SM1000
Videographic Recorder
The Company

We are an established world force in the design and manufacture of measurement products for industrial process control, flow measurement, gas and liquid analysis and environmental applications.

As a part of ABB, a world leader in process automation technology, we offer customers application expertise, service and support worldwide.

We are committed to teamwork, high quality manufacturing, advanced technology and unrivalled service and support.

The quality, accuracy and performance of the Company's products result from over 100 years experience, combined with a continuous program of innovative design and development to incorporate the latest technology.

Electrical Safety

This equipment complies with the requirements of CEI/IEC 61010-1:2001-2 'Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use'. If the equipment is used in a manner NOT specified by the Company, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Symbols

One or more of the following symbols may appear on the equipment labelling:

- **Warning** – Refer to the manual for instructions
- **Caution** – Risk of electric shock
- Protective earth (ground) terminal
- Earth (ground) terminal
- Direct current supply only
- Alternating current supply only
- Both direct and alternating current supply
- The equipment is protected through double insulation

Information in this manual is intended only to assist our customers in the efficient operation of our equipment. Use of this manual for any other purpose is specifically prohibited and its contents are not to be reproduced in full or part without prior approval of the Technical Publications Department.

Health and Safety

To ensure that our products are safe and without risk to health, the following points must be noted:

1. The relevant sections of these instructions must be read carefully before proceeding.
2. Warning labels on containers and packages must be observed.
3. Installation, operation, maintenance and servicing must only be carried out by suitably trained personnel and in accordance with the information given.
4. Normal safety precautions must be taken to avoid the possibility of an accident occurring when operating in conditions of high pressure and/or temperature.
5. Chemicals must be stored away from heat, protected from temperature extremes and powders kept dry. Normal safe handling procedures must be used.
6. When disposing of chemicals ensure that no two chemicals are mixed.

Safety advice concerning the use of the equipment described in this manual or any relevant hazard data sheets (where applicable) may be obtained from the Company address on the back cover, together with servicing and spares information.
Contents

1 Product Coding ................................................................. 3

2 Quick Start Guide ............................................................. 4

3 Introduction ...................................................................... 6

4 Operation ......................................................................... 8
  4.1 Powering up the Instrument .......................................... 8
  4.2 Displays and Controls .................................................. 8
  4.3 Chart Views .............................................................. 10
    4.3.1 Electronic Signatures ......................................... 17
  4.4 Bargraph Views ........................................................ 18
  4.5 Digital Indicator View ............................................... 20
  4.6 Process View ........................................................... 23
  4.7 Alarm Event Log ....................................................... 26
  4.8 Totalizer Log .......................................................... 28
  4.9 Audit Log .................................................................. 30
  4.10 Status View ........................................................... 31

5 Setup ........................................................................... 32
  5.1 Introduction ............................................................ 32
  5.2 Accessing the Setup Level ......................................... 32
  5.3 Password Entry ....................................................... 34
  5.4 Setup Menu ............................................................ 35
  5.5 Archiving ............................................................... 37
    5.5.1 Card Compatibility ........................................... 37
    5.5.2 Media Status .................................................... 37
    5.5.3 Inserting and Removing Media ............................ 38
    5.5.4 Archive File Types ........................................... 39
  5.6 Text Format Archive Files .......................................... 40
    5.6.1 Text Format Channel Data Files ......................... 40
    5.6.2 Text Format Filename Examples .......................... 41
    5.6.3 Text Format Log files ....................................... 41
    5.6.4 Text Format Data File Examples .......................... 42
    5.6.5 Text Format Data File Digital Signatures ............ 42
    5.6.6 Text Format Data Verification and Integrity .......... 42
  5.7 Binary Format Archive Files ....................................... 44
    5.7.1 Binary Format Archive Filenames ......................... 44
    5.7.2 Binary Format Channel Data Files ....................... 44
    5.7.3 Binary Format Log files .................................... 44
    5.7.4 Binary Format Data File Examples ....................... 44
    5.7.5 Binary Format Data Verification and Integrity .......... 44
  5.8 Archiving Online/Offline .......................................... 47
  5.9 Backing-up Archived Data ......................................... 47
  5.10 Archive Wrap .......................................................... 47

6 Configuration .................................................................. 48
  6.1 Introduction ................................................................ 48
    6.1.1 Configuration Level Security ................................ 48
    6.1.2 Configuration Level Access .................................. 48
  6.2 Overview of Configuration ......................................... 51
  6.3 Making Changes to Parameters .................................... 52
  6.4 Common Configuration .............................................. 55
    6.4.1 Setup .................................................................. 55
    6.4.2 Screen .................................................................. 56
    6.4.3 Time .................................................................... 57
    6.4.4 Security ............................................................. 59
    6.4.5 Users .................................................................... 61
    6.4.6 Logs ..................................................................... 63
    6.4.7 Operator Messages ............................................. 63
  6.5 Process Group Configuration ....................................... 64
    6.5.1 Setting the Recording Parameters ....................... 64
    6.5.2 Configuring the Chart View ................................. 66
    6.5.3 Configuring the Bargraph View ......................... 69
    6.5.4 Configuring the Process View ......................... 70
    6.5.5 Configuring the Digital Indicator View ................ 71
    6.5.6 Archiving .......................................................... 73
  6.6 Channel Configuration .................................................. 75
    6.6.1 Recording Channel Setup .................................... 75
    6.6.2 Analog Input Configuration .................................. 77
    6.6.3 Digital Input Configuration .................................. 80
    6.6.4 Alarm Configuration ........................................... 81
    6.6.5 Totalizer Configuration ....................................... 87
  6.7 Functions .................................................................... 90
    6.7.1 Custom Linearizers ............................................ 90
    6.7.2 Real-time Alarms ............................................... 91
  6.8 I/O Module Configuration ............................................. 92
    6.8.1 Analog Inputs .................................................... 92
    6.8.2 Relay Modules ................................................... 93
    6.8.3 Ethernet Modules .............................................. 93
    6.8.4 RS485 (Modbus™) Communications .................... 94
    6.8.5 Comms Analog Input ......................................... 95
    6.8.6 Comms Digital Input .......................................... 96
    6.8.7 Hybrid Modules ............................................... 97
  6.9 Modbus TCP .............................................................. 98
7 Installation ......................................................................99
  7.1 Siting ................................................................99
  7.2 Mounting ..................................................................100
  7.3 Electrical Connections ..............................................101
  7.4 Analog Inputs ............................................................103
  7.4.1 Current and Voltage ......................................103
  7.4.2 Thermocouple ....................................................103
  7.4.3 Resistance Thermometer (RTD) .........................103
  7.4.4 Transmitter Power Supply ................................103
  7.5 RS422/485 Serial Communications ......................104
  7.6 Mains Power Connections .......................................105
  7.7 Relay Output Board Connections ..........................105
  7.8 Hybrid I/O Module Connections ............................106
    7.8.1 Digital Output Connections ............................106
    7.8.2 Digital Input Connections ..............................106
    7.8.3 Analog Output Connections ............................106
8 Specification ..................................................................107

Appendix A – Signal Sources ...........................................114

Appendix B – Modbus Guide ...........................................116
  B.1 Introduction .......................................................116
  B.2 Setting Up ..........................................................116
  B.3 Modbus Commands Supported ..........................116
  B.4 Modbus Exception Responses ..........................116
  B.5 Operating Mode Modbus Coils ..........................116
  B.6 Operating Mode Modbus Registers ..................122
  B.7 Comms. Analog and Digital Inputs ..................124

Appendix C – Storage Capacity ........................................126
  C.1 Internal Storage Capacity ................................126
  C.2 Archive Storage Capacity .................................127

Appendix D – Default Settings .......................................129
  D.1 Company Standard ..............................................129
    D.1.1 Common Configuration .................................129
    D.1.2 Process Groups 1 to 6 ..............................129
    D.1.3 Recording Channels ..................................130
    D.1.4 I/O Modules ............................................130
    D.1.5 Functions ..............................................131
  D.2 QuickStart Templates .........................................131
    D.2.1 QSMilliAmp ...............................................131
    D.2.2 QSFlow ..................................................131
    D.2.3 QSTHC_C ...............................................131
    D.2.4 QSTHC_F ...............................................131
    D.2.5 QSRRTD_C ...........................................131
    D.2.6 QSRRTD_F ...............................................131
    D.2.7 QSDIMO ...............................................132
    D.2.8 QSDAIRY ...............................................133

Appendix E – Spare Parts and Accessories ..................134

Appendix F – Error & Diagnostics Information ..............136

Appendix G – Symbols and Icons ..................................137

Appendix H – End User License Agreement ..................138

Index .................................................................................139
# 1 Product Identification

Check the product code on the serial number label to ensure the correct recorder has been received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SM1000 Videographic Recorder</th>
<th>SM10</th>
<th>Universal Analog Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 – standard specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 – standard specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 – high specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 – high specification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Build Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cCSAus*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archive Media</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None (internal flash memory only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact Flash drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Software Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Math &amp; Logic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Math &amp; Logic &amp; Totalizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Recording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Recording &amp; Totalizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch Recording &amp; Advanced Math &amp; Logic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Math &amp; Logic, Totalizers &amp; Batch Recording</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option Modules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved for analog inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid – 6 digital inputs, 6 digital outputs, 2 analog outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-wire transmitter power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved for analog inputs if 12 inputs are specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid – 6 digital inputs, 6 digital outputs, 2 analog outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-wire transmitter power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet (10BaseT) communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS485 Modbus serial communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid – 6 digital inputs, 6 digital outputs, 2 analog outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-wire transmitter power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position D</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 relays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid – 6 digital inputs, 6 digital outputs, 2 analog outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-wire transmitter power supply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without terminal compartment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With terminal compartment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 to 240 V AC ±10 % (90 min. to 264 V max.) 50/60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 V DC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom configuration (customer to complete and supply SM1000 custom configuration sheet – INF08/034)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMP validation compatible instrument**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineered configuration (customer to supply configuration details required)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not available in conjunction with 24 V DC power supply

** Instrument supplied preconfigured to customer’s requirements, together with calibration and conformity certificates. Configuration must be supplied using custom configuration sheet – INF08/034
2 Getting Started

1. Make connections and power-up the recorder.

   Note. For detailed electrical connection information, refer to Section 7.3, page 101.

2. Select the configuration level and a quick start template.

   Note. For detailed configuration information, refer to Section 6, page 48.

3. Set the time and date.

   Note. For detailed electrical connection information, refer to Section 7.3, page 101.

4. Set the sample rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed</th>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>On board storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 mm/h</td>
<td>60s</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mm/h</td>
<td>30s</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mm/h</td>
<td>10s</td>
<td>2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 mm/h</td>
<td>5s</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 mm/h</td>
<td>2s</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 mm/h</td>
<td>1s</td>
<td>6 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Group 1

   Recording

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channels Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Select the views required and the operator menu choices.

   Chart

   Digital

   Bar

   Process

6. Configure the archive files.

   - Select the archive file enables (the files to be archived)
   - Set the filename tag
   - Select the new file interval (hourly, monthly or none)

7. Change the channel configurations.

   Channel 1.1 - 1.6

   - Select a channel source
   - Select the input filter type: instantaneous or max. and min. values during the sample interval.
   - Select the input type, linearizer, ranges and tag name
   - Select the alarm type, set the alarm trip points, the tag and the hysteresis.
   - Set the count rate, preset & predetermined count values
8. Set up I/O.

**Note.** Modules fitted are detected automatically.

- Set the mains rejection frequency.
- Select the relay source and the relay polarity.
- Select the analog output source and ranges.
- Select the digital output sources and polarity.

9. Exit configuration and save changes.

10. Start recording!

Insert media to start the archiving process automatically.
3 Introduction

Functional Overview

- 12 Recording Channels as standard, divided into 2 Process Groups, each with 6 Recording Channels.
- Two Alarms and one Totalizer (if Totalizer option is enabled) are assigned to each Recording Channel.
- Signal sources derived from universal analog inputs, the Modbus serial link, optional digital inputs or internal analog and digital signals.
- Any source can be assigned to any recording channel.
- Data from assigned sources can be displayed in:
  - Vertical or Horizontal Chart view format
  - Vertical or Horizontal Bargraph view format
  - Digital Indicator view format
  - Process view format

- Three instrument logs record alarm events, totalizer values (if totalizer option is enabled) and system/configuration changes.
- Screen Capture facility – saves an image of any of the operator views to external archive media provided external archive media with sufficient free space is inserted in the instrument. It is not necessary for archiving to be ‘online’.

![Fig. 3.1 Standard Accessories](image)

Note. For optional accessories, refer to Appendix E on page 134.
Signal Sources

Note. Signal sources can be assigned to any recording channel in either process group.

- Analog Inputs
- Internal sources – see Appendix A
- Comms, Analog Inputs
- Comms, Digital Inputs
- Digital Inputs

Process Group 1

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
1.5
1.6

Recording Channels 1.1 to 1.6

- Two process groups as standard provide 12 recording channels, irrespective of the number of external inputs.

Process Group 2

- Chart View
- Bargraph View
- Digital Indicator View
- Process View

Instrument Logs

- Alarm/Event Log: Records all alarm transitions and all operator messages
- Journey Log: Records all totalizer activity*
- Audit Log: Records all system activity
  *If totalizer option fitted

Configuration Data

- Stores all instrument configuration, calibration and user preferences

Recorded Data

- Recording Channels 1.1 to 1.6 (Process Group 1)
- Recording Channels 2.1 to 2.6 (Process Group 2)
- Instrument Logs
- Configuration Data

Files stored in instrument’s on-board flash memory. Newest data overwrites oldest.

Archive Data

- Archive Media
- Data saved to archive storage media

Fig. 3.2 Functional Overview
4 Operation

4.1 Powering up the Instrument
When power is first applied to the instrument, its processor carries out a number of self-tests and displays the start-up screen.

At the end of the start-up sequence the instrument displays the Operator View that was being displayed when the instrument was powered down.

4.2 Displays and Controls
In normal day-to-day use, the instrument is operated via the Operator Keys located along the bottom of the screen.

Fig. 4.1 Displays and Controls
Fig. 4.2 Overview of Operator Displays

**Note.** Only process groups and views that have been enabled are displayed – see Section 6.5, page 64.
4.3 Chart Views

For a description of the Status Icons (displayed in the Status Bar) and Alarm Event Icons (displayed in the Bargraph, Digital Indicators, Process and Chart Views), see Appendix G, page 137.

**Note.** Do not remove media while either of the media update in progress status icons ( or ) are displayed.
Note.

1. **Current Values**

   The Current Value, shown on the digital indicators at either the top (vertical chart view) or right hand side (horizontal chart view) of the screen, is the latest instantaneous value and its update rate is not affected by the recording sample rate.

   If the current value in the digital indicator is displayed in red, recording has been stopped for that channel – see Section 5.4, page 35 and see Section 6.6.1, page 75.

   Traces are shown only when that particular channel is being recorded. When a channel is set to Stop, its trace continues to be shown for up to one sample period.

2. **Alarm Status**

   - Flashing red alarm event icon – alarm active and unacknowledged
   - Continuous red alarm event icon – alarm active and acknowledged

   If any alarm in any process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon is displayed in the status bar – see Fig. 4.3. If any active alarm in any process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border.

3. **Alarm Event and Operator Message Annotations**

   Alarm Event and Operator Message annotations are not shown on the chart unless enabled – see 'Chart Annotation' on page 14 and see Section 6.5.2, page 66.

   If Alarm event annotation is enabled and an alarm becomes active, a red alarm event icon surrounded by a channel colored box is displayed at the point at which the alarm occurred, together with the alarm time and tag, e.g.

   ![Alarm Icon](image)

   If more than one alarm occurs in the same sample period:
   - and the second alarm on a channel becomes active, its icon is added behind the first.
   - and more than one operator message is active (max. six), a second icon is added behind the first.
   - the new alarm event icons appear to the left of earlier icons.
   - the time and tag of the oldest alarm (right-most icon) only is displayed.

4. **Screen Capture**

   If 'Screen capture' is set to 'Enabled' in Common Configuration (see Section 6.4.1, page 55) and an external archive media card is inserted in the instrument, an image of any Chart, Bargraph, Digital Indicator, Process, Instrument Status, Audit Log, Alarm Log or Totalizer Log view can be saved to the external media by pressing the key whenever the Operator Menu is not open.
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

**Note.** Available only if 'Security system' is set to 'Advanced' – see Section 6.4.4, page 59. Sign the chart electronically – see Section 4.3.1, page 17.

Select Historical Review to view previously recorded data stored in the instrument’s onboard memory.

**Note.** Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to move backwards and forwards through the recorded data.
Note.

While in Historical Review mode:

- Recording of new data continues unless stopped from the Setup Menu – see Section 5.4, page 35.
- Invalid historical data (e.g. when recording has stopped) is denoted by ‘—–’ in the digital indicator.
- Where the trace at the cursor position represents more than one sample, the indicators flash between the maximum and minimum values of those samples.
- Menu options remain active – allowing the screen interval to be changed, different scales and channels to be selected, etc.
- Operator messages generated are added to the alarm event log at the present time, not the time indicated by the cursor.
- All data stored in the instrument’s internal memory can be viewed.
- The display can be scrolled back to the start of the oldest data.
- Archiving to removable media does not occur but all data recorded in the internal memory buffer during this time is archived on exiting Historical Review mode.

Select ‘Goto’ to move to data stored in the instrument’s onboard memory that was recorded at a specific date and time.

Note.

- If daylight saving is enabled (see Section 6.4.3, page 57) and the selected ‘Goto’ target date/time is within the daylight saving period, ‘Daylight Saving’ is displayed on the dialog box.
- Once internal memory becomes full, oldest data is overwritten by newest data. If historical review has been selected for some time, the oldest data present may no longer be available.
- The instrument exits Historical Review mode automatically after 15 minutes if no key is pressed.

Select Exit to return to the real-time recording display.

Note. Pressing the key also exits Historical Review mode and displays the next enabled view.
Add one of 24 predefined Operator Messages (see Section 6.4.7, page 63) or one User-Defined Message to the alarm event log.

If ‘< user defined >’ is selected, a data entry keyboard appears to enable the message to be entered (see Fig. 6.5, page 53).

The selected or user-defined message is displayed briefly on screen. If Operator Message annotation is selected (see ‘Chart Annotation’ below) the message is also added to the chart.

Note. When the instrument is in Historical Review mode, Operator Messages generated are added at the current time, not the time indicated by the cursor.

If an alarm or operator message is obscuring part of a chart trace, use the Chart Annotation option to hide or display alarms and messages on the screen. Select the annotation required. ✓ indicates the annotations selected.

The possible combinations are:

- No annotation (Alarms and Operator Messages both disabled)
- Alarm annotation only
- Alarms and Operator Message annotation

Operator Message annotation cannot be enabled unless Alarm annotation is also enabled.

Note.

- If more than 15 icons are present on the screen, chart annotation is disabled automatically.
- When chart annotation is disabled, new operator messages and alarms are still added to the Alarm Event log – see Section 4.7, page 26.
Use the “Screen Interval” to change the amount of data displayed on the screen. A longer screen interval displays more data, a shorter screen interval displays data over a shorter time period, but in more detail. In both cases, the full trace is preserved by plotting the maximum and minimum samples for each display point.

The screen intervals available in the menu are determined by the faster of the primary and secondary sample rates set for the process group during configuration – see Section 6.5.1, page 64. Unavailable screen intervals are greyed-out.

Table 4.1 shows the relationship between sample rate and screen interval for the Vertical and Horizontal Chart views.

Note.
- A ‘Please Wait’ message appears in the status bar while the instrument retrieves data from storage.
- Selecting a different screen interval does not affect the rate at which data is sampled.
- When in historical review mode, changing the screen interval causes the time at the cursor position to change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate Setting</th>
<th>Vertical Chart View</th>
<th>Horizontal Chart View</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1 second</td>
<td>Up to 9 minutes/screen</td>
<td>Up to 13 minutes/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 1 and 10 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 1 hour/screen</td>
<td>Up to 1.5 hours/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 seconds, less than 20 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 12 hours/screen</td>
<td>Up to 18 hours/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 20 and 40 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 1 day/screen</td>
<td>Up to 1.5 days/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 40 and 60 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 2 days/screen</td>
<td>Up to 3 days/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 60 seconds, less than 140 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 3 days/screen</td>
<td>Up to 4.5 days/screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 140 seconds</td>
<td>Up to 7 days/screen</td>
<td>Up to 10 days/screen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.1 Sample Rates and Screen Intervals
Select a channel scale to be displayed in the scale bar at the top of the chart window. For digital channels, the On and Off tags are displayed at the corresponding position on the scale bar.

Select 'Auto Scroll' to display the scale for each enabled channel in turn for 36 seconds.

Trace Select

Traces are identified by the Channel Number (e.g. Ch1.1) and its short tag.

Note. The recording of a channel’s data is not affected by this operation and the instantaneous channel values are still shown on the indicators at the top of the screen.

To acknowledge a particular alarm, use the [▲] and [▼] keys to highlight it in the menu and press the [OK] key.

Note. Active unacknowledged alarms in the current process group are identified by a flashing red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the associated channel indicator. Active acknowledged alarms are identified by a continuous red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the indicator – see Fig. 4.3, page 10.

To acknowledge all active alarms in the current process group simultaneously, select 'All' and press the [OK] key.

Note. If an alarm in the other process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon (▲) continues to be displayed in the status bar. If an active alarm in the other process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border (▲). If neither alarm on a particular channel is configured, the short channel tag is shown greyed-out in the menu.

Select 'AutoView Scroll' to display the chart for each configured process group in turn for 40 seconds. The AutoView Scroll status icon (▲) is displayed in the status bar when AutoView Scroll is active. Press any key to cancel AutoView Scroll.
4.3.1 Electronic Signatures

Entering an electronic signature is the equivalent to signing the chart of a conventional paper recorder. Local procedures may require the approval of a record by an authorized signatory; for this reason, an electronic signature is password protected.

**Fig. 4.4 Entering an Electronic Signature**

- Create a new signature
- or...
  - Select one of 7 previously defined signatures
  - (see Note below)

If more than one process group is enabled (see Section 6.4.1, page 55), assign the signature to one or more groups.

![Diagram showing the process of entering an electronic signature](image)

**Note.** Up to 7 electronic signatures can be stored in the instrument’s memory. If 7 signatures exist and a new one is created, the oldest is overwritten.
4.4 Bargraph Views

A – Vertical Bargraph View

B – Horizontal Bargraph View

Fig. 4.5 Bargraph Views
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

Add one of 24 predefined Operator Messages (see Section 6.4.7, page 63) or one User-Defined Message to the alarm event log.

If ‘< user defined >’ is selected, a data entry keyboard appears to enable the message to be entered (see Fig. 6.5, page 53). The selected or user-defined message is displayed briefly on-screen.

Reset the Maximum and Minimum value markers on one or all channels to the current value.

**Note.**
- These Maximum and Minimum values are for display purposes only. They are not saved or archived and are not connected to the Totalizer Maximum and Minimum Values displayed in the Process View.
- These Maximum and Minimum values are reset whenever the current configuration has been changed or is re-saved.

To acknowledge a particular alarm, use the [ ] and [ ] keys to highlight it in the menu and press the [ ] key.

**Note.** Active unacknowledged alarms in the current process group are identified by a flashing red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the associated indicator. Active acknowledged alarms are identified by a continuous red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the indicator – see Fig. 4.5, page 18.

To acknowledge all active alarms in the current process group simultaneously, select ‘All’ and press the [ ] key.

**Note.** If an alarm in the other process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon ( ) continues to be displayed in the status bar. If an active alarm in the other process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border ( ).

If neither alarm on a particular channel is configured, the short channel tag is shown greyed-out in the menu.

Select ‘AutoView Scroll’ to display the bargraph for each configured process group in turn for 40 seconds. The AutoView Scroll status icon ( ) is displayed in the status bar when AutoView Scroll is active. Press any key to cancel AutoView Scroll.
4.5 Digital Indicator View

For a description of the Status Icons (displayed in the Status Bar) and Alarm Event Icons (displayed in the Bargraph, Digital Indicators, Process and Chart Views), see Appendix G, page 137.

**Note.**
- Digital indicators resize automatically according to the number of channels displayed.
- The totalizer option must be enabled and totalizers configured and enabled in the Configuration level before they are displayed – see Section 6.6.5, page 87.
- When a totalizer is not running (i.e. 'Stop' is selected), the corresponding totalizer value is shown in red.
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

Add one of 24 predefined Operator Messages (see Section 6.4.7, page 63) or one User-Defined Message to the alarm event log.

If 'user defined' is selected, a data entry keyboard appears to enable the message to be entered (see Fig. 6.5, page 53). The selected or user-defined message is displayed briefly on-screen.

Hide or display individual channel indicators for the group currently displayed.

Note.

- The digital indicators displayed are sized equally depending on the number of channels selected. This has no effect on the recording of the channel.
- Channels that have not been configured are greyed-out in the menu.
Stop and start individual totalizers.

Channel totalizers that have not been enabled in the Configuration level are greyed-out.

**Note.**
- Displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.
- When a totalizer is not running (i.e. ‘Stop’ is selected), the corresponding totalizer value is shown in red.

Reset the totalizer value to the totalizer preset value.

Channel totalizers that have not been enabled in the Configuration level are greyed-out.

**Note.** Displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.

To acknowledge a particular alarm, use the \( \uparrow \) and \( \downarrow \) keys to highlight it in the menu and press the [Enter] key.

**Note.** Active unacknowledged alarms in the current process group are identified by a flashing red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the associated indicator. Active acknowledged alarms are identified by a continuous red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the indicator – see Fig. 4.6, page 20.

To acknowledge all active alarms in the current process group simultaneously, select ‘All’ and press the [Enter] key.

**Note.** If an alarm in the other process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon ( \( \uparrow \) ) continues to be displayed in the status bar. If an active alarm in the other process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border ( \( \downarrow \) ).

If neither alarm on a particular channel is configured, the short channel tag is shown greyed-out in the menu.

Select ‘AutoView Scroll’ to display the digital indicator for each configured process group in turn for 40 seconds. The AutoView Scroll status icon ( \( \uparrow \) ) is displayed in the status bar when AutoView Scroll is active. Press any key to cancel AutoView Scroll.
4.6 Process View

**Note.** The Process view is available only if the Totalizer option is enabled.

**Note.** Only totalizers that have been configured and enabled in the Configuration level are displayed.

When a totalizer is not running (i.e. 'Stop' is selected), the corresponding totalizer value is shown in red.

**A – Process View (Alarms)**

**B – Process View (Statistics)**

For a description of the Status Icons (displayed in the Status Bar) and Alarm Event Icons (displayed in the Bargraph, Digital Indicators, Process and Chart Views), see Appendix G, page 137.
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

Switch between the Alarm View and the Statistics View.

**Note.** If a channel’s totalizer is not enabled in the Configuration level, Alarm trip levels are shown in place of the channel statistics. If no alarms are enabled, the long tag for that channel is displayed.

Add one of 24 predefined Operator Messages (see Section 6.4.7, page 63) or one User-Defined Message to the alarm event log.

If ‘< user defined >’ is selected, a data entry keyboard appears to enable the message to be entered (see Fig. 6.5, page 53). The selected or user-defined message is displayed briefly on-screen.

Stop and start individual totalizers.

Channel totalizers that have not been enabled in the Configuration level are greyed-out.

**Note.** When a totalizer is not running (i.e. ‘Stop’ is selected), the corresponding totalizer value is shown in red.
Reset the totalizer value to the totalizer preset value.

Channel totalizers that have not been enabled in the Configuration level are greyed-out.

To acknowledge a particular alarm, use the ▲ and ▼ keys to highlight it in the menu and press the ▶ key.

**Note.** Active unacknowledged alarms in the current process group are identified by a flashing red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the associated indicator. Active acknowledged alarms are identified by a continuous red Alarm Event icon in the bottom left hand corner of the indicator – see Fig. 4.6, page 20.

To acknowledge all active alarms in the current process group simultaneously, select 'All' and press the ▶ key.

**Note.** If an alarm in the other process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon (★★) continues to be displayed in the status bar. If an active alarm in the other process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border (★). If neither alarm on a particular channel is configured, the short channel tag is shown greyed-out in the menu.

Select 'AutoView Scroll' to display the process view for each configured process group in turn for 40 seconds. The AutoView Scroll status icon (▮) is displayed in the status bar when AutoView Scroll is active. Press any key to cancel AutoView Scroll.
4.7 Alarm Event Log

Note. The Alarm Event log view provides an historical log of all alarm events in the sequence in which they occurred. To view the current status of all alarms, choose the Process View – see Section 4.6, page 23.

Alarm Event Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Event Tag</th>
<th>Source Tag</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Tank 1 High Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:12:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Tank 1 High Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:13:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>High Out Flow Rate</td>
<td>Out Flow</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:13:07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Tank 1 High Level</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:13:08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>High Out Flow Rate</td>
<td>Out Flow</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:13:41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>High Out Flow Rate</td>
<td>Out Flow</td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:13:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Standby mode active</td>
<td></td>
<td>27/11/06</td>
<td>10:14:05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a description of the Alarm Event Icons (displayed in the Alarm Event Log and the Bargraph, Digital Indicators, Process and Chart Views), see Appendix G, page 137.

Note. When the number of entries in the Alarm Event log has reached that defined in 'Alarm log size' (see Section 6.4.6, page 63), the oldest data is overwritten by the newest. Entries are renumbered so that the number of the oldest entry is always 00.
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

Select the entries to be displayed in the log. ✔ Indicates entries currently displayed.

**Note.**

- Hiding and displaying log entries does not affect the recording of events in the log.
- All selected alarm event transitions (from inactive to active, from active to acknowledged, from acknowledged to inactive, from active to inactive) appear in the sequence in which they occurred.
- Selecting 'Active Transitions Only' displays entries for alarms when made active and hides all acknowledged & inactive transitions.

The Alarm Event log is not group specific. To acknowledge a particular alarm, use the [▲], [▼] and [▶] keys to first select the relevant process group, followed by the alarm to be acknowledged.

To acknowledge all active alarms in the selected process group simultaneously, select 'All' and press the [▶] key.

**Note.** If an alarm in the other process group is active, the Global Alarm status icon (▲) continues to be displayed in the status bar. If an active alarm in the other process group is unacknowledged, the icon is surrounded by a red flashing border (▲).

If neither alarm on a particular channel is configured, the short channel tag is shown greyed-out in the menu.
4.8 Totalizer Log

Note.
- The Totalizer log view is displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.
- The Totalizer log view provides an historical log of totalizer activity. To view the current totalizer status, choose the Process or Digital View.
- When the number of entries in the Totalizer log has reached that defined in 'Totalizer log size' (see Section 6.4.6, page 63), the oldest data is overwritten by the newest. Entries are renumbered so that the number of the oldest entry is always 00.
- The logging of totalizer values can be triggered at pre-determined intervals and/or by digital signal – see 'Log update' on page 88.

For a description of the Totalizer Icons (displayed in the Totalizer Log and the Process View), see Appendix G, page 137.

Note. Maximum, Minimum and Average statistics are not shown unless enabled in the 'Filter' menu – see overleaf.
Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.

Select the entries to be displayed in the log. ✓ Indicates entries currently displayed. This does not affect which events are recorded in the log.

'Statistics' displays the maximum, minimum and average values of the analog value being totalized, together with the dates and times at which all maximum and minimum values occurred.

These values are reset when the totalizer is reset and are updated only when the totalizer is running.
4.9 Audit Log

Note.
- The Audit log view provides an historical log of system activity.
- When the number of entries in the Audit log has reached that defined in 'Audit log size' (see Section 6.4.6, page 63), the oldest data is overwritten by the newest. Entries are renumbered so that the number of the oldest entry is always 00.

![Audit Log Diagram]

For a description of the Audit Log Icons (displayed in the Audit Log) see Appendix G, page 137.

Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.
4.10 Status View

Note. The Status view provides an overview of the instrument’s status.

**Instrument Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERSION</th>
<th>CJ TEMPERATURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>2001/16.004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>1001/16.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>26.4°C / 79.5°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARCHIVING**

- Group 1 filename: Process Group 1 - On
- Group 2 filename: Process Group 2 - On
- % Memory used: 20%
- Time left: 6 days

**Time Left**

- >= 1 Day: Days, e.g. "5 Days"
- >= 1 Hour, < 1 Day: Hours, e.g. "10 hours"
- < 1 Hour: Minutes, e.g. "25 minutes"

**Fig. 4.11 Status View**

- Selects Process Group 1
- Selects the Alarm Event Log
- Opens the Operator Menu for the current view

Cold junction temperatures for Modules A & B; measured by the built-in cold junction circuitry.

"Not Used" is displayed if none of the inputs on the module are thermocouples.

Select the Configuration Level – see Section 6, page 48.

Select the Setup Level – see Section 5, page 32.
5 Setup

5.1 Introduction

Note. Users with Setup access can:
- Start/Stop recording.
- Switch between primary and secondary recording rates.
- Set archiving ‘on-line’ and ‘off-line’.
- View internal and external archive media file directories and delete external archive media files.

5.2 Accessing the Setup Level
Access to the Setup Level is controlled by the instrument’s Security System – see Section 6.4.7, page 63.
- If ‘Security System’ is set to ‘Basic’ and ‘Setup Level Security’ is set to ‘Off’, access to the Setup Level is unrestricted.
- If ‘Security System’ is set to ‘Basic’ and ‘Setup Level Security’ is set to ‘On’, access to the Setup Level is protected by a single password for all users. Refer to Fig. 5.2 to access the Setup Level.
- If ‘Security System’ is set to ‘Advanced’ and ‘Setup Level Security’ is set to ‘On’, access to the Setup Level is protected by a unique password for each authorized user. Refer to Fig. 5.3 to access the Setup Level.

Fig. 5.1 Accessing the Setup Level – Basic Security
**Fig. 5.2 Accessing the Setup Level – Advanced Security**

**Note.** The Setup level can be accessed from any operator screen.

If an incorrect password is entered the display returns to the Operating view. However, if the maximum number of consecutive incorrect password entries is exceeded, the user's access privileges are removed and the following message is displayed:

```
Operator 1

Your password has been entered incorrectly on 3 consecutive occasions.
Your access privileges have been removed.

OK
```

If this occurs, access privileges can be reinstated only by the system administrator (User 1). If the system administrator's access privileges have been removed, the security system must be disabled using the configuration security switch (Yellow switch) to gain access to the configuration – see Section 6.1.2, page 48.
5.3 Password Entry

**Enter Password**

1. Select the required character using the ▲, ▼, ◄ and ► keys.
2. Add the selected character to the password string using the ◄ key.
   
   **Note.** For security, all characters are displayed as ‘*’.
3. Repeat 1 and 2 until all characters have been entered.
4. Highlight the ‘OK’ button using the ▲, ▼, ◄ and ► keys and press ◄.

**Change Password**

Select ‘Change Password’ using the ▲, ▼, ◄ and ► keys and press ◄.

1. Highlight the Edit Button ( ) using the ◄ and ► keys and press ◄ to display the character entry box.
2. Enter the old password using the ▲, ▼, ◄ and ► keys. Highlight the ‘OK’ button and press ◄.
3. Enter the new password using the same procedure as for the old password.
4. Enter the new password again to confirm it.
5. Highlight the ‘OK’ button and press ◄.

Password change successful.

**Note.** If the ◄ key is pressed at any stage or ‘OK’ is selected before the new password is confirmed, the password change operation is cancelled and the following message is displayed:

**Password Expired**

Passwords can be configured to expire at pre-determined intervals. If a password is time expired, this screen is displayed automatically. Enter a new password as described above.
5.4 Setup Menu

Use this menu to stop and start recording or switch between the Primary and Secondary sample rates for the current Process Group.

The Primary sample rate is set typically to a relatively slow rate (depending upon process recording requirements) and is active during normal process operating conditions in order to maximize internal memory and external archive media.

The Secondary sample rate is set typically to a faster rate than the Primary sample rate and may be selected manually in order to record the maximum amount of detail during, for example, an alarm condition.

The rates are set during configuration – see Section 6.5.1, page 64.

Note.

- Switching between the primary and secondary sample rates does not affect the screen interval in the Chart view.
- When the channels are set to 'Stop' the instantaneous values in the associated indicators are displayed in red and, after the end of the next sample period, no further samples are plotted on the associated traces.
- Digital recording channels can only be set to 'Stop' or 'Go'.
- Recording control can also be implemented using digital sources – see Sections 6.5.1 page 64 and 6.6.1 page 75.

If selected, the date of the oldest unarchived data is set to that of the oldest data in the internal flash memory. This allows all data in the internal memory to be re-archived to external media.

Note. Ideally, a blank media storage card should be inserted prior to selecting this function.

To re-archive data:

1. Insert archive media, with sufficient free space, into the instrument.
2. Select 'Off-line' in the Setup Menu.
3. Select 'Reset archiving' in the Setup Menu.
5. Select data to be archived if >1 hour (Text format) or >1 day (Binary format) of data in internal memory and press .
Places the archive media on-line, starting the archiving process.

**Note.**
- The On-line function is disabled (greyed-out in the Setup Menu) if no archive media card is inserted or the instrument has been placed in Historical Review mode.
- When an archive media card is inserted and there is <1 hour (Text format) or <1 day (Binary format), the 'Select Line Status' dialog box (left) is displayed, giving the user the choice of placing archiving on-line or remaining off-line. Archiving is placed automatically on-line in 10 seconds unless 'Stay Offline' is selected.
- When an archive media card is inserted and there is >1 hour (Text format) or >1 day (Binary format) of data in internal memory, the 'Select data to be archived' dialog box (previous page) is displayed. Select data to be archived and press [ ].

Once selected, all data within the selected time frame is archived. Older unarchived data remains in the internal memory buffer until overwritten by newer data but is not available for archiving unless 'Reset archiving' is selected.

Places the archive media off-line. Recording of channel data into internal memory continues uninterrupted but archiving to the removable media is suspended until it is put on-line again.

**Note.**
- Always set the external media Off-line before removing it.
- The Off-line function is disabled (greyed-out in the Setup Menu) when in Historical Review mode.

Use the file viewer to view a list of the files stored in internal memory and on external archive media.

**Note.** Files stored in internal memory cannot be deleted.
5.5 Archiving
Recorded data, logs and configuration files stored on the instrument’s internal memory can be archived to files created on removable media. Parameters for archiving Process Groups 1 and 2 data are set up independently.

Note. To configure Archiving, refer to Section 6.5.6.

5.5.1 Card Compatibility
Our recorders comply with approved industry standards for memory cards. SanDisk Standard Grade memory cards have been fully tested and are recommended for use with our recorders. Other brands may not be fully compatible with this device and therefore may not function correctly.

5.5.2 Media Status

![Media Status Icons](image)

- External archive media not inserted (yellow flashing exclamation mark)
- External archive media on-line (green icon, shaded area indicates % used)
- External archive media off-line (grey icon, shaded area indicates % used)
- External archive media update in progress (see Note below)
- External media 100% full, archiving stopped (green/red icon, flashing white cross)
- Warning! Too many files (green icon – media online, grey icon – media offline)
- Too many files, archiving stopped (red icon, flashing yellow cross)

Amount of memory used on the external archive media currently installed

Approximate time left before the current external archive media is full, assuming the amount of data recorded remains the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Left</th>
<th>Display Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=1 Day</td>
<td>Days, e.g. 5 Days’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=1 Hour, &lt;1 Day</td>
<td>Hours, e.g. 10 hours’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1 Hour</td>
<td>Minutes, e.g. 25 minutes’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note. Do not remove media while either of the media update in progress status icons ( or ) are displayed.
5.5.3 Inserting and Removing Media

1. Set the archive media off-line – see Section 5.4, page 36

2. Unlock the media door with the key supplied and press the release catch to open the door

3. Press the eject button

4. Withdraw the media

Note. When inserting the media into the instrument:
- Ensure the media is the correct type for the instrument.
- If SmartMedia option is fitted, ensure only 3.3V SmartMedia cards used.
- Do not use excessive force.

Fig. 5.4 Inserting and Removing External Media
5.5.4 Archive File Types

Archive files are created in one of two user-selectable formats:

Text (comma separated values [.csv]) – see Section 5.6, page 40

or

Secure binary encoded – see Section 5.7, page 44

All archive files created by the instrument are given filenames automatically but each type of archived file is given a different file extension depending on whether Text or Binary format has been selected during archive configuration – see Section 6.5.6, page 73. File types and extensions for Text files are shown in Table 5.1. File types and extensions for Binary files are shown in Table 5.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Extension</th>
<th>No. of Files</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel data files</td>
<td><em>.D</em>*</td>
<td>One per channel</td>
<td>Analog or digital recording channels in the current process group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm event log files</td>
<td><em>.E</em>*</td>
<td>One per group</td>
<td>The historical record of the alarm events related to the group's channels plus the history of any operator messages, electronic signatures or real time alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer log files</td>
<td><em>.T</em>*</td>
<td>One per group</td>
<td>The historical record of all totalizer and associated statistical values relating to the group's recording channels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit log files</td>
<td><em>.A</em>*</td>
<td>One per instrumet</td>
<td>The historical entries from the audit log. (Note. The content of this file is the same for all groups).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital signature files</td>
<td><em>.S</em>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Digital signature file for the corresponding channel data file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch data files</td>
<td><em>.V</em>*</td>
<td>One per group</td>
<td>Analog or digital recording channels in the current process group when the batch function is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch log files</td>
<td><em>.X</em>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historical record of the batches recorded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Batch files are created only if the Batch Recording software option is enabled.

Table 5.2 Binary Encoded Format File Types and Extensions

Table 5.1 Text Format File Types and Extensions
5.6 Text Format Archive Files

5.6.1 Text Format Channel Data Files
Text format channel data files can be configured to contain data gathered over a predefined period of time using the 'New File Interval' setting – see Table 5.3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New File Interval</th>
<th>Filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly</td>
<td>&lt;hour&gt; &lt;day, month, year&gt;* &lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>&lt;day, month, year&gt;* * &lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>&lt;month, year&gt;* * &lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>&lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Formatted according to the date format set in Common Configuration – see Section 6.4.3, page 57

Table 5.3 New Text File Intervals

In addition to new channel data files being created according to the New File Interval selection, they are also created in the following circumstances if automatic update is enabled and the media is on-line or if a manually triggered update is in progress:

- The instrument’s power is lost then restored.
- The instrument is taken offline and the archive media removed, replaced or refitted.
- The instrument’s configuration is changed.
- One of the current files exceeds the maximum permissible size.
- When the daylight saving period starts or ends.

Note. The 'New File Interval' is set in the Configuration level – see Section 6.5.6, page 73.

Files containing data generated during the daylight saving period (summertime) have ‘-DS’ appended to the filename.

Example 1 – Start of daylight saving period:
A daily file is started at 00:00:00 on 30th March 2003 – filename: 30Mar03ProcessGroup1.D00.

Summertime starts at 2:00am on 30th March 2003. The clock changes automatically to 3:00am. The existing file is closed and a new file is created –filename: 30Mar03ProcessGroup1-DS.D00.
The file '30Mar03ProcessGroup1.D00' contains data generated from 00:00:00 to 01:59:59 (before summertime starts).
The file '30Mar03ProcessGroup1-DS.D00' contains data generated from 03:00:00 (after summertime starts).

Example 2 – End of daylight saving period:
A daily file is started at 00:00:00 on 26th October 2003 – filename: 26Oct03ProcessGroup1-DS.D00

Summertime ends at 3:00am on 26th October 2003. The clock changes automatically to 2:00am. The existing file is closed and a new file is created –filename: 26Oct03ProcessGroup1.D00.
The file '26Oct03ProcessGroup1-DS.D00' contains data generated from 00:00:00 to 02:59:59 (before summertime ends).
The file '26Oct03ProcessGroup1.D00' contains data generated from 02:00:00 (after summertime ends).

Note. The instrument’s internal clock can be configured to adjust automatically at the start and end of Daylight Saving Time (Summertime) periods – see Section 6.4.6, page 63.

When one of these conditions occurs, new channel data files are created for each enabled group and the file extension index on each new file is incremented by one from the previous file.

Example – if the original file had an extension of .D00, after one of the above events a new file will be created with the same filename but an extension of .D01.
5.6.2 Text Format Filename Examples

'New file interval' set to 'Hourly', 'Filename tag' set to 'Process Group 1' (see Section 6.5.6, page 73); date is 10th October 2000; Channel data and alarm event log files only enabled:

9:00 am New file created in which all channel data recorded between 9:00 and 9:59:59 is archived in the following file:
09_00_10Oct00_Process_Group_1.d00

09:12 am Power interrupt occurs

09:13 am Power restored and new file created:
09_00_10Oct00_Process_Group_1.d01

10:00 am New file created in which all data recorded between 10:00 and 10:59:59 is archived.
10_00_10Oct00_Process_Group_1.d00

Note.
- Hourly files start exactly on the hour.
- Daily files start at 00:00:00.
- Monthly files start at 00:00:00 on the first of the month.

5.6.3 Text Format Log files

The Alarm Event and Totalizer Logs for each Process Group and the Audit Log are archived into individual files. The filenames are formatted as shown in Table 5.4 with the date and the time indicating the first entry in the file.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log File</th>
<th>Filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Event</td>
<td>&lt;hour min&gt; &lt;dd, mm, yy&gt;*&lt;process group tag&gt;.e00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer</td>
<td>&lt;hour min&gt; &lt;dd, mm, yy&gt;*&lt;process group tag&gt;.t00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>&lt;hour min&gt; &lt;dd, mm, yy&gt;*&lt;instrument tag&gt;.a00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Formatted according to the date format set in Common Configuration – see Section 6.4.3, page 57

Table 5.4 Log File Formats

If one of the archive log files becomes full (>64000 entries) a new file is created with an extension incremented by 1, e.g. a01, e01 etc.

Note. Totalizer logs are created only if the totalizer option is enabled.

New text format log data files are also created when the daylight saving period starts or ends.

Files containing log data generated during the daylight saving period (summertime) have '~DS' appended to the filename.
5.6.4 Text Format Data File Examples

Text format archived data is stored in a comma separated value (*.csv) format so that it can be imported directly into a standard spreadsheet, e.g. Microsoft Excel™ and Lotus 1-2-3™. The files can also be read as an ASCII text file by a text viewer. When imported into a spreadsheet, the files appear as shown in Figs. 5.5 to 5.8.

Alternatively, detailed graphical analysis of the data can be carried out on a PC using the Company’s DataManager data analysis software package.

5.6.5 Text Format Data File Digital Signatures

A digital signature file is created for each channel data file using the same filename but with a *.S** extension. The file contains a unique ‘fingerprint’ of the contents of the data file that can be used to prove if the data has been tampered with or corrupted. Data validation can be carried out on a PC using the Company’s DataManager software package.

5.6.6 Text Format Data Verification and Integrity

When data is saved to the archive media it is checked automatically to verify that the date value stored on the media matches exactly the date value stored in the internal memory.

|   | A         | B           | C       | D       | E          | F       | G       | H       | I       | J       | K       |
|---|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|   |
| 1 |           |             |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 2 | Configuration file | 10 30 25 12 Apr 00 Instrument 40 |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 3 | Group tag | Plant A - Zone 1 |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 4 |           |             |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 5 | CH1.1     | Boiler 1 temperature | No. dp's = 0 | Eng lo = 50 | Eng hi = 1300 | °C      |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 6 | CH1.2     | Inlet flow rate | No. dp's = 1 | Eng lo = 0 | Eng hi = 999.9 | Ltr/h   |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 7 | CH1.3     | OFF         |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 8 | CH1.4     | Ambient min temp | No. dp's = 2 | Eng lo = 10 | Eng hi = 120 | °F      |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 9 | CH1.5     | Tank 1 level | No. dp's = 1 | Eng lo = 0 | Eng hi = 200 | Litres  |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 10 | CH1.6     | Digital     | 0 = Close | 1 = Open |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 11 |           |             |         |         |            |         |         |         |         |         |         |   |
| 12 | Date      | Time        | Boiler 1 | Flow 1 | Amb max | Amb min | Tank 1 | Tank 1 | Inlet |         |         |   |
| 13 |           |             | CH1.1   | CH1.2  | CH1.3   | CH1.4   | CH1.5  | CH1.5  | CH1.6 |         |         |   |
| 14 |           |             | °C      | Ltr/h  | °F      | Litres  | Litres | Litres | O=C     |         |         |   |
| 15 |           |             | instant | ave    | OFF     | min     | max     | min     | 1 = Open |         |         |   |
| 16 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:0 | 500     | 800.1  | 58.9    | 75.8    | 75.8    | 0       |         |         |         |   |
| 17 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:1 | 501     | 800.2  | 58.71   | 76.3    | 75      | 0       |         |         |         |   |
| 18 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:2 | 502     | 800.3  | 58.81   | 76.8    | 76.5    | 0       |         |         |         |   |
| 19 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:3 | 503     | 800.4  | 58.91   | 77.3    | 77      | 0       |         |         |         |   |
| 20 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:4 | 505     | 800.5  | 59.01   | 77.8    | 77.5    | 0       |         |         |         |   |
| 21 | 12-Apr-00 | 11:00:00:5 | 504     | 800.6  | 59.11   | 78.3    | 78      | 0       |         |         |         |   |

Fig. 5.5 Channel Data File Sample – Text Format
### Fig. 5.6 Alarm Event Log Sample – Text Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Event tag</td>
<td>Source tag</td>
<td>Trip value</td>
<td>Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:00:00</td>
<td>Hi Processor</td>
<td>Boiler 1 too high</td>
<td>Boiler 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:10:00</td>
<td>Lo Processor</td>
<td>Flow 2 below limit</td>
<td>Flow 2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>L/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:20:00</td>
<td>Hi Processor</td>
<td>Boiler 1 too high</td>
<td>Boiler 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:30:00</td>
<td>Lo Processor</td>
<td>Flow 2 below limit</td>
<td>Flow 2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>L/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:40:00</td>
<td>Hi Processor</td>
<td>Boiler 1 too high</td>
<td>Boiler 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>06:50:00</td>
<td>Lo Processor</td>
<td>Flow 2 below limit</td>
<td>Flow 2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>L/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>07:00:00</td>
<td>Op Message</td>
<td>Batch 1 started</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:10:00</td>
<td>Hi Processor</td>
<td>Reduce flow</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>275.3</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:20:00</td>
<td>Lo Processor</td>
<td>Open Inlet Valve</td>
<td>Flow 5</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Gal/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:30:00</td>
<td>Lo Processor</td>
<td>Open Inlet Valve</td>
<td>Flow 5</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Gal/h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fig. 5.7 Totalizer Log Sample – Text Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Plant A - Zone 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Boiler 1 temperature</td>
<td>No dops = 0</td>
<td>Eng lo = -50</td>
<td>Eng hi = 1300</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inlet flow rate</td>
<td>No dops = 1</td>
<td>Eng lo = 0</td>
<td>Eng hi = 9999</td>
<td>L/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ambient max temp</td>
<td>No dops = 2</td>
<td>Eng lo = 10</td>
<td>Eng hi = 120</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ambient min temp</td>
<td>No dops = 2</td>
<td>Eng lo = 10</td>
<td>Eng hi = 120</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tank 1 level</td>
<td>No dops = 1</td>
<td>Eng lo = 0</td>
<td>Eng hi = 200</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>No dops = 0</td>
<td>Eng lo = 0</td>
<td>Eng hi = 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Totalizer Tag</td>
<td>Source tag</td>
<td>Batch total</td>
<td>Total units</td>
<td>Max value</td>
<td>Min value</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>08:00:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>800.1</td>
<td>800.1</td>
<td>800.1</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>08:10:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>810.4</td>
<td>805.2</td>
<td>807.8</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>08:20:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>820.7</td>
<td>815.5</td>
<td>818.1</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>08:30:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>831.6</td>
<td>825.8</td>
<td>828.4</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>08:40:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>841.3</td>
<td>836.1</td>
<td>838.7</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>08:50:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>851.4</td>
<td>846.4</td>
<td>849.0</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>09:00:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>861.9</td>
<td>856.7</td>
<td>859.3</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>09:10:00</td>
<td>FT Zone 1_1234</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>1232134578 Ltr/ls</td>
<td>872.2</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>869.6</td>
<td>Ltr/ls</td>
<td>9992103585</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fig. 5.8 Audit Log Sample – Text Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Type of event</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:00:00</td>
<td>Power failure</td>
<td>User 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:10:00</td>
<td>Power recovery</td>
<td>User 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:30:00</td>
<td>Analog in Calibration Module A</td>
<td>User 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:40:00</td>
<td>Analog in Calibration Module B</td>
<td>User 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>08:50:00</td>
<td>File Created</td>
<td>Configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:00:00</td>
<td>File Created</td>
<td>Group 1 data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:10:00</td>
<td>File Created</td>
<td>Group 1 alarm event log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:40:00</td>
<td>Configuration change</td>
<td>User 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12-Apr-00</td>
<td>09:50:00</td>
<td>Media removed</td>
<td>User 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.7 Binary Format Archive Files

5.7.1 Binary Format Archive Filenames
Examples of binary archive filenames are shown in Table 3.5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel data files</td>
<td>&lt;Start Time HHMMSS&gt;&lt;Start Date DDMMYY&gt;&lt;Ch&gt;&lt;Group&gt;&lt;Channel&gt;&lt;Instrument tag&gt; e.g. 14322719Dec03Ch1_2Boiler room3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm event log files</td>
<td>&lt;Start Time HH_MM&gt;&lt;Start Date DDMMYY&gt;&lt;Process Group Tag&gt; e.g. 14_3219Dec03Boiler5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer log files</td>
<td>&lt;Start Time HH_MM&gt;&lt;Start Date DDMMYY&gt;&lt;Process Group Tag&gt; e.g. 14_3219Dec03Boiler5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit log files</td>
<td>&lt;Start Time HH_MM&gt;&lt;Start Date DDMMYY&gt;&lt;Instrument Tag&gt; e.g. 14_3219Dec03Boiler room 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5.5 Binary Archive Filenames

5.7.2 Binary Format Channel Data Files
A new binary format channel data file is created under the following conditions:
- When the current file for a channel does not exist on the media card.
- When the maximum size (5Mb) of the existing data file is exceeded.
- When the recording channel’s configuration is changed.
- When the daylight saving period starts or ends.

Files containing channel data generated during the daylight saving period (summertime) have ‘~DS’ appended to the filename.

Example 1 – Start of daylight saving period:
Archiving is started at 01:45:00 on 30th March 2003 – filename: 01450030Mar03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.B00.
Summertime starts at 2:00am on 30th March 2003.
The clock changes automatically to 2:00am.
The existing file is closed and a new file is created –filename: 02000030Mar03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.B00.
The file ‘01450030Mar03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.B00’ contains data generated from 01:45:00 to 01:59:59 (before summertime starts).
The file ‘02000030Mar03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.B00’ contains data generated from 02:00:00 (after summertime starts).

5.7.3 Binary Format Log files
A new binary log file is created under the following conditions:
- When an existing valid binary log file does not exist on the media card.
- When the maximum size (64000 entries) is exceeded.
- When the daylight saving period starts or ends.

Files containing log data generated during the daylight saving period (summertime) have ‘~DS’ appended to the filename.

Example 2 – End of daylight saving period:
Archiving is started at 00:15:00 on 26th October 2003 – filename: 00150026Oct03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.B00.
Summertime ends at 3:00am on 26th October 2003.
The clock changes automatically to 2:00am.
The existing file is closed and a new file is created –filename: 02000026Oct03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000.B00.
The file ‘00150026Oct03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000~DS.D00’ contains data generated from 00:15:00 to 02:59:59 (before summertime ends).
The file ‘02000026Oct03Ch1_1AnlgSM2000’ contains data generated from 02:00:00 (after summertime ends).

5.7.4 Binary Format Data File Examples
Binary format archived data is stored in a secure binary encoded format. A separate file is created for each recording channel.
The log data is stored in an encrypted text format. The files can be read on a PC using the Company’s DataManager data analysis software package.

Note. Binary format archive files created during the daylight saving period (summertime) are compatible with the database feature of Version 5.8 (or later) only of the Company’s DataManager data analysis software package.

5.7.5 Binary Format Data Verification and Integrity
When data is saved to the archive media it is checked automatically to verify that the data stored on the media matches exactly what is stored in the internal memory.
Each block of data in the channel data files has its own data integrity check. This enables the integrity of the data stored on the external media card to be verified when it is viewed using the Company’s DataManager software package.
The log files also contain built-in integrity checks enabling the integrity of the data to be verified by the DataManager software.
### SM1000 Videographic Recorder 5 Setup


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Press</th>
<th>inflow</th>
<th>level</th>
<th>outflow</th>
<th>Temp</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:16</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:16</td>
<td>64.3</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:17</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:18</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:19</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:20</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:21</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:22</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:23</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:24</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:25</td>
<td>65.1</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:26</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:27</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:28</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:29</td>
<td>65.4</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:30</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:31</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:32</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>78.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:33</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:34</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:35</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/May/03</td>
<td>08:54:36</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>53.7</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fig. 5.9 Channel Data File Sample – Binary Format**

**SM2000(A/45678/4/4) Process Group 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Event tag</th>
<th>Source tag</th>
<th>Trip Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Ack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:25:59</td>
<td>High process</td>
<td>Pressure 1 too high</td>
<td>Boiler 1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:35:59</td>
<td>Low process</td>
<td>Flow 1 below limit</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gal/h</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:38:39</td>
<td>High process</td>
<td>Flow 1 above limit</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gal/h</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:39:22</td>
<td>High process</td>
<td>Flow 2 above limit</td>
<td>Flow 2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:45:03</td>
<td>Real Time Alarm</td>
<td>Start Boiler 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:49:02</td>
<td>High Rate</td>
<td>In Flow 1 too high</td>
<td>In Flow 1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gal/h</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:51:26</td>
<td>Op Message</td>
<td>Batch 1 Started</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>15:11:55</td>
<td>High process</td>
<td>1.1A</td>
<td>MAX A1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May/03</td>
<td>14:45:03</td>
<td>Real Time Alarm</td>
<td>Start Boiler 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fig. 5.10 Alarm Event Log Sample – Binary Format**
### Fig. 5.11 Totalizer Log Sample – Binary Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Totalizer Tag</th>
<th>Source tag</th>
<th>Batch Total</th>
<th>Total units</th>
<th>Max value</th>
<th>Min value</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Secure Total</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:30:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>330000</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>320803</td>
<td>Started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:30:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>330000</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>321539</td>
<td>Started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>15:00:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>322112</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>322112</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>15:15:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>322756</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>322756</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>15:30:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>325484</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>325484</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:45:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>334046</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>334046</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:45:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>324720</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>324720</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:45:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>325426</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>325426</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:45:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>326983</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>326983</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>17:00:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>336695</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>336695</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>17:15:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>327356</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>327356</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>17:30:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>327926</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.3</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>327926</td>
<td>Timed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>17:30:00</td>
<td>Total Flow 1.1</td>
<td>Flow 1</td>
<td>336499</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>336499</td>
<td>Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>17:30:00</td>
<td>Total Tank 1.1</td>
<td>Tank 1</td>
<td>325332</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>Gpl</td>
<td>325332</td>
<td>Reset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SM2000/A/4567B/4/4 (Audit Group 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Type of event</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Op Id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:34:43</td>
<td>Power Failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:50:00</td>
<td>Power Recovery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:54:39</td>
<td>Analog Up Calibration</td>
<td>Module A</td>
<td>Joe Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:57:11</td>
<td>Configuration change</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joe Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>14:59:19</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Archiving data in group:1,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>15:45:59</td>
<td>Offline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:46:02</td>
<td>Media removed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:46:43</td>
<td>Media inserted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/May C3</td>
<td>16:46:46</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Archiving data in group:1,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fig. 5.12 Audit Log Sample – Binary Format
5.8 Archiving Online/Offline
Before data can be archived to external media, the external media must be placed on-line and one or more archive file enables set.

- When an external archive media card is inserted and there is <1 day (Binary format) or <1 hour (Text format) of data in internal memory, a dialog box is displayed giving the user the choice of putting the media on-line or remaining off-line. If no selection is made within 10 seconds, the media card is placed on-line automatically:

  ![Select Line Status]

  **Select Line Status**
  - **On-line**
  - **External Media Inserted. Select required operation and press enter.**
  - **If no action taken, archiving will go on-line in 7 secs.**

- When an external archive media card is inserted and there is >1 day (Binary format) or >1 hour (Text format) of data in internal memory, a dialog box is displayed prompting the user to select either the data to be archived or remain off-line:

  ![Select data to be archived - Group 1]

  **Select data to be archived - Group 1**
  - **On-line**
  - **More than 1 day of unarchived data has been detected. Please select the amount of data to be archived and press enter.**

- If a large amount of Text format unarchived data is selected, a progress bar appears. During this time operator views cannot be accessed, but new data continues to be recorded to the internal buffer memory.

- External archive media can be set on-line (if a media card is inserted) or off-line in the setup menu.
- Set archiving off-line before removing external media to prevent loss of data and possible damage to the media card.
- When external archive media contains approximately 250 files, its read/write performance begins to degrade and either of the 'Warning – Too Many Files' icons ( or ) are displayed. Change the media as soon as possible.
- When external archive media contains approximately 300 files, its read/write performance becomes too slow, archiving is stopped automatically and the 'Too Many Files – Archiving Stopped' icons ( alternating with ) are displayed. Change the media immediately to prevent loss of data.

### Note.
Data stored in the internal memory buffer can still be transferred to the archive media when the archive media is placed on-line again (providing it is not off-line so long that the un-archived data in the internal memory is overwritten).

5.9 Backing-up Archived Data
It is advisable to back-up critical data stored on SmartMedia or Compact Flash cards on a regular basis. The instrument’s internal memory provides a buffer for the most recent data so, if data stored on archive media is lost, it can be re-archived – see 'Reset archiving' on page 35.

To ensure that all required data is available for re-archiving, it is recommended that data archived on archive media is removed and backed-up before the instrument’s internal buffer overwrites that data. The length of time for which data remains in the instrument’s internal memory depends on the sample rate and the number of channels selected – see Table C.1 on page 126 for details.

5.10 Archive Wrap
Archiving can be configured to delete the oldest archived data file automatically from the external media when the media approaches its maximum capacity – see 'Wrap' on page 74.
6 Configuration

6.1 Introduction
This section details the configuration of the instrument locally using the front panel membrane keys. A configuration file can also be created on a PC and transferred to the instrument via one of the archive media options.

In addition, up to 16 different configurations can be stored in internal memory and restored when required.

6.1.1 Configuration Level Security
Two methods of configuration access protection are available:

1. **Password protection** (Factory Default).
   The Configuration level cannot be accessed until the correct password has been entered – see Fig. 6.1, page 49.

2. **Internal switch protection.**
   The Configuration level cannot be accessed until the instrument is withdrawn from its case and the internal switch set to the 'Configuration Level Not Protected' position – see Fig. 6.2, page 50.

The instrument can be configured for one of two levels of password protection:

**Basic Security:**
- Up to 4 users
- Each user is assigned a unique 4-digit security code for Configuration level access
- Optional security code protection of access to Setup level

**Advanced Security:**
- Up to 12 users
- Each user is assigned a unique password of up to 20 characters
- Each user is assigned configuration, setup and/or electronic signature access privileges
- Each user is assigned one of 3 levels of configuration level access privileges
- Configurable password expiry times, password failure limits and minimum password length
- Inactive user disabling

### Configuration Level Access

To configure an instrument when 'Configuration security type' is set to the factory default setting of 'Password protected':

- Access the Configuration Level – see Fig. 6.1, page 49.
- Make changes to parameters as detailed in Figs. 6.1 and 6.3.

To configure an instrument when 'Configuration security type' is set to 'Internal switch protected':

- Set the internal security switch to the 'Configuration Level Not Protected' position – see Fig. 6.2, page 50.
- Access the Configuration Level – see Fig. 6.1, page 49.
- Make changes to parameters as detailed in Figs. 6.1 and 6.3.

### Configuration Level Security Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal Security Switch Setting (see Fig. 6.2, page 50)</th>
<th>'Password protected' (Factory Default)</th>
<th>'Internal switch protected' (Alternative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Level Protected (Factory Default)</td>
<td>Password Access</td>
<td>No Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Level Not Protected</td>
<td>Free Access</td>
<td>Free Access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note.** The electronic signature feature is available only with Advanced security.
Fig. 6.1 Accessing the Configuration Level

Note.

1. If ‘New Configuration’ or ‘Open a Configuration’ is selected and the modified configuration file is saved later as the current configuration, new internal data files for all enabled recording channels are created and any unarchived data is lost.

2. The option to load or retain the security configuration applies only to Advanced Security mode and is available only to the System Administrator (User 1). If a new or existing configuration file is opened by a user other than the System Administrator, the instrument’s existing security settings are retained.
Note. The Internal Security Switch is used to access the Configuration level when ‘Configuration security’ is set to ‘Internal switch protected’ – see Section 6.4.4, page 59. Do Not use the switch to access the Configuration level when ‘Configuration security’ is set to ‘Password protected’ (default setting) unless the Password has been forgotten. The switch overrides Password protection, enabling free access to the Configuration level.

Fig. 6.2 Setting the Security Switch

Note. The red switch is for factory use only. Ensure it remains in the position closest to the rear of the instrument.
6.2 Overview of Configuration

Fig. 6.3 Overview of Configuration Steps

1. Select ‘Common’ from the Configuration menu. (See Note below).

2. Select the required parameter using the ▲ and ▼ keys.

3. Press the ▶ key to edit selected parameter.

4. Use the ▶ and ◀ keys to select the next required tab.

5. Press the ▶ key to display the menu. Select the next item required and activate using the ▶ key.

6. When all configuration changes are complete select Exit to save or cancel changes.

Note. Only enabled Process Groups (and their associated Channel Options) are visible in the menu.
6.3 Making Changes to Parameters

![Diagram of parameter settings]

**Fig. 6.4 Locating Parameter Settings**

**Note.**
- The appropriate data entry box is displayed automatically – see Fig. 6.5.
- Use the ▲ key to open the Configuration menu in order to select a different channel – see Fig. 6.10, page 75.
**Fig. 6.5 Data Entry Dialog Boxes**

**Note.** Items not selected are indicated by an X in the parameter value window.

**Note.** Values outside the preset parameter limits or with too many decimal places are highlighted when the OK button is selected.

**Note.** Tags with a high percentage of capital letters and wide characters such as ‘W’ or ‘M’ may appear truncated in some Operator Views. In such cases, use lower case letters or fewer characters.
Note.

- The current, active configuration is saved to internal storage with the filename 'SM1000.cfg'.
- Selecting 'Save as Current Configuration' suspends recording for a short time while the new configuration is implemented.
- When saving the current configuration to internal storage, the file is saved automatically with the 'SM1000.cfg' filename, and with a '<time><date><instrument tag>.cfg' filename.
- When saving the current configuration to external storage, the file is saved automatically to internal storage with the 'SM1000.cfg' filename, as well as to the external archive media as '<time><date><instrument tag>.cfg'.
- When 'Save Configuration' is selected, the configuration file is stored as '<time><date><instrument tag>.cfg' on internal or external storage.
- Changes are saved to non-volatile memory only when one of the save options above has been selected. Any powerdown before this results in lost configuration changes.
- Selecting 'Cancel' discards unsaved changes and returns the instrument to the Operating level.
- New internal data files for enabled recording channels are created if any of the following configuration parameters are changed:
  - Recording channel source
  - Primary/secondary sample rate
  - Primary/secondary sample rate source
  - Input filter type
  - Engineering range
  - Channel tag
- New internal data files for all enabled recording channels are created if the number of groups is changed, or any previously disabled channel is enabled. Any unarchived data is lost.
- A warning is displayed if a configuration change will result in new internal data files for enabled recording channels being created. Select 'Yes' to accept the configuration change. Select 'No' to cancel the configuration change.
6.4 Common Configuration

Fig. 6.7 Selecting Common Configuration

6.4.1 Setup

Configuration type is fixed as 'Basic'.

Enter the number of process groups required.

Each Process Group has 6 recording channels pre-assigned to it – Group 1 (Ch1.1 to 1.6), Group 2 (Ch2.1 to 2.6).

If the Number of Groups is changed from 2 to 1, configuration data for Process Group 2 is retained but not used.

Select the language to be used to display standard user prompts and menu items.

Select a signal source used to acknowledge all active alarms in both Process Groups simultaneously. Refer to Appendix A, page 114 for a description of the available sources.

Note. This signal is edge-triggered. A rising edge (inactive to active) or falling edge (active to inactive) triggers global alarm acknowledgement.

Enter the tag to be used to identify the instrument on configuration and audit log files.

Note. When reviewing data, the instrument tag is used to identify the source of the data, therefore it is important to ensure that the instrument tag is unique to each recorder.

*1 If this parameter is changed, internally recorded data files are recreated and unarchived data is lost.
6.4.2 Screen

Select the waiting time between the last key press and activation of the screen saver.

When set to 'Enabled', the user can save an image of any Operator screen to external archive media by pressing the key when an Operator Menu is not open.

**Note.**
- All images are saved to a folder on the archive media named ‘BMP’.
- The images are saved even if archiving is set to ‘Offline’.
- If external archive media is not inserted, or is full, the screen capture facility is disabled automatically.

Adjust screen contrast (applicable to recorders fitted with STN display type only).
6.4.3 Time

Set the current date and time.

Note. If daylight saving is required, enter the settings (see next page) before setting the time and date as the operation of the internal clock is affected by the daylight saving settings.

![Date and time interface](image)

**Note.**
- The date and time cannot be adjusted if recording is enabled during configuration, i.e the 'Disable recording in configuration' check box is not ticked on entry to the Configuration level – see Fig. 6.1, page 49.
- Changes to the date and time are effective immediately upon selecting 'OK' in the dialog box above. Selecting 'Cancel' upon exiting Configuration Mode (see Fig. 6.6, page 54) does not reset the clock to its previous setting. Select 'Cancel' in the dialog box above to exit date and time setup without saving changes.
- Setting an earlier date or time results in the loss of all data currently in the internal buffer memory past that date. Data archived to external media is unaffected. If an earlier time must be set, change the Instrument Tag (see below). This causes new archive files to be created and the duplicated hour of data is then saved to the new files.
- Time changes due to automatic daylight saving do not affect the recorded data.
- Archive files created during the daylight saving period (see Section 6.5.6, page 73) are compatible with the database feature of Version 5.8 (or later) only of the Company's DataManager data analysis software package.
Select the daylight saving method.

**Note.** Changes to daylight saving are effective immediately after a method is selected. However, if 'Cancel' is selected upon exiting Configuration Mode (see Fig. 6.6, page 54), the last saved daylight saving settings are restored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daylight Saving Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Off</strong> Daylight saving is disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto - USA</strong> The start and end of the daylight saving period in the USA are calculated automatically. The clock is incremented automatically by 1 hour at 2:00am on the first Sunday in April and decremented automatically by 1 hour at 2:00am on the last Sunday in October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto - Europe</strong> The start and end of the daylight saving period in Central Europe are calculated automatically. The clock is incremented automatically by 1 hour at 2:00am on the last Sunday in March and decremented automatically by 1 hour at 2:00am on the last Sunday in October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto - Custom</strong> The start and end of the daylight saving period can be configured manually for regions that do not follow either the USA or Europe conventions. The clock is incremented automatically by 1 hour at the manually selected start time and decremented automatically by 1 hour at the manually selected end time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note.** Displayed only if 'Daylight Saving - Enable' is set to 'Auto - USA'.

**Note.** Displayed only if 'Daylight Saving - Enable' is set to 'Auto - Europe'.

**Note.** Displayed only if 'Daylight Saving - Enable' is set to 'Auto - Custom'.

Set the start and end of the daylight saving period.

**Daylight Saving - Start**

- **Time**: 2:00
- **Occurrence**: Last
- **Day**: Sunday
- **Month**: March

**OK**
6.4.4 Security

**Note.** User 1 is the System Administrator and is able to change the Security type and all other security parameters. Other users can change only the ‘Setup level security’ setting and only if ‘Security system’ is set to ‘Basic’.

Set the Security type.

Select Basic or Advanced security – see Section 6.1.1, page 48.

Set the method of access to the Configuration level.

If ‘Password protected’ is selected, access is by means of the password set for the user in Section 6.4.6.

**Note.**

- If ‘Switch protected’ is selected, access to the Configuration level for all users is prohibited once the changes have been saved and made active. Access to the Configuration level is then achieved only by setting the internal security switch to the 'Configuration Level Not Protected' position – see Fig. 6.2, page 50.
- Configuration level security is accessed and modified only by the System Administrator (User 1).

When set to ‘On’, access to the Setup level is password protected.

- If ‘Security system’ is set to ‘Basic’, access to the Setup level is protected by a single password for all users.
- If ‘Security system’ is set to ‘Advanced’, access to the Setup level is protected by each user’s unique password.

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘Security system’ is set to ‘Basic’ and ‘Setup level security’ is set to ‘On’ – see above.

Enter the password to be used by all users to access the Setup level.
**Note.** The following parameters:

- are displayed only if 'Security system' is set to 'Advanced' – see page 59.
- can be changed only by the System Administrator (User 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure preset</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password expiry</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive user disabling</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password failure limit</td>
<td>Infinite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min password length</td>
<td>4 characters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passwords are entered initially by the System Administrator but, subsequently, any user can change their own password. When this parameter is set to 'Yes', each user must change their password after it is used for the first time following initial configuration – see also Section 6.4.5 on page 61.

Enter the time period after which all passwords expire. After this period of time, all users must change their passwords.

Enter the time period after which an inactive user’s access privileges are de-activated. A user is considered inactive if their password has not been used. A user is de-activated by removal of their access privileges and can be re-activated only by the System Administrator (User 1).

Enter the number of consecutive incorrect password entries allowed by a user. If the number of incorrect entries exceeds this limit, the user’s access privileges are de-activated and can be reinstated only by the System Administrator (User 1).

Passwords have a maximum length of 20 characters. Enter the minimum length required for all new passwords.
6.4.5 Users

**Note.**
- User 1 is the System Administrator and is able to change user names/access privileges and enter initial passwords for all other users. Other users cannot change their user names and access privileges once set by User 1. All users may change their own passwords.
- The following parameters are displayed only if 'Security system' is set to 'Basic' – see Section 6.4.4, page 59.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup</th>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>User</th>
<th>Logs</th>
<th>--- &gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User 1</td>
<td>Operator 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 2</td>
<td>Operator 2, No access</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set the user name(s) and associated password(s) to be used to access the Configuration level when 'Configuration security' is set to 'Password protected' – see below.

Enter a name for the selected user.

Enter an initial password for the selected user.

Set access privileges for the selected user.

- **Enabled** – The selected user is able to access the Configuration level.
- **No access** – The selected user is unable to access to the Configuration level.

**Note.** When the method of access to the Configuration level is set to 'Password protected' (see Section 6.4.4, page 59) and a user with Configuration level access privileges changes the instrument’s configuration, the ‘Name’ of the user is included in the audit log entry.
Note. The following parameters are displayed only if ‘Security system’ is set to ‘Advanced’ – see Section 6.4.4, page 59.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup</th>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>User</th>
<th>Logs</th>
<th>--- &gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User 1 Name</td>
<td>Operator 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 1 Access</td>
<td>Config (Full), Setup,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User 1 Password</td>
<td>****</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View/Edit Other Users | User 2 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration (No access) (Disabled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration (Load)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration (Ltd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration (Full)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configure User 1 (System Administrator)

Note. Full Configuration level access privileges for User 1 cannot be disabled but Setup level access and the Electronic Signature privilege may be enabled/disabled as required.

The System Administrator (User 1) can view and/or change the user name, access privileges and password for any other user. Select the user to be viewed/edited.

Enter a name for the selected user.

Set access privileges for selected user.

Electronic Signature– The selected user is able to enter an electronic signature.

Setup – The selected user is able to access the Setup level.

Configuration (No access) (Disabled) – The selected user is unable to access the Configuration and Setup levels or enter electronic signatures.

Config (Load) – The selected user is unable to make any configuration changes but can load configurations from external media.

Configuration (Ltd) – The selected user is able to:
  - Change alarm trip points, hysteresis and time hysteresis settings.
  - Make input adjustments for analog input boards.
  - Load configurations from external media only.

Configuration (Full) – The selected user is allowed full configuration access with the exception of access to the Audit Log size setting and the Security Settings.

Note. The System Administrator (User 1) only is able to change the Audit Log size and the Security Settings.

Enter an initial password for the selected user.

Note. The user may subsequently change this password.
6.4.6 Logs

| Setup | Screen | Time | Security | User | Logs | --->
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alarm log size</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Totalizer log size</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Audit log size</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set the maximum number of entries in each instrument log.

**Note.** Changing the log size deletes the current log entries.

The **Alarm Event log** records all process alarm transitions (inactive to active, unacknowledged to acknowledged or active to inactive), real-time events and Operator Messages – see Section 4.7, page 26.

The **Totalizer log** records all activity associated with the totalizers: start, stop, reset, wrap, current total and intermediate totals – see Section 4.8, page 28.

The **Audit log** records all system changes and events – see Section 4.9, page 30.

**Note.**
- The **Totalizer log** is displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.
- The size of the **Audit log** can be changed only by the System Administrator (User 1).

Log sizes must be set in the range 10 to 200. The size of the logs has no effect on the amount of memory available for storing channel data.

6.4.7 Operator Messages

Operator messages can be triggered via the Operator Menus or a digital signal.

**Message Tag**
Enter the message text – 20 characters maximum.

**Source ID**
Select a signal source used to add the Operator Message to the Alarm Event log. Refer to Appendix A, page 114 for a description of the available sources.

**Note.** This signal is edge-triggered. A rising edge (inactive to active) or a falling edge (active to inactive) triggers the addition of the Operator Message to the Alarm Event log.

**Assign to group 1/Assign to group 2**
Select the group(s) to which the message is to apply.
6.5 Process Group Configuration

Enter the process group tag (maximum 20 characters) that appears in the title bar when any operator views from that group are displayed.

**Note.** Each process group tag must be unique.

Select a signal source to enable/disable recording of all channels in the current Process Group. Refer to Appendix A, page 114 for a description of the available sources.

**Note.** This signal is edge-triggered. A rising edge (inactive to active) enables recording. A falling edge (active to inactive) disables recording.

```
Enabled
```

```
Disabled
```
The instrument can be configured to sample all recording channels in the group simultaneously and store the data in internal memory and external archive media (if archiving is enabled) at two rates, Primary and Secondary.

The Primary sample rate is active during normal process operating conditions and is set typically to a relatively slow rate (depending upon process recording requirements) in order to maximize internal memory and external archive media capacity.

The instrument can be configured to switch to a faster, Secondary sample rate when a selected digital source becomes active in order to record the maximum amount of detail for the period in which that source is active, or may be switched manually – see Section 5.4, page 35.

Set the Primary sample rate to between 0.1 seconds and 720 minutes (12 hours). The table below compares example sample rates with the equivalent chart speeds of a traditional chart recorder together with the storage capacity of internal memory. Refer to Appendix C, page 126 for full details of internal memory and external archive media storage capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>Equivalent Chart Speed</th>
<th>On-board Storage Time (6 Channels)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 second</td>
<td>720mm/h</td>
<td>22.7 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 seconds</td>
<td>240mm/h</td>
<td>2.8 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 seconds</td>
<td>120mm/h</td>
<td>5.7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 seconds</td>
<td>60mm/h</td>
<td>11.5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 seconds</td>
<td>20mm/h</td>
<td>1.1 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 seconds</td>
<td>10mm/h</td>
<td>2.3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.
- Sample rates are set using one of the following combinations of units:
  - Minutes or minutes and seconds
  - Seconds
  - Tenths of seconds (*minutes and seconds must first be set to zero*).

- The rate at which data is displayed in the Chart Views is set separately – see ‘Screen interval’ in Section 6.5.2, page 68.

- The fastest sample rate setting determines the maximum screen interval that can be selected – see Table 4.1 on page 15.

Set the Secondary sample rate to between 0.1 seconds and 720 minutes (12 hours).

Select a signal source to enable switching between the primary and secondary sample rates. Refer to Appendix A, page 114 for a description of the available sources.

**Note.** This signal is edge-triggered. A rising edge (inactive to active) switches to the secondary sampling rate. A falling edge (active to inactive) switches to the primary sampling rate.

---

*1 If this parameter is changed, internally recorded data files are recreated and unarchived data is lost.
6.5.2 Configuring the Chart View

**Major Chart Divisions**
- Level
- Pressure
- In Flow
- Out Flow
- Alarm

**Minor Chart Divisions**
- Time Stamp
- Operator Message Annotation
- Alarm Event Annotation

**Chart Divisions**
- Screen Interval

**Vertical Chart**

**Horizontal --> Chart**

**Horizontal <-- Chart**
Select Horizontal --> (Chart runs left to right with scale bar on left), Horizontal <--(chart runs right to left with scale bar on right), or Vertical chart view.

Select the annotations to be displayed on the chart. Alarm events and operator messages are displayed on the chart adjacent to the point at which the alarm occurred – see Section 4.3, page 10.

This initial setting can be changed by the operator if 'Chart annotation select enable' is enabled in the Chart view menu enables – see 'Menu Enables' on page 68.

Select the number of major and minor chart divisions to be displayed on the chart and its scale bar.

Select the number of major vertical divisions to be displayed.

Select the number of minor vertical divisions to appear between the major chart divisions.
Enable trace pointers to display a chart scale bar with pointers to indicate the instantaneous trace positions.

Disable trace pointers to display the standard chart scale bar.

Select the amount of historical data to be displayed on the screen. Available selections are limited by the sample rate selected – see Section 6.5.1, page 64 and Table 4.1 on page 15.

Select the required trace width in pixels.

Select the menu items to be accessible from the Chart View.

**Message select enable**

Enables the operator to activate one of 24 pre-configured messages or a user-defined message.

**Alarm acknowledge enable**

Enables the Operator to acknowledge any alarms associated with the current group.

**Scale select enable**

Enables the operator to display the scale for one enabled channel, or all channels in turn, on the scale bar at the top of the screen.

**Trace select enable**

Enables individual chart traces to be displayed or hidden.

**Screen interval select enable**

Enables the Operator to change the amount of data displayed on the screen at one time.

**Historical review enable**

Enables the Operator to scroll back through data recorded previously that is no longer visible on screen.

**Chart annotation select enable**

Enables the display of Alarm events and Operator messages on the chart to be enabled or disabled by the operator.

**Note.** Menu items that are not enabled are greyed-out in the relevant Chart View menu.
6.5.3 Configuring the Bargraph View

Select the Bargraph views to be displayed in the current Process Group.

Select the markers (channel-colored max./min. indicators and alarm trip points) to be displayed on the bargraph.

Select the menu items to be accessible from the Bargraph views.

Message select enable

Enables the operator to activate one of 24 pre-configured messages or a user-defined message.

Alarm acknowledge enable

Enables the Operator to acknowledge any alarms associated with the current group.

Max/min reset enable

Enables the operator to reset the maximum and minimum values of one or more channels to the current value.

Note. Menu items that are not enabled are greyed-out in the Bargraph menu.
6.5.4 Configuring the Process View

**Note.** The Process view is available only if the Totalizer option is enabled.

**Alarms View – Totalizer Enabled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totalizer Tag Name</th>
<th>Total Daily In Flow</th>
<th>Low In Flow Rate</th>
<th>High In Flow Rate</th>
<th>Alarm Tag</th>
<th>Alarm Trip Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37692234 m³</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>280.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Acknowledged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statistics View – Totalizer Enabled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel Long Tag Name</th>
<th>Total Daily In Flow</th>
<th>Storage 1 In Flow</th>
<th>Low In Flow Rate</th>
<th>High In Flow Rate</th>
<th>In Flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3770109 m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>183.3</td>
<td>199.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values since last Totalizer Reset or Totalizer wrap. Updated only if the Totalizer is Enabled and Running.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alarms View or Statistics View – Totalizer not Enabled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low In Flow Rate</th>
<th>High In Flow Rate</th>
<th>In Flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>280.0</td>
<td>189.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alarms View – Alarms A and B not Enabled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Daily In Flow</th>
<th>Storage 1 In Flow</th>
<th>In Flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45183 m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>195.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set to ‘On’ to enable the operator to display the Process view.

Select the Totalizer view to be displayed – Alarms or Statistics. This setting can be changed by the Operator if ‘View select enable’ is ticked below.

Select the menu items to be accessible from the Process view.

**Message select enable**

Enables the operator to activate one of 24 pre-configured messages or a user-defined message.

**Alarm acknowledge enable**

Enables the Operator to acknowledge any alarms associated with the current group.

**Totalizer reset enable**

Enables the Operator to reset the totalizers on any or all channels.

**Totalizer stop/go enable**

Enables the Operator to stop and start totalizers on any or all channels.

**View select enable**

Enables the Operator to select the Alarms and Statistics views.

**Note.** Menu items that are not enabled are greyed-out in the Process view menu.
6.5.5 Configuring the Digital Indicator View

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Group 1</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.10</strong>mT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In Flow</strong></td>
<td><strong>198.8</strong>l/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temp</strong></td>
<td><strong>182.2</strong>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note.** Displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled and is enabled for that channel (see Section 6.6.5, page 87) and for display (see next page).
Set to ‘On’ to enable the operator to display the Digital Indicator view.

**Note.** This parameter is displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.

Set to ‘On’ to add the channel totalizer value and units to the indicator displays (if the totalizer for that channel is enabled – see Section 6.6.5, page 87).

Select the menu items to be accessible from the Digital Indicator view.

**Message select enable**

Enables the Operator to activate one of 24 pre-configured messages or a user-defined message.

**Alarm acknowledge enable**

Enables the Operator to acknowledge any alarms associated with the current group.

**Totalizer reset enable**

Enables the Operator to reset the totalizer value to the preset totalizer value on any or all channels.

**Totalizer stop/go enable**

Enables the Operator to start and stop the totalizer.

**Channel select enable**

Enables the Operator to display or hide individual channels.

**Note.**

- Menu items that are not enabled are greyed-out in the Digital Indicator View menu.
- Totalizer menu items can be enabled only if the Totalizer option is enabled.
6.5.6 Archiving

Introduction
Recorded data, logs and configuration files stored in the instrument’s internal memory can be archived to files created in removable media in either text or binary encoded format. Parameters for archiving Process Group 1 are set up independently from Process Group 2 parameters.

For a full description of archiving and archive file formats, refer to Sections 5.5 to 5.10.

Sample Rates – Fig. 6.9
Data is saved to the archive file at the same rate as it is saved to internal memory, i.e. at either the Group’s primary or secondary recording sample rate.

![Fig. 6.9 Archiving Sample Rates](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Type</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Channel data files</td>
<td>Analog or digital recording channel signals in the current process group</td>
<td>*.D00 (Text) or *.B00 (Binary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm event log files</td>
<td>The historical record of the alarm events related to the group’s channels plus the history of any operator messages, electronic signatures or real time alarms.</td>
<td>*.E00 (Text) or *.EE0 (Binary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer log files</td>
<td>The historical record of all totalizer and associated statistical values relating to the group’s recording channels.</td>
<td>*.T00 (Text) or *.TE0 (Binary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit log files</td>
<td>The historical entries in the audit log.</td>
<td>*.A00 (Text) or *.AE0 (Binary)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the archive file format required – Text format or Binary format.

**Note.** The selected archive file format is applied automatically to both process groups. It is not possible to set each group to different formats.

Select the data types that are to be archived to the storage media: Channel Data; Alarm Event log; Totalizer log; Audit log.

**Note.** The totalizer log file can be enabled only if the totalizer option is enabled.

* Archive file format: Text format
* Archive file enables: *.d, *.e, *.t, *.a
Note. Displayed only if "Archive file format" (previous page) is set to "Text format".
Enter the filename (max. 20 characters) to be used to identify the channel data archive files.

Note. The following characters cannot be used in the filename tag: \, /, ;, *, ?, "", <, >, |, superscript characters, ~, Ω and °. These are greyed-out on the keyboard.

Note. Displayed only if "Archive file format" (previous page) is set to "Text format".
Set the frequency with which new channel data files are created.

Note. Set automatically to 'Off' if 'Wrap' (see below) is set to 'On'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New File Interval</th>
<th>Filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hourly</td>
<td>&lt;hour&gt; &lt;day, month, year&gt;*&lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>&lt;day, month, year&gt;*&lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>&lt;month, year&gt;*&lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>&lt;filename tag&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Formatted according to the date format set in Common Configuration – see Section 6.4.3, page 57.

When set to 'On', archive wrap deletes the oldest archived data file from external archive media automatically when the media approaches its maximum capacity.
When set to 'Off', archiving stops automatically when external archive media is full. No files are deleted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archive Triggers</th>
<th>&lt;1 Day Old (Binary) or &lt;1 Hour Old (Text)</th>
<th>&gt;1 Day Old (Binary) or &gt;1 Hour Old (Text)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Online' request from the Set up menu.</td>
<td>Any un-archived data is stored automatically to the removable archive media.</td>
<td>All the un-archived data within the selected time frame is archived. Older un-archived data remains in the internal memory buffer until overwritten by newer data but is not available for archiving to removable media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic update</td>
<td>Any un-archived data is saved to removable archive media at regular intervals (approximately every 30 seconds).</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.1 Archive Triggers
6.6 Channel Configuration

6.6.1 Recording Channel Setup

- **Source ID**: None (A – No Source)

- **Source ID**: Analog I/P A1 (B – Analog Source)

- **Source ID**: Digital I/P D1 (C – Digital Source)

- **Note.**
  - The input source for Channel 1 in any process group must be an analog input to ensure correct operation of the recorder.
  - The tabs change according to the selection made.
  - Setting a channel source to ‘None’ does not switch off the analog input to which the channel was assigned previously i.e. the analog input continues to be monitored. To switch off an analog input, set Analog I/P ‘Type’ for the required channel to ‘Off’ – see Section 6.6.2, page 77.

- **Note.**
  - If this parameter is changed from any previous setting other than ‘None’, a new internal data file for this recording channel is created. All historical data stored internally for this channel is lost. If this parameter is changed from a previous setting of ‘None’ new internal data files for all enabled recording channels are created. Any unarchived data is lost.

---

**Fig. 6.10 Recording Channel Configuration**
Each recording channel can be configured to position its trace in a specific zone in the chart views in order to separate traces that would otherwise be very close to each other.

**Note.** The trace colors cannot be changed. The trace colors are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
<th>5th</th>
<th>6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magenta</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the 15 pre-defined zones available.

**Zone**

- **Not zoned**
- 1/2: 0.00 - 50.00 %
- 2/2: 50.00 - 100.00 %
- 1/5: 0.00 - 23.33 %
- 2/5: 23.33 - 66.67 %
- 3/5: 66.67 - 100.00 %
- 1/4: 0.00 - 25.00 %
- 2/4: 25.00 - 50.00 %
- 3/4: 50.00 - 75.00 %
- 4/4: 75.00 - 100.00 %

Select the filter to be applied to the electrical input prior to sampling.

**Note.**

- Applicable to analog sources only.
- Filters are applied to the recorded values shown on the chart view only, not to instantaneous values displayed on the channel indicators or bargraphs.

**Instantaneous** – A single value based on process conditions at the time of sampling.

**Average** – The average value of the analog signal since the previous sample.

**Minimum** – The minimum value of the analog signal since the previous sample.

**Maximum** – The maximum value of the analog signal since the previous sample.

**Max & min** – Two values are recorded to capture the maximum & minimum signal values since the previous sample. This allows the memory use to be extended by permitting a slower sample rate to be selected without losing the transient behavior of the signal.

---

*1 If this parameter is changed, internally recorded data files are recreated and unarchived data is lost.*
6.6.2 Analog Input Configuration

Note.
- The 'Analog I/P' tab is displayed only if 'Source ID' for the Recording Channel is set to an analog signal source – see Section 6.6.1, page 75.
- If an analog input is assigned to more than one recording channel, changes to any of its parameters and tags are applied to each channel the input is assigned to.
- If an analog input is already assigned to another channel, the edit keys ( ) are not available.

Select the electrical characteristics of the input.

Note.
- Simulated input types are available for evaluating instrument features without the need for process connections.
- If 'Volt free digital input' is selected, the input channel becomes a digital input channel – see Section 6.6.3, page 80.
- Select 'Off' to disable an analog input.

Warning.
- Ensure that the appropriate electrical connections have been made – see Section 7.4, page 103.
- When 'Type' is set to 'Volts', input signals with voltages greater than 2V (standard inputs) or 1V (high specification inputs) must be connected through an external voltage divider (part no. GR2000/0375) – see Section 7.4.1, page 103.
- Input signals with voltages up to 2V (2000mV – standard inputs) or 1V (1000mV – high specification inputs) may be measured without the need for the voltage divider by setting 'Type' to 'millivolts'.
- An external 10Ω shunt resistor is required for current ranges – see Section 7.4.1, page 103.

• If this parameter is changed to or from 'Volt free digital input', internally recorded data files are recreated and unarchived data is lost.
Select the linearizer type and the units used to condition the input signal before it is sampled.

**Note.**
- For thermocouple applications using an external fixed cold junction, set 'Type' to 'millivolts' and select the appropriate linearizer type.
- Linearizer units are displayed only if a temperature linearizer type (Thermocouple or RTD) is selected.

Set the required electrical range.

**Note.**
- Applicable only to mA, mV, V and Resistance input types.
- When an input is connected through an external voltage divider (see Warnings on page 77), set the electrical range low and high values to the actual voltage applied to the divider, not the voltage after it has been divided down. The range of the electrical input signal is determined by the input type – see Table 6.2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Type</th>
<th>Standard Inputs</th>
<th>High Specification Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max.</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 6.2 Limits of Electrical Ranges*
Specify the display range and units of the engineering value corresponding to the electrical high and low values, within the limits defined in Table 6.3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type B</td>
<td>–18</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type E</td>
<td>–100</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>–140</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type J</td>
<td>–100</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>–140</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type K</td>
<td>–100</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>–140</td>
<td>2350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type L</td>
<td>–100</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>–140</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type N</td>
<td>–200</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>–325</td>
<td>2350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type R &amp; S</td>
<td>–18</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type T</td>
<td>–250</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>–400</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100</td>
<td>–200</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>–325</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.3 Limits of Engineering Ranges

Example – for an electrical input range of 4.0 to 20.0 mA, representing a pressure range of 50 to 250 bar, set the 'Low' value to 50.0 and the 'High' value to 250.0.

Enter the tag name to be displayed on channel indicators and used to identify the channel in archive files (8 characters max.).

Note. Tags with a high percentage of capital letters and wide characters such as 'W' or 'M' may appear truncated in some Operator Views. In such cases, use lower case letters or fewer characters.

Enter the tag name to be displayed in the Process view and used in the archive files (20 characters max.).
Set the time period over which the process variable is to be filtered prior to being sampled (0 to 60 seconds).

Set a tolerance level (between 0 and 100% of the engineering range) to allow for deviation of the input signal above or below the input span before an input failure is detected.

Example – setting the fault detection level to 10% on an input range of 50 to 250 bar causes an ‘Analog Input Failure’ fault to be detected below 30 bar and above 270 bar.

In the event of an input failure, recorder channels can be set to drive upscale, downscale or in the direction of failure.

- Upscale – channel value driven beyond full scale.
- None – driven in direction of failure.
- Downscale – channel value driven below zero.

6.6.3 Digital Input Configuration

Note. The ‘Digital I/P’ tab is displayed only if ‘Source ID’ for the Recording Channel is set to a digital signal source – see Section 6.6.1, page 75.

Enter the tag to be displayed on channel indicators when the digital signal is active (6 characters max.).

Note. Tags with a high percentage of capital letters and wide characters such as ‘W’ or ‘M’ may appear truncated in some Operator views. In such cases, use lower case letters or fewer characters.

Enter the tag to be displayed on channel indicators when the digital signal is inactive (6 characters max.).

Enter the tag name to be displayed on channel indicators and used to identify the channel in archive files (8 characters max.).

Note. Tags with a high percentage of capital letters and wide characters such as ‘W’ or ‘M’ may appear truncated in some Operator views. In such cases, use lower case letters or fewer characters.

Enter the tag name to be displayed in the Process view and used in the archive files (20 characters max.).

*1 If this parameter is changed, internally recorded data files are recreated and unarchived data is lost.
6.6.4 Alarm Configuration

Fig. 6.11 High/Low Process Alarms

Fig. 6.12 High/Low Latch Alarms
**Fig. 6.13 High/Low Annunciate Alarms**

**Fig. 6.14 Fast-/Slow-Rate Alarms**
Fig. 6.15 Delayed High/Low Process Alarms
Note. The Alarm Configuration tabs are displayed only if 'Source ID' for the Recording Channel is set to an analog signal source – see Section 6.6.1, page 75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup</th>
<th>Analog I/P AI</th>
<th>Alarm A</th>
<th>Alarm B</th>
<th>Totalizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm type</td>
<td>High process</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set the alarm type:
- High/Low process – see Fig. 6.11, page 81
- High/Low latch – see Fig. 6.12, page 81
- High/Low annunciate – see Fig. 6.13, page 82
- Fast/Slow rate – see Fig. 6.14, page 82
- Delayed high/low process – see Fig. 6.15, page 83

Enter an Alarm Tag to identify the alarm when it is displayed in the Chart, Process and Alarm Event views (20 characters max.).

Note. Process and Latch alarms only – see Figs 6.11 and 6.12.

Set the value, in engineering units, at which the alarm is to activate.

Set the hysteresis value in engineering units and the time hysteresis in seconds.

When an alarm trip value is exceeded, the alarm does not become active until the time hysteresis value has expired. If the signal goes out of the alarm condition before the time hysteresis has expired, the hysteresis value is reset.

Note. Annunciate alarms only – see Fig. 6.13.

Set the value, in engineering units, at which the alarm is to activate.

Set the time hysteresis in seconds.
Note. Delayed process alarms only – see Fig. 6.15.

Set the value, in engineering units, at which the alarm is to activate.

Set the hysteresis value in engineering units and the delay time in seconds.

The delay time is the period of time for which alarm activation is delayed after the enable signal is switched on. Once the delay time has expired, the alarm operates in the same way as a standard High/Low process alarm.

Note.

- Rate alarms only – see Fig. 4.14.
- A Rate alarm remains active until the rate has been within limits for at least one complete Alarm Period.

Set the minimum or maximum amount of deviation allowed within the Rate Alarm Period before the alarm is activated.

Set the time period over which the deviation is measured. For High Rate alarms, the alarm becomes active if the value changes by more than the deviation value within the alarm period. For Low Rate alarms, the alarm becomes active if the channel value changes by less than the deviation within the alarm period.

Set the filter time to be used to reduce the number of spurious alarm trips. The source signal is averaged over the filter period prior to the rate alarm being determined.
Select an alarm Enable source. When the 'Enable source' is active, the alarm is enabled. When the source is inactive the alarm is disabled. If set to 'None' the alarm is always enabled.

**Note.** For Delayed Process alarm operation, see Fig. 6.15, page 83.

Set to 'On' to record all changes in the alarm state in the Alarm event log – see Section 4.7, page 26.

Assign the alarm to one or more of 12 groups.

The alarm states assigned to each group are ‘ORed’ together to create an internal digital signal that may be assigned to relays, digital outputs or internal digital controls.
6.6.5 Totalizer Configuration

**Note.**
- The totalizer tab is displayed only if the Totalizer option is enabled.
- Current totalizer values are displayed in the Digital Indicator and Process Views – see Sections 4.5 and 4.6 (Operation), and Sections 6.5.5 and 6.5.4 (Configuration) respectively.
- For analog sources, the total value of a signal is calculated by counting pulses produced at a rate proportional to the input. For digital sources, off/on transitions are counted to produce a batch total.

---

### Count enable/Wrap enable

- **Count enable**
  - Count up

- **Wrap enable**
  - On

Select the totalizer Count direction and Wrap action.

When the count direction is set to 'Up', the totalizer counts up from the 'Preset count' value to the 'Predetermined count' value – see next page.

If 'Wrap enable' is set to 'On', the total is reset automatically to the 'Preset count' value once the 'Predetermined count' value is reached.

If 'Wrap enable' is set to 'Off', the count stops when the 'Predetermined count' value is reached.

**Note.** A wrap pulse, with a duration of 2s, occurs if the total reaches the 'Predetermined count' value and 'Wrap enable' is set to 'On'. If 'Wrap enable' is set to 'Off', the wrap pulse becomes active when the 'Predetermined count' value is reached and remains active until the totalizer is reset. The pulse can be assigned to a relay, digital output or digital counter.

Enter the totalizer tag to be displayed in the Process view and the Totalizer log (20 characters max).

Enter the totalizer units to be displayed in Operator views.

Select the totalizer action following a power failure:

**Stop/Go recovery**

- **Last** – On power recovery, the totalizer continues in the same state as before the failure, i.e. stopped or running.

- **Stop** – Totalizer stops counting.

- **Go** – Totalizer starts counting from the last recorded value.

**Stop/Go source**

Select a signal source to stop and start the totalizer. Refer to Appendix A, page 114 for a description of the available sources.

**Note.** This signal is edge-triggered. A rising edge (inactive to active) starts the totalizer. A falling edge (active to inactive) stops the totalizer.

Start        Stop
Set the ‘Preset count’ value – the value the totalizer counts from and the value applied when the totalizer is reset.

Set the ‘Predetermined count’ value – the value at which the totalizer stops or wraps.

**Note.** A counter configured to count up must have a ‘Preset count’ value lower than the ‘Predetermined count’ value. A counter configured to count down must have a ‘Preset count’ value greater than the ‘Predetermined count’ value.

Set the required number of decimal places on the higher of the ‘Preset count’ value or ‘Predetermined count’ value.

Set the ‘Intermediate count’ value – the value at which a digital source is activated. This can be used as an alarm threshold to indicate when the ‘Predetermined count’ value is about to be reached.

Select a ‘Reset source’ signal (see Appendix A, page 114) – an edge-triggered signal to reset the totalizer on a rising edge.

Select the frequency with which totalizer values are added to the Totalizer log.

Select a ‘Log update source’ signal (see Appendix A, page 114) – an edge-triggered signal to trigger the addition of the current totalizer values to the Totalizer log on a rising edge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log update time</th>
<th>Log updated every...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 minutes</td>
<td>0, 5, 10, 15... etc. minutes past the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 minutes</td>
<td>0, 10, 20, 30,...etc. minutes past the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 minutes</td>
<td>0, 15, 30, 45 minutes past the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>0, 20, 40 minutes past the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 minutes</td>
<td>0, 30 minutes past the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 minutes</td>
<td>On the hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>Midnight, 2am, 4am, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>Midnight, 3am, 6am, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>Midnight, 4am, 8am, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>Midnight, 8am, 4pm, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 hours</td>
<td>Midnight, 12am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>Midnight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set the required totalizer count rate and cut off value.

The count rate is determined by the maximum number of engineering units (or pulses) per second and the smallest totalizer increment:

\[
\frac{\text{engineering full scale value (rate)}}{\text{engineering units (in seconds)}}
\]

**Example** – to totalize a flow with a maximum rate of 2500 liters/minute (= 2.5 m³/minute) to the nearest 0.1 m³, the calculation is as follows:

\[
\frac{150 \text{m}^3/\text{hour}}{3600 \text{ seconds}} = 0.04167 \text{ pulses/second}
\]

The resulting value must be within the range 0.00001 to 99.99999. The totalizer increment is determined by the number of decimal places in the ‘Predetermined count’ value – see page 88.

The totalizer cut off value is the lowest input value (in engineering units) at which the totalizer is to stop counting.

**OR**

Set the required totalizer count rate.

A digital totalizer pulse can be scaled to represent a value of between 0.00001 and 1000.00000. The totalizer is then incremented by this amount each time there is an off/on transition.

**Example** – a count of 5 digital pulses with ‘Count rate’ set to 100 increments the totalizer from 0 to 500 in 100 unit steps.
6.7 Functions

Fig. 6.16 Functions Configuration

6.7.1 Custom Linearizers

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to highlight the linearizer to be adjusted.

Press the ← key to open the 'Adjust custom linearizer' screen.

Use the →, ←, ↑ and ↓ keys to highlight the point to be modified.

Press the ← key to open the digipad to change the position of that point.

Press the ← key to return to the Functions screen.

Each linearizer has 20 breakpoints. Both X and Y values are set as percentages.

Custom linearizers can be applied to any analog input by selecting them as the linearize type for that input – see Section 6.6.2, page 77.

Note.
X is input to the linearizer expressed as a percentage of the electrical range.
Y is output expressed as a percentage of the engineering range.
6.7.2 Real-time Alarms

Enter the tag to be used in the Alarm Event log – see Section 4.7, page 26.

Set the day(s) on which the alarm is activated.

Set to ‘On’ to activate the real-time alarm on the first day of each month.

Set the time at which the alarm becomes active.

If ‘Every hour’ is set to ‘On’, the ‘Hours’ setting cannot be adjusted and the alarm is activated at the same time every hour (determined by the ‘Minutes’ setting) or on the hour (if ‘Minutes’ is set to ‘Off’).

Set the duration for the alarm to remain active.

Set to ‘On’ to add an entry to the Alarm event log each time the real-time alarm becomes active.
6.8 I/O Module Configuration

**Note.** The instrument detects the type of module fitted in each position automatically.

### 6.8.1 Analog Inputs

- **Set the mains rejection frequency used to electrical noise induced on the signal lines by power supply cables.**

**Input Adjustment**

Manually fine-tune inputs to remove process offset errors or system scale errors.

**Note.**

- Input adjustment frames appear only if recording is enabled during configuration, i.e. the 'Disable recording in configuration' check box is **not** ticked on entry to the Configuration level – see Fig. 6.1, page 49.
- Changes to the Analog Input Type (see Section 6.6.2, page 77) must be saved to the current configuration before commencing input adjustment.

**Actual value / Desired value**

1. Adjust the process or simulated input signal to a known value below 50% of the engineering range.
2. If ‘Actual value’ (in engineering units) is different from expected, set ‘Desired value’ to the correct value ('Offset adjust' and 'Span adjust' values are calculated automatically).
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for a value above 50% of the engineering range.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for each input.

**Reset adjustment**

Select to reset ‘Offset adjust’ and ‘Span adjust’ (see next page) to zero and to 1 respectively.
6.8.2 Relay Modules

Offset adjust / Span adjust
Manually fine-tune the offset adjust and span adjust values to remove process errors. These are calculated values applied to the raw input signal.

**Note.** If simulating thermocouple inputs, connect the millivolt source using appropriate compensating cable — see Section 7.4.2, page 103. For 2-lead resistance thermometers, either connect the resistance box at the sensor end of the leads or add the lead resistance to the calibration values.

Select the relay source (a digital source) to be used to energize/de-energize the relay.

**Note.** If the relay is used to provide a totalizer count pulse, the maximum pulse frequency is 5Hz. Consideration must also be given to the mechanical life of the relay.

Select the relay source polarity.

**Note.** When polarity is set to ‘Positive’, the relay is energized when the digital source is active (On).

---

6.8.3 Ethernet Modules

Refer to the Ethernet Communications Option User Guide Supplement (IM/SMENET) for information on how to install, configure and use the instrument on an Ethernet network and for information on configuring and using the e-mail facility.

**Note.** When simulating thermocouple inputs, connect the millivolt source using appropriate compensating cable — see Section 7.4.2, page 103. For 2-lead resistance thermometers, either connect the resistance box at the sensor end of the leads or add the lead resistance to the calibration values.

Select the IP-address.
6.8.4 RS485 (Modbus™) Communications
Refer to Appendix B, page 116 for further information on using the optional Modbus link.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A: Analog I/P</th>
<th>B: Relay</th>
<th>C: Modbus</th>
<th>D: Hybrid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>Modbus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the Modbus protocol required.
- Modbus – instrument acts as a Modbus Slave
- Modbus Master – instrument acts as a Modbus Master

Set according to the number of transmission wires connected to the instrument: 4-wire, 2-wire.

Baud rate 19200

Set to the Baud rate used by the host system: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 115200.

Parity Odd

Set to the Parity used by the host system: None, Odd, Even.

Address 1

Set a unique Modbus Address that allows the host system to identify the instrument on a Modbus link.

Note. Maximum 31 slaves per loop.

Poll Rate (ms) 1000

Set the poll rate in milliseconds – min. 0, max. 3600000.

Poll Fail limit 1

Set the number of successive polls permitted to fail before the data is marked as a failed input – min. 0, max. 4.

Response Timeout (ms) 1000

Set the timeout time in milliseconds for a single poll – min. 0, max. 60000.

Note. If any RTU devices are polled, set a response time that is long enough to allow for the normal turn around time from these devices. The configuration allows for only one setting for all devices connected to the network.
6.8.5 Comms Analog Input

**Note.** This tab is displayed only if ‘Protocol’ is set to ‘Modbus Master’ – see Section 6.8.4, page 94.

Select the comms analog input to hold the data from the nominated slave device.

Enter the RTU address assigned to the remote unit (1 to 247).

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘RTU Address’ is not set to ‘None’.

Enter the register number to be read in the slave device.

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘RTU Address’ is not set to ‘None’.

Select the register type, ‘Holding Register’ or ‘Input Register’.

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘RTU Address’ is not set to ‘None’.

Select the format of the data to be read from the slave device:

- **Sint16** – signed, 16 bit integer
- **Sint32** – signed, 32 bit integer, transmitted in high/low order
- **rev. Sint32** – signed, 32 bit integer, transmitted in low/high order
- **IEEE** – 32 bit floating point number, transmitted in high/low order
- **Rev. IEEE** – 32 bit floating point number, transmitted in low/high order
- **Sint16 X 10** – signed, 16 bit integer, multiplied by a factor of 10
- **Sint16 X 100** – signed, 16 bit integer, multiplied by a factor of 100
- **Sint16 X 1000** – signed, 16 bit integer, multiplied by a factor of 1000
6.8.6 Comms Digital Input

**Note.** This tab is displayed only if ‘Protocol’ is set to ‘Modbus Master’ – see Section 6.8.4, page 94.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comms analog I/P</th>
<th>Comms digital I/P</th>
<th>D/-Hybrid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comms digital I/P</td>
<td>Comms Dig I/P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the comms digital input to hold the data from the nominated slave device.

Enter the RTU address assigned to the remote unit (1 to 247).

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘RTU Address’ is **not** set to ‘None’.

Enter the register number to be read or written to in the slave device.

**Note.** Displayed only if ‘RTU Address’ is **not** set to ‘None’.

Select the register type, ‘Input Status’ or ‘Coil Status’.
6.8.7 Hybrid Modules

Select a digital output source.

Note.
- A digital output source is the internal digital source used to activate/de-activate a digital output.
- If a digital output is used to provide a totalizer count pulse, the maximum pulse frequency is 5Hz.

Select the digital output source polarity.

Note. When the polarity is set to 'Positive', the digital output is energized when the digital source is active (On).

The six digital inputs from any hybrid module produce six independent digital states that can be used as digital sources for recording channels, relay outputs, alarm acknowledgement etc., e.g.:
- Digital I/P H1, Digital I/P H2

Additionally, digital inputs from a hybrid module in position H (see Fig. 7.5) can be used to produce up to 32 Binary Encoded (BCD) digital states, e.g.:
- BCD digital I/P H0 to BCD digital I/P H31

BCD digital inputs can be used as digital sources in the same way as standard digital inputs.

Inputs H1, H2, H3, H4 and H5 have ‘weightings’ of 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 respectively. A rising edge on input H6 is used as the update trigger.

Following an inactive to active transition on input H6, inputs H1 to H5 are evaluated, the weighted values of any active inputs are added together and the BCD digital input corresponding to the total is activated. All other BCD digital inputs are deactivated.

Example.
If digital inputs H1 (weighting = 1), H2 (weighting = 2) and H4 (weighting = 8) are active when digital input H6 (update trigger) is activated, BCD digital input H11 (1 + 2 + 8) is activated. BCD digital inputs H0 to H10 and BCD digital inputs H12 to H31 are deactivated.

If digital inputs H1 to H5 are all inactive when digital input H6 (update trigger) is activated then BCD digital input H0 is activated. BCD digital inputs H1 to H31 are deactivated.
6.9 Modbus TCP

Select the analog output source.

**Note.** The analog output source can be any internal or external analog signal.

Set the required analog output engineering and electrical ranges.

**Note.** The ‘Engineering low’ and ‘Engineering high’ settings are the engineering values corresponding to the ‘Electrical low’ and ‘Electrical high’ values below.

The 'Electrical low' and 'Electrical high' values are the minimum and maximum values of the current output, in Electrical units – range 0 to 23mA.

Note. Modbus TCP is available only if the optional ethernet module is fitted.

Modbus TCP enables Modbus devices to communicate via an ethernet network transferring Modbus messages via TCP/IP. Communication with standard, serially connected, Modbus RTU devices is also possible through a Modbus TCP Gateway.

Refer to the *Ethernet Communications Option User Guide Supplement (IM/SMENET)* for information on how to install, configure and use the instrument on an Ethernet network and for information on configuring and using the Modbus TCP facility.

Refer to Appendix B, page 116 for further information on using the Modbus link.
7 Installation

**EC Directive 89/336/EEC**
In order to meet the requirements of EC Directive 89/336/EEC for EMC regulations, this product must not be used in a non-industrial environment.

**End of Life Disposal**
- The instrument contains a small lithium battery which should be removed and disposed of responsibly in accordance with local environmental regulations.
- The remainder of the instrument does not contain any substance that will cause undue harm to the environment and must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). It must not be disposed of in Municipal Waste Collection.

**Cleaning**
Clean only the front panel, using warm water and a mild detergent.

### 7.1 Siting

![Fig. 7.1 General Requirements](image)

**A – Close to Sensors**
- Keep distance to a minimum

**B – At Eye-level Location**
- Use screened cables within earthed metal conduit must be used.

**C – Avoid Vibration**

**Warning.** Select a location away from strong electrical and magnetic fields. If this is not possible, particularly in applications where mobile communications equipment is expected to be used, screened cables within earthed metal conduit must be used.

### Fig. 7.2 Environmental Limits

- **A – Within Temperature Limits**
- **B – Within Humidity Limits**
- **C – Environmental Limits**
- **D – Use Screened Cable**

---

*Fig. 7.2 Environmental Limits*
7.2 Mounting

Fig. 7.3 Mounting Dimensions

Note. This is critical in order to ensure proper compression of the panel seal and achieve the NEMA 4X hosedown rating.

Fig. 7.4 Fitting the Instrument into the Panel
7.3 Electrical Connections

Warning.

- The instrument is not fitted with a switch therefore a disconnecting device such as a switch or circuit breaker conforming to local safety standards must be fitted to the final installation. It must be fitted in close proximity to the instrument within easy reach of the operator and must be marked clearly as the disconnection device for the instrument.
- The AC power supply earth (ground) cable must be connected to the earth (ground) stud.
- Remove all power from supply, relay and any powered control circuits and high common mode voltages before accessing or making any connections.
- Use cable appropriate for the load currents. The terminals accept cables up to 14AWG (2.5mm²).
- The instrument conforms to Mains Power Input Insulation Category III. All other inputs and outputs conform to Category II.
- All connections to secondary circuits must have basic insulation.
- After installation, there must be no access to live parts, e.g. terminals.
- Terminals for external circuits are for use only with equipment with no accessible live parts.
- If the instrument is used in a manner not specified by the Company, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- All equipment connected to the instrument’s terminals must comply with local safety standards (IEC 60950, EN601010-1).

Note.

- Always route signal leads and power cables separately, preferably in earthed (grounded) metal conduit.
- It is strongly recommended that screened cable is used for signal inputs and relay connections. Connect the screen to the earth (ground stud) – see Fig. 7.5, page 102.
- Replacement of the internal battery (types Duracell DL2450 or Renata CR2450N 3V lithium cell) must be carried out by an approved technician only.
Figure 7.5 Electrical Connections

Note. Terminal screws must be tightened to a torque of 2.5 lbf.in (0.28 Nm).
7.4 Analog Inputs

7.4.1 Current and Voltage

**Warning.**
- When input 'Type' is set to 'Volts' (see Section 6.6.2, page 77), input signals with voltages greater than 2V (standard inputs) or 1V (high specification inputs) must be connected through an external voltage divider (part no. GR2000/0375).
- Input signals with voltages up to 2V (2000mV – standard inputs) or 1V (1000mV – high specification inputs) may be measured without the need for the voltage divider by setting 'Type' to 'millivolts' – see Warnings. Automatic cold junction compensation (ACJC) is incorporated and the terminals – see Table 7.1 on page 105.
- An external 10Ω shunt resistor is required for current ranges.
- To avoid damage to multi-channel instruments, high common mode voltages up to 500V r.m.s. max. must be present on all channels, or not at all.
- For the standard input card the maximum channel-to-channel voltage (between any two channels) must not exceed 35V or permanent damage to the instrument's input circuitry may occur. For applications requiring higher levels of isolation refer to the high specification card.

7.4.2 Thermocouple

Use the correct compensating cable between the thermocouple and the terminals – see Table 7.1 on page 105.

Automatic cold junction compensation (ACJC) is incorporated but an independent cold (reference) junction may be used.

7.4.3 Resistance Thermometer (RTD)

On applications requiring long leads it is preferable to use a 3-lead resistance thermometer.

If 2-lead resistance thermometers are used, each input must be calibrated to take account of the lead resistance.

7.4.4 Transmitter Power Supply

**Note.** Two 24V power supplies are provided on the transmitter power supply module boards, each of which is capable of driving two 2-wire transmitters.
7.5 RS422/485 Serial Communications

The optional serial interface module has been designed to operate using the Modbus Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) Master/Slave protocol.

An appropriate RS422/485 communications driver must be fitted to the host (Master) computer. It is strongly recommended that the interface has galvanic isolation to protect the computer from lightning damage and increase the signal immunity to noise pick-up.

The maximum serial data transmission line length for both RS422 and RS485 systems is 1200m. The types of cable that can be used are determined by the total line length:

- **Up to 6m** – standard screened or twisted pair cable.
- **Up to 300m** – twin twisted pair with overall foil screen and an integral drain wire.
- **Up to 1.2km** – twin twisted pair with separate foil screens and integral drain wires.

**Note.**

- To prevent false triggering of slaves when the master (host computer) is inactive, pull-up and pull-down resistors must be fitted to the RS422/485 interface in the host computer. Resistors are normally connected to the interface by means of hard-wired links or switches – refer to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- For long transmission lines, a 120Ω termination resistor must be fitted to the last slave in the chain.
- Connections on links with multiple slaves must be made in parallel.
- When connecting cable screens, ensure that no ‘ground loops’ are introduced.

---

See **Warnings** on Page 101

---

**Fig. 7.8 RS422/485 Serial Communications**
### 7.6 Mains Power Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Thermocouple</th>
<th>BS1843</th>
<th>ANSI MC 96.1</th>
<th>DIN 43714</th>
<th>BS4837 Part No.30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ni-Cr/Ni-Al (K)</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni-Cr/Cu-Ni (E)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicrisil/Nisil (N)</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt/Pt-Rh (R and S)</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt-Rh/Pt-Rh (B)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu/Cu-Ni (T)</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe/Con (J)</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe/Con (DIN 43710)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Case Blue for intrinsically safe circuits

Table 7.1 Thermocouple Compensating Cable

**Fig. 7.9 AC Power Supply**

**Warning.** Use fuse rating – 315mA (max.) type T.

**Fig. 7.10 DC Power Supply**

**Warning.** Use fuse rating – 3A (max.) type T.

### 7.7 Relay Output Board Connections

**Note.**
- The maximum total combined current flowing through the relays is 36A. The maximum individual relay current is 5A.
- The polarity is selected during I/O module configuration – see Section 6.8.2, page 93.

**Fig. 7.11 Relay Connections**

**Note.** Relay contacts are fitted with arc suppression components as standard.

---

**Warning.** Use fuse rating – 315mA (max.) type T.
7.8 Hybrid I/O Module Connections

7.8.1 Digital Output Connections
Six digital outputs are provided on the Hybrid option board.

![Digital Output Connections Diagram]

**Note.** Voltage level: 5V.
Load: 450Ω min., 15kΩ max.

7.8.2 Digital Input Connections
Six digital inputs are provided on Hybrid option boards.

![Digital Input Connections Diagram]

7.8.3 Analog Output Connections
Two analog outputs are provided on the Hybrid option board.

![Analog Output Connections Diagram]
8 Specification

Operation and Configuration

Configuration

Via tactile membrane switches on front panel or PC Configuration

Multiple configuration files can be stored in internal (up to 16 files) or external memory (with removable media option fitted)

Configuration ports

3.5 mm jack socket for connection to RS232 port on a PC via an adapter

Display

Color, TFT, liquid crystal display (LCD) with built-in backlight and contrast adjustment

125 mm (5 in.) diagonal display area, 76800 pixel display*  

*Note. A small percentage of the display pixels may be either constantly active or inactive. Max. percentage of inoperative pixels < 0.01 %

Language

English, German, French, Italian and Spanish

Dedicated operator keys

- Group select/left cursor
- View select/right cursor
- Menu key
- Up/Increment key
- Down/Decrement key
- Enter key

Chart screen intervals

Selectable from 18 s to 7 days

Chart divisions

Programmable for up to 10 major and 10 minor divisions

Chart annotation

Alarm and operator messages may be annotated on the chart

Icons to identify the type of event, time of occurrence and tag are displayed

Security

Physical

Standard door lock

Configuration security

Password protection Access to configuration is allowed only after the user has entered a password

Internal switch protection Access to configuration is allowed only after a hardware switch has been set. This switch is situated behind a tamper-evident seal

Logging security

Configuration Can be configured for password protection or free access to logging levels

Basic type security

4 individual users with unique username and passwords

Advanced type security

Number of users Up to 12

Usernames Up to 20 characters, Usernames are unique (names cannot be repeated)

Access privileges Logging access — Yes/No

Configuration access None/load file only/limited/full

Passwords Up to 20 characters

A minimum required password length of 4 to 20 characters can be configured and a password expiry time can be applied to eliminate password ageing

Password failure limit Configurable for 1 to 10 consecutive occasions or 'infinite'

A user is deactivated if a wrong password is entered repeatedly

Deactivation of inactive users

Can be disabled or configured for 7, 14, 30, 60, 90, 180 or 360 days of inactivity

Users are deactivated (by removal of access privileges) after a period of inactivity

Operator Views

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Chart</th>
<th>Bargraph</th>
<th>Digital Indicator</th>
<th>Process*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instantaneous values/states</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units of measure</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tags</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long tags</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm status</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm trip markers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm trip values</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max./Min. markers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog bargraphs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer values &amp; units of measure</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer tags</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. and average batch values</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphical view of historical data</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If Totalizer option is fitted and selected
Standard Functionality
Operator Messages
Number: 6
Trigger: Via front panel or digital signals
Recording in alarm/event log: Can be enabled or disabled on configuration

Process Alarms
Number: 24 (2 per recording channel)
Types: High/low: process, latch & annunciator
Rate: fast/slow
Tag: 20-character tag for each alarm
Hysteresis: Programmable value and time hysteresis (1 to 9999 s)
Alarm enable: Allows alarm to be enabled/disabled via a digital input
Alarm log enable: Recording of alarm state changes in the alarm/event log can be enabled/disabled for each alarm
Acknowledgement: Via front panel or digital signals

Real-time Alarms
Number: 4
Programmable: Day of the week, 1st of month, start and duration times

Custom Linearization
Number: 2
Number of breakpoints: 20 per linearizer

Recording Duration
Approximate duration calculated for continuous recording of 6 channels of analog data (for 12 channels divide by 2, for 3 channels multiply by 2 etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>1 s</th>
<th>10 s</th>
<th>40 s</th>
<th>60 s</th>
<th>120 s</th>
<th>480 s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Mb Internal Flash buffer memory</td>
<td>23 hours</td>
<td>9 days</td>
<td>38 days</td>
<td>57 days</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Historical Logs

Types
Alarm/Event, Totalizer and Audit logs

No. of records in each historical log
Up to 200 in internal memory
Oldest data is automatically overwritten by new data when log is full

Historical Logs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log Type</th>
<th>Alarm/Event Log</th>
<th>Totalizer Log</th>
<th>Audit Log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Entry Events</td>
<td>• Alarm state changes</td>
<td>• User defined logging intervals</td>
<td>• Configuration/calibration changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Operator messages</td>
<td>• Totalizer stop/start, reset, wrap</td>
<td>• System events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Power up/down</td>
<td>• Errors, operator actions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information Recorded in Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In Log</th>
<th>On Screen</th>
<th>In Log</th>
<th>On Screen</th>
<th>In Log</th>
<th>On Screen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date &amp; time of event</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of event</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source tag</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm trip value &amp; units of measure</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm state</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm acknowledgement state</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator ID</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batch total and units of measurement*</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max., Min. and average values plus units*</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure total</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If Totalizer option fitted and selected

Archiving to Removable Media

Data that can be saved to removable media
Recorded data for group 1 & 2 channels
Alarm event log data
Totalizer log data
Audit log data
Configuration

File Structure
Configurable as either binary encoded or comma-separated

Filename
20-character tag, prefixed with date/time

Data verification
Carried out automatically on all writes to removable-media files

Card compatibility
ABB recorders comply with approved industry standards for memory cards and ABB has fully tested and recommend the use of SanDisk Standard Grade or Ultra II memory cards. Other brands may not be fully compatible with this device and therefore may not function correctly.

Card size
Cards up to 4 Gb capacity may be used

File Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Binary</th>
<th>Comma-separated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File protection</td>
<td>Secure binary format with data integrity checks</td>
<td>Encrypted digital signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New file generation interval</td>
<td>Automatic</td>
<td>Programmable for automatic file generation every hour, day or month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive sample rates</td>
<td>Programmable from 0.1 s to 12 hours for each process group*</td>
<td>Programmable from 1 s to 12 hours for each process group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For sample rates faster than 1 s the performance of the analog input card must be considered. For further information refer to page 14 of this data sheet. Further information is also available from your local ABB representative.
Recording Duration
Approximate duration calculated for continuous recording of 6 channels of analog data (for 12 channels divide by 2, for 3 channels multiply by 2 etc.).

### Binary Encoded File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>1 s</th>
<th>10 s</th>
<th>40 s</th>
<th>60 s</th>
<th>120 s</th>
<th>480 s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>512 Mb Compact Flash</td>
<td>16 months</td>
<td>13 years</td>
<td>53 years</td>
<td>79 years</td>
<td>159 years</td>
<td>635 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gb Compact Flash</td>
<td>31 months</td>
<td>26 years</td>
<td>103 years</td>
<td>155 years</td>
<td>311 years</td>
<td>1246 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comma-separated File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>1 s</th>
<th>10 s</th>
<th>40 s</th>
<th>60 s</th>
<th>120 s</th>
<th>480 s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>512 Mb Compact Flash</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>35 months</td>
<td>11 years</td>
<td>17 years</td>
<td>35 years</td>
<td>140 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gb Compact Flash</td>
<td>7 months</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>22 years</td>
<td>34 years</td>
<td>68 years</td>
<td>275 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Analog Input Modules**

**General**

- **Number of inputs**: 6 per board, max. of 12 inputs
- **Input types**: mA, mV, voltage, resistance, THC, RTD
- **Thermocouple types**: B, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T
- **Resistance thermometer**: PT100
- **Other linearizations**: √x, x½, x½, custom linearization
- **Digital filter**: Programmable 0 to 60 s
- **Display range**: —999 to 9999

**Common mode noise rejection**

- > 120 dB at 50/60 Hz with 300 Ω imbalance resistance
- > 60 dB at 50/60 Hz

**Normal (series) mode noise rejection**

**CJC rejection ratio**

0.05 °C/°C

**Sensor break protection**

Programmable as upscale or downscale

**Temperature stability**

0.02 %/°C or 2 µV/°C

**Long term drift**

< 0.2 % of reading or 20 µV annually

**Input impedance**

- > 10 MΩ (millivolts inputs)
- 500 kΩ (voltage inputs) externally mounted divider
- 10 Ω (mA inputs) externally mounted on terminals*  
  
  * Hart transmitters require a minimum 250 Ω loop impedance. A 250 Ω shunt resistor can be used together with the voltage divider board (GR2000/0375) to meet this requirement. In such cases the input should be programmed for 1...5 V.

**Standard/High Specification Analog Input Modules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Linear Inputs</th>
<th>Standard Analog Input</th>
<th>High Specification Analog Input</th>
<th>Accuracy (% of reading)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Millivolts</strong></td>
<td>0 to 2000 mV</td>
<td>−1000 to +1000 mV</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 10 µV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milliamps</strong></td>
<td>0 to 50 mA</td>
<td>−100 to +100 mA</td>
<td>0.2 % or ± 2 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volts</strong></td>
<td>0 to +20 V*</td>
<td>−50 to +50 V*</td>
<td>0.2 % or ± 10 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resistance Ω</strong></td>
<td>0 to 5000 Ω</td>
<td>0 to 2000 Ω</td>
<td>0.2 % or ± 0.08 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Interval</strong></td>
<td>100 ms per sample (2 modules are processed in parallel) gives worst case update times as follows:</td>
<td>100 ms per sample (2 modules are processed in parallel) gives worst case update times as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 ms for 6 or 12 channels — mV, mA, voltage</td>
<td>600 ms for 6 or 12 channels — all input types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 ms for 6 or 12 channels — THC</td>
<td>1100 ms for 6 or 12 channels — resistance, RTD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation</strong></td>
<td>35 V DC channel-to-channel</td>
<td>500 V DC channel-to-channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation from Rest of Instrument</strong></td>
<td>Galvanically isolated to 500 V DC</td>
<td>Galvanically isolated to 500 V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Requires external voltage divider board Part No. GR2000/0375

**Analog Input Types**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermocouple</th>
<th>Maximum Range °C</th>
<th>Maximum Range °F</th>
<th>Accuracy (% of reading)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>−18 to 1800</td>
<td>0 to 3270</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 2 °C (3.6 °F) (above 200 °C [392 °F])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>−100 to 900</td>
<td>−140 to 1650</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>−100 to 900</td>
<td>−140 to 1650</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>−100 to 1300</td>
<td>−140 to 2350</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>−100 to 900</td>
<td>−140 to 1650</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 1.5 °C (2.7 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>−200 to 1300</td>
<td>−325 to 2350</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>−18 to 1700</td>
<td>0 to 3000</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 1 °C (1.8 °F) (above 300 °C [540 °F])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>−18 to 1700</td>
<td>0 to 3000</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 1 °C (1.8 °F) (above 200 °C [392 °F])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>−250 to 300</td>
<td>−400 to 550</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTD</th>
<th>Maximum Range °C</th>
<th>Maximum Range °F</th>
<th>Accuracy (% of reading)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT100</td>
<td>−200 to 600</td>
<td>−325 to 1100</td>
<td>0.1 % or ± 0.5 °C (0.9 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced Math
Math Blocks
Type
12 equations provide ability to perform general arithmetic calculations including F0, mass flow (of ideal gases), relative humidity and emissions calculations
Size
40-character equation
Functions
+, -, /, log, Ln, Exp, Xi, √, Sin, Cos, Tan, mean, rolling average, standard deviation, high/median/low select, multiplexer, absolute, relative humidity
Tags
8- and 20-character tags for each block
Update rate
1 enabled Math block is updated every 100 ms

Logic Equations
Number
12
Size
11 elements each
Functions
AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, NOT
Tags
20-character tag for each equation
Update rate
300 ms

Modules
3- or 6-Relay Output Modules
Number of relays
3 or 6 per module
Type and rating
Relay type single-pole changeover
Voltage 250 V AC 30V DC
Current 5 A AC 5 A DC
Loading (non-inductive) 1250VA 150 Ω

Note. The total load for all relays within the instrument must not exceed 36 A.

Hybrid Module
Digital I/O
Number
6 inputs and 6 outputs per card
Type
Volt-free switching inputs
Polarity
Negative, i.e. closed switch contact or 0 V = active signal
Digital input min. pulse
100 ms
Digital output voltage
5 V
Isolation
500 V DC from any other I/O

Analogue output
Number
2 isolated
Configurable current range
0 to 20 mA
Max. load
750 Ω
Isolation
500 V DC from any other I/O
Accuracy
0.25 %

2-Wire Transmitter Power Supply Module
Number
2 isolated supplies per module
Voltage
24 V DC nominal
Drive
45 mA per supply, i.e. each module can drive 2 x 2 = 4 loops

Ethernet Module
Physical medium
10BaseT
Protocols
TCP/IP, ARP, ICMP, FTP (server), HTTP, MODBUS TCP (client, server)
FTP server functions
Directory selection & listing
File upload/download
Four, independently configurable users with full or read-only access
Web server functions
Operator screen monitoring/selection. Remote monitoring of recording channels, analog/digital signals, alarms, totalizers and archiving
SMTP client compatibility
Compatible with MS Exchange versions up to and including MS Exchange 2003
RS485 Serial Communications Module

**Number of ports**
1 as option

**Connections**
RS485, 2- or 4-wire

**Protocol**
Modbus™ RTU slave + master

**Totalizer (optional)**

**Number**
12 (1 per recording channel) 10-digit totals

**Type**
Analog or digital, batch and secure totals

**Statistical calculations**
Average, maximum, minimum (for analog signals)

**EMC**

**Emissions & Immunity**
Meets requirements of:
- EN50081-2
- EN50082-2
- EN61326 for an industrial environment

**Environmental**

**Operating temperature range**
0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F) with Compact Flash

**Operating humidity range**
5 to 95 % RH (non-condensing)

**Storage temperature range**
—10 to 60 °C (14 to 140 °F)

**Front panel sealing**
IP66 and NEMA4X

**Rear panel sealing**
- IP40 (with rear cover)
- IP20 (without rear cover)

**Vibration**
Conforms to EM60068-2

**Physical**

**Size**
144 mm (5.67 in.) x 144 mm (5.7 in.) x 195 mm (7.68 in.) depth behind panel

**Weight**
2.6 kg (5.6 lb) approx. (unpacked)

**Panel cutout**
138 mm (5.43 in.) x 138 mm (5.43 in.)

**Case material**
10 % glass-filled polycarbonate

**Display housing material**
40 % glass-filled polycarbonate

**Membrane switch**
Polyester, metal dome, tactile feel

**Safety**

**General safety**
- EN61010-1
- cULus
- cCSAus

Overvoltage Class III on mains, Class II on inputs and outputs

Pollution category 2

**Isolation**
500 V DC to earth (ground)
# Appendix A – Signal Sources

## Source Name | Description
--- | ---
### Analog Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analog I/P A1 to Analog I/P B6</td>
<td>Analog input values (from Analog input module). Available only if an analog input module is fitted in the relevant position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comms AIN 1 to 24</td>
<td>Analog input values. Received via the Modbus/Modbus TCP serial communications link – see Appendix B, page 116.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stats 1.1 max to Stats 2.6 max</td>
<td>Maximum Statistics Input Value. Value since the totalizer on a given channel last wrapped or reset. Available only on analog channels and if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stats 1.1 min to Stats 2.6 min</td>
<td>Minimum Statistics Input Value. Value since the totalizer on a given channel last wrapped or reset. Available only on analog channels and only if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stats 1.1 avg to Stats 2.6 avg</td>
<td>Average Statistics Input Value. Value since the totalizer on a given channel last wrapped or reset. Available only on analog channels and only if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Error States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIN A1 fail to AIN B6 fail</td>
<td>Analog Input Failure. Active when the signal detected at the analog input is outside the ‘Fault Detect Level’ specified in Section 6.6.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comms AIN 1 fail to Comms AIN 24 fail</td>
<td>Totalizer Input Value Failure. Activated when the totalizer fails, cleared when the totalizer wraps or is reset. Available only for analog channels if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stats 1.1 fail to Stats 2.6 fail</td>
<td>Totalizer Input Value Failure. Activated when the totalizer fails, cleared when the totalizer wraps or is reset. Available only for analog channels if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive media not present</td>
<td>Active when the removable archive media is not present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many files on archive media</td>
<td>Active when there are approximately 300 files on the removable archive media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive 100% full</td>
<td>Active when the removable archive media is 100% full.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive 80% full</td>
<td>Active when the removable archive media is 80% full.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive media present</td>
<td>Active when the removable archive media is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archive on-line</td>
<td>Active when archiving is in progress.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Digital Input States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital I/P A1 to Digital I/P D6</td>
<td>Digital Input States. From optional hybrid I/O boards fitted at module positions C or D or from analog input modules fitted at module positions A or B if input ‘Type’ is set to ‘Volt free digital input’ – see Section 6.6.2, page 77. Available only if the module is fitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D0 to BCD digital I/P D31</td>
<td>BCD (Binary Coded Decimal) Digital Input States. Digital states derived from digital inputs D1 to D6. Available only if optional hybrid I/O board is fitted in module position D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Table A.1 Signal Sources
### Signal Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comms Dig I/P 1 to Comms Dig I/P 24</td>
<td>Digital Input States. Digital signals received via Modbus/Modbus TCP serial link – see Appendix B, page 116.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm state 1.1A to Alarm state 2.6B</td>
<td>Alarm States. Available only if the relevant alarm is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm ack 1.1A to Alarm ack 2.6B</td>
<td>Alarm Acknowledge States. Available only if the relevant alarm is enabled in the Configuration level. Acknowledged alarm = 0; Unacknowledged alarm = 1. Applicable to Process, Latch and Annunciator alarms only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm group 1 to Alarm group 12</td>
<td>Alarm Groups. Available only if any alarms are enabled in the configuration level. Active only if any of the alarms assigned to a group are active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any alarm</td>
<td>Available only if there is at least one alarm enabled in the configuration level. Active only if any of the enabled alarms are active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New alarm</td>
<td>Available only as a source for e-mail triggers. Causes an e-mail to be generated if any alarm becomes active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real time alarm 1 to Real time alarm 4</td>
<td>Real Time Alarm States. Available only if the relevant alarm is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run state 1.1 to Run state 2.6</td>
<td>Totalizer Run States. Active while totalizer is running. Available only if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrap pulse 1.1 to Wrap pulse 2.6</td>
<td>Totalizer Wrap Pulse. Available only if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level – see Section 6.6.5, page 87. If “Wrap Enable” set to “On”: Active for 2 seconds when the predetermined count has been reached. If “Wrap Enable” set to “Off”: Active when the predetermined count has been reached and remains active until the totalizer is reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st stage o/p 1.1 to 1st stage o/p 2.6</td>
<td>Totalizer First Stage Output (Intermediate Count). Active for 1 second when the intermediate count has been reached – see Section 6.6.5, page 87. Available only if the relevant totalizer is enabled in the Configuration level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count pulse 1.1 to Count pulse 2.6</td>
<td>Totalizer Count Pulse. Active for 100ms each time the totalizer updates by one whole count, e.g. if two decimal places are set, a pulse is generated when the totalizer value increments from 0.99 to 1.00 or 1.99 to 2.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table A.1 Signal Sources (Continued)*
Appendix B – Modbus Guide

B.1 Introduction
A Modbus/RS485 serial communications link is available as an option.

The instrument can be configured to act as either a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) slave when communicating with a master (host) system, or as a Modbus master device, enabling it to collect data from RTU slaves into its 24 Comms Analog and 24 Comms Digital Channels.

B.2 Setting Up
To set up the instrument on a Modbus network:
1. Connect the instrument to a Modbus link – see Section 7.5, page 104.
2. Set the RS485 configuration parameters – see Section 6.8.4, page 94.
3. Add the instrument to the link configuration on the host system – refer to information supplied with the host system.

B.3 Modbus Commands Supported
The following Modbus commands are supported:

01 Read Coil Status – reads the on/off status of 16 consecutive digital states, starting at a specified address. The instrument returns zeros for points which do not contain defined data.

03 Read Holding Registers – reads 8 consecutive analog values, starting from a specified address. The instrument returns zeros for registers which do not contain defined data.

05 Force Single Coil – sets the value of a single coil (digital signal) at the specified address. The data value must be FF00Hex to set the signal ON and zero to turn it OFF. The instrument returns an exception response if the register is not currently writable.

06 Preset Single Register – sets the value of a single register (analog value) at the specified address. The instrument returns an exception response if the register is not currently writable. Limits defined in configuration are applied to the value before storage.

08 Loopback Diagnostic Test – used to test the integrity of Modbus transmissions. The instrument returns the message received.

15 Force Multiple Coils – the instrument carries out updates that are valid and returns an exception response if any of the coils are not currently writable.

16 Preset Multiple Registers – the instrument carries out updates that are valid and generates an exception response if any of the registers are not currently writable.

Note.
- Negative numbers are represented in ‘2’s complement’ format, e.g. 1000 = 03E8 (Hex), -1000 = FC18 (Hex)
- The instrument cannot accept a new message until the current message has been processed and a reply sent to the master (maximum response time 50ms).
- The instrument monitors the elapsed time between receipt of characters from the host. If the elapsed time between two characters is 3.5 character times, the slave assumes the second character received is the start of a new message.

B.4 Modbus Exception Responses
If the instrument detects one of the errors listed in Table A2.1 while receiving a message from the host system, it replies with a response message consisting of the instrument’s Modbus address, the function code, the error code and error check fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Illegal Function</td>
<td>The message function received is not an allowable action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Illegal Data Address</td>
<td>The address reference in the data field is not an allowable address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Illegal Data Value</td>
<td>The value referenced in the data field is not allowable in the addressed slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Negative Acknowledgment</td>
<td>Received message error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Memory Parity Error</td>
<td>Parity check indicates an error in one or more of the characters received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.1 Modbus Exception Responses

B.5 Operating Mode Modbus Coils
Tables A2.2 to A2.14 detail the contents of each Modbus coil. Each coil is assigned a register that can have one of two values: 0000 and 0001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analog Input</th>
<th>Modbus Coil (Read Only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A1 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A2 0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A3 0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A4 0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A5 0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A6 0006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analog Input</th>
<th>Modbus Coil (Read Only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B1 0007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B2 0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B3 0009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B4 0010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B5 0011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B6 0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reserved 0013 to 0050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.2 Analog Input Fail States
### Table B.3 Alarm States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Modbus Coil</th>
<th>Modbus Coil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alarm 1.1A</td>
<td>0051</td>
<td>0101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alarm 1.1B</td>
<td>0052</td>
<td>0102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alarm 1.2A</td>
<td>0053</td>
<td>0103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Alarm 1.2B</td>
<td>0054</td>
<td>0104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Alarm 1.3A</td>
<td>0055</td>
<td>0105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alarm 1.3B</td>
<td>0056</td>
<td>0106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alarm 1.4A</td>
<td>0057</td>
<td>0107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alarm 1.4B</td>
<td>0058</td>
<td>0108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Alarm 1.5A</td>
<td>0059</td>
<td>0109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alarm 1.5B</td>
<td>0060</td>
<td>0110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Alarm 1.6A</td>
<td>0061</td>
<td>0111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Alarm 1.6B</td>
<td>0062</td>
<td>0112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Alarm 2.1A</td>
<td>0063</td>
<td>0113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Alarm 2.1B</td>
<td>0064</td>
<td>0114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Alarm 2.2A</td>
<td>0065</td>
<td>0115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Alarm 2.2B</td>
<td>0066</td>
<td>0116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Alarm 2.3A</td>
<td>0067</td>
<td>0117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Alarm 2.3B</td>
<td>0068</td>
<td>0118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Alarm 2.4A</td>
<td>0069</td>
<td>0119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Alarm 2.4B</td>
<td>0070</td>
<td>0120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Alarm 2.5A</td>
<td>0071</td>
<td>0121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Alarm 2.5B</td>
<td>0072</td>
<td>0122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Alarm 2.6A</td>
<td>0073</td>
<td>0123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Alarm 2.6B</td>
<td>0074</td>
<td>0124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>0075 to 0100</td>
<td>0125 to 0150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B.4 Operator Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 1</td>
<td>0151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 2</td>
<td>0152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 3</td>
<td>0153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 4</td>
<td>0154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 5</td>
<td>0155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 6</td>
<td>0156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 7</td>
<td>0157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 8</td>
<td>0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 9</td>
<td>0159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 10</td>
<td>0160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 11</td>
<td>0161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 12</td>
<td>0162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 13</td>
<td>0163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 14</td>
<td>0164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 15</td>
<td>0165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 16</td>
<td>0166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 17</td>
<td>0167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 18</td>
<td>0168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 19</td>
<td>0169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 20</td>
<td>0170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 21</td>
<td>0171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 22</td>
<td>0172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 23</td>
<td>0173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Message 24</td>
<td>0174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>0175 to 0180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read: Always returns '0'
Write: 1 = Activate
### Table B.5 Remote Operator Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assign to Group 1</td>
<td>0181</td>
<td>0 = Remote operator message not assigned to group</td>
<td>0 = Unassign remote operator message from group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign to Group 2</td>
<td>0182</td>
<td>1 = Remote operator message assigned to group</td>
<td>1 = Assign remote operator message to group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate Remote Operator Message</td>
<td>0183</td>
<td>Always reads as 0</td>
<td>0 = No effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Activate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Modbus Coil Numbers**

Read Only: 0 = Output or Input Inactive; 1 = Output or Input Active

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Digital Inputs</th>
<th>Digital Outputs</th>
<th>Relay Outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Used</td>
<td>0201 to 0212</td>
<td>0251 to 0262</td>
<td>0301 to 0312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>0213</td>
<td>0263</td>
<td>0313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>0214</td>
<td>0264</td>
<td>0314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>0215</td>
<td>0265</td>
<td>0315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>0216</td>
<td>0266</td>
<td>0316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td>0217</td>
<td>0267</td>
<td>0317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6</td>
<td>0218</td>
<td>0268</td>
<td>0318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>0219</td>
<td>0269</td>
<td>0319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>0220</td>
<td>0270</td>
<td>0320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>0221</td>
<td>0271</td>
<td>0321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>0222</td>
<td>0272</td>
<td>0322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5</td>
<td>0223</td>
<td>0273</td>
<td>0323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6</td>
<td>0224</td>
<td>0274</td>
<td>0324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Used</td>
<td>0225 to 0250</td>
<td>0275 to 0300</td>
<td>0325 to 0350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table B.6 Digital I/O States**
### Modbus Registers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Stop/Go</th>
<th>Reset</th>
<th>Wrap Pulse</th>
<th>1st Stage Pulse</th>
<th>Flowrate Failure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 = Stopped</td>
<td>0 = &gt;1s*</td>
<td>0 = Inactive</td>
<td>0 = Inactive</td>
<td>0 = OK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = Running</td>
<td>1 = &lt;1s*</td>
<td>1 = Active</td>
<td>1 = Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Write</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 = Stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Reset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 = Start</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Totalizer 1.1 | 0351    | 0401  | 0451       | 0501            | 0551             |
| Totalizer 1.2 | 0352    | 0402  | 0452       | 0502            | 0552             |
| Totalizer 1.3 | 0353    | 0403  | 0453       | 0503            | 0553             |
| Totalizer 1.4 | 0354    | 0404  | 0454       | 0504            | 0554             |
| Totalizer 1.5 | 0355    | 0405  | 0455       | 0505            | 0555             |
| Totalizer 1.6 | 0356    | 0406  | 0456       | 0506            | 0556             |
| Totalizer 2.1 | 0357    | 0407  | 0457       | 0507            | 0557             |
| Totalizer 2.2 | 0358    | 0408  | 0458       | 0508            | 0558             |
| Totalizer 2.3 | 0359    | 0409  | 0459       | 0509            | 0559             |
| Totalizer 2.4 | 0360    | 0410  | 0460       | 0510            | 0560             |
| Totalizer 2.5 | 0361    | 0411  | 0461       | 0511            | 0561             |
| Totalizer 2.6 | 0362    | 0412  | 0462       | 0512            | 0562             |
| Reserved      | 0363 to 0400 | 0413 to 0450 | 0463 to 0500 |                  |

* Time since last reset

**Table B.7 Totalizer Digital Signals**
### Table B.8  Any Alarm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Alarm</td>
<td>0750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B.9  Alarm Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 1</td>
<td>0751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 2</td>
<td>0752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 3</td>
<td>0753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 4</td>
<td>0754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 5</td>
<td>0755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 6</td>
<td>0756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 7</td>
<td>0757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 8</td>
<td>0758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 9</td>
<td>0759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 10</td>
<td>0760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 11</td>
<td>0761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Group 12</td>
<td>0762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BCD Encoded Digital Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D0</td>
<td>0801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D1</td>
<td>0802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D2</td>
<td>0803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D3</td>
<td>0804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D4</td>
<td>0805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D5</td>
<td>0806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D6</td>
<td>0807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D7</td>
<td>0808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D8</td>
<td>0809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D9</td>
<td>0810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D10</td>
<td>0811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D11</td>
<td>0812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D12</td>
<td>0813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D13</td>
<td>0814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D14</td>
<td>0815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D15</td>
<td>0816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D16</td>
<td>0817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D17</td>
<td>0818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D18</td>
<td>0819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D19</td>
<td>0820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D20</td>
<td>0821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D21</td>
<td>0822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D22</td>
<td>0823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D23</td>
<td>0824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D24</td>
<td>0825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D25</td>
<td>0826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D26</td>
<td>0827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D27</td>
<td>0828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D28</td>
<td>0829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D29</td>
<td>0830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D30</td>
<td>0831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCD digital I/P D31</td>
<td>0832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Real Time Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Time Alarm 1</td>
<td>0851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Time Alarm 2</td>
<td>0852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Time Alarm 3</td>
<td>0853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Time Alarm 4</td>
<td>0854</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Channel Digital Signals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Channel Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Fail State R</td>
<td>1001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm A State R</td>
<td>1002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm B State R</td>
<td>1003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm A Acknowledge R/W</td>
<td>1004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm B Acknowledge R/W</td>
<td>1005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Stop/Go R/W</td>
<td>1006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Reset R/W</td>
<td>1007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Wrap R</td>
<td>1008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer First Stage R</td>
<td>1009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Flowrate Fail R</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>1011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.6 Operating Mode Modbus Registers

Tables B.13 to B.19 detail the contents of the Modbus registers accessible while the instrument is in the operating mode.

Two data types are used:
- 32-bit single precision floating point data in IEEE format
- 64-bit double precision floating point data in IEEE format

**Note.**
- When writing to a parameter that occupies more than one register position then all registers relating to that parameter MUST be written to as part of a multiple register write. If this is not achieved a NAK exception response is issued. Individual registers can be read without causing an exception response.
- When accessing a parameter that occupies more than one register position, the lowest numbered register contains the most significant data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analog Inputs</th>
<th>Modbus Registers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>0001 and 0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>0003 and 0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>0005 and 0006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>0007 and 0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>0009 and 0010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>0011 and 0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>0013 and 0014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>0015 and 0016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>0017 and 0018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>0019 and 0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>0021 and 0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6</td>
<td>0023 and 0024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>0025 to 0100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.13 Analog Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trip Point Registers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(single precision floating point)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm Number and Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.14 Alarm Trip Levels
### Table B.15 Totalizer Totals (Process Group 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>1.1</th>
<th>1.2</th>
<th>1.3</th>
<th>1.4</th>
<th>1.5</th>
<th>1.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analog Input Value</td>
<td>R 1001 and 1002</td>
<td>1051 and 1052</td>
<td>1101 and 1102</td>
<td>1151 and 1152</td>
<td>1021 and 1202</td>
<td>1251 and 1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm A trip</td>
<td>R/W 1003 and 1004</td>
<td>1053 and 1054</td>
<td>1103 and 1104</td>
<td>1153 and 1154</td>
<td>1203 and 1204</td>
<td>1253 and 1254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm B trip</td>
<td>R/W 1005 and 1006</td>
<td>1055 and 1056</td>
<td>1105 and 1106</td>
<td>1155 and 1156</td>
<td>1205 and 1206</td>
<td>1255 and 1256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A max flowrate</td>
<td>R 1007 and 1008</td>
<td>1057 and 1058</td>
<td>1107 and 1108</td>
<td>1157 and 1158</td>
<td>1207 and 1208</td>
<td>1257 and 1258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A min flowrate</td>
<td>R 1009 and 1010</td>
<td>1059 and 1060</td>
<td>1109 and 1110</td>
<td>1159 and 1160</td>
<td>1209 and 1210</td>
<td>1259 and 1260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Average</td>
<td>R 1011 and 1012</td>
<td>1061 and 1062</td>
<td>1111 and 1112</td>
<td>1161 and 1162</td>
<td>1211 and 1212</td>
<td>1261 and 1262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Batch Total</td>
<td>R 1013 to 1016</td>
<td>1063 to 1066</td>
<td>1113 to 1116</td>
<td>1163 to 1166</td>
<td>1213 to 1216</td>
<td>1263 to 1266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Max (previous batch)</td>
<td>R 1017 and 1018</td>
<td>1067 and 1068</td>
<td>1117 and 1118</td>
<td>1167 and 1168</td>
<td>1217 and 1218</td>
<td>1267 and 1268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Min (previous Batch)</td>
<td>R 1019 and 1020</td>
<td>1069 and 1070</td>
<td>1119 and 1120</td>
<td>1169 and 1170</td>
<td>1219 and 1220</td>
<td>1269 and 1270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A average (previous Batch)</td>
<td>R 1021 and 1022</td>
<td>1071 and 1072</td>
<td>1121 and 1122</td>
<td>1171 and 1172</td>
<td>1221 and 1222</td>
<td>1271 and 1272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Batch Total (previous batch)</td>
<td>R 1023 to 1026</td>
<td>1073 to 1076</td>
<td>1123 to 1126</td>
<td>1173 to 1176</td>
<td>1223 to 1226</td>
<td>1273 to 1276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B.16 Totalizer Totals (Process Group 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>2.2</th>
<th>2.3</th>
<th>2.4</th>
<th>2.5</th>
<th>2.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analog Input Value</td>
<td>R 1301 and 1302</td>
<td>1351 and 1352</td>
<td>1401 and 1402</td>
<td>1451 and 1452</td>
<td>1501 and 1502</td>
<td>1551 and 1552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm A trip</td>
<td>R/W 1303 and 1304</td>
<td>1353 and 1354</td>
<td>1403 and 1404</td>
<td>1453 and 1454</td>
<td>1503 and 1504</td>
<td>1553 and 1554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm B trip</td>
<td>R/W 1305 and 1306</td>
<td>1355 and 1356</td>
<td>1405 and 1406</td>
<td>1455 and 1456</td>
<td>1505 and 1506</td>
<td>1555 and 1556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A max flowrate</td>
<td>R 1307 and 1308</td>
<td>1357 and 1358</td>
<td>1407 and 1408</td>
<td>1457 and 1458</td>
<td>1507 and 1508</td>
<td>1557 and 1558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A min flowrate</td>
<td>R 1309 and 1310</td>
<td>1359 and 1360</td>
<td>1409 and 1410</td>
<td>1459 and 1460</td>
<td>1509 and 1510</td>
<td>1559 and 1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Average</td>
<td>R 1311 and 1312</td>
<td>1361 and 1362</td>
<td>1411 and 1412</td>
<td>1461 and 1462</td>
<td>1511 and 1512</td>
<td>1561 and 1562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Batch Total</td>
<td>R 1313 to 1316</td>
<td>1363 to 1366</td>
<td>1413 to 1416</td>
<td>1463 to 1466</td>
<td>1513 to 1516</td>
<td>1563 to 1566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Max (previous batch)</td>
<td>R 1317 and 1318</td>
<td>1367 and 1368</td>
<td>1417 and 1418</td>
<td>1467 and 1468</td>
<td>1517 and 1518</td>
<td>1567 and 1568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Min (previous Batch)</td>
<td>R 1319 and 1320</td>
<td>1369 and 1370</td>
<td>1419 and 1420</td>
<td>1469 and 1470</td>
<td>1519 and 1520</td>
<td>1569 and 1570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A average (previous Batch)</td>
<td>R 1321 and 1322</td>
<td>1371 and 1372</td>
<td>1421 and 1422</td>
<td>1471 and 1472</td>
<td>1521 and 1522</td>
<td>1571 and 1572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer A Batch Total (previous batch)</td>
<td>R 1323 to 1326</td>
<td>1373 to 1376</td>
<td>1423 to 1426</td>
<td>1473 to 1476</td>
<td>1523 to 1526</td>
<td>1573 to 1576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.7 Comms. Analog and Digital Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Number</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
<th>Registers</th>
<th>Comms. Digital Inputs</th>
<th>Comms. Analog Inputs Failure</th>
<th>Comms. Analog Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0601</td>
<td>0651</td>
<td>0851 and 0852</td>
<td>Read/Write:</td>
<td>0 = Inactive 1 = Active</td>
<td>Floating point (-999 to 9999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0602</td>
<td>0652</td>
<td>0853 and 0854</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0603</td>
<td>0653</td>
<td>0855 and 0856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0604</td>
<td>0654</td>
<td>0857 and 0858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0605</td>
<td>0655</td>
<td>0859 and 0860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0606</td>
<td>0656</td>
<td>0861 and 0862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0607</td>
<td>0657</td>
<td>0863 and 0864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0608</td>
<td>0658</td>
<td>0865 and 0866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0609</td>
<td>0659</td>
<td>0867 and 0868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0610</td>
<td>0660</td>
<td>0869 and 0870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0611</td>
<td>0661</td>
<td>0871 and 0872</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0612</td>
<td>0662</td>
<td>0873 and 0874</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0613</td>
<td>0663</td>
<td>0875 and 0876</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.17 Modbus Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Number</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
<th>Coil Number</th>
<th>Registers</th>
<th>Comms. Digital Inputs</th>
<th>Comms. Analog Inputs Failure</th>
<th>Comms. Analog Inputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0614</td>
<td>0664</td>
<td>0877 and 0878</td>
<td>Read/Write:</td>
<td>0 = Inactive 1 = Active</td>
<td>Floating point (-999 to 9999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0615</td>
<td>0665</td>
<td>0879 and 0880</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>0616</td>
<td>0666</td>
<td>0881 and 0882</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>0617</td>
<td>0667</td>
<td>0883 and 0884</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0618</td>
<td>0668</td>
<td>0885 and 0886</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>0619</td>
<td>0669</td>
<td>0887 and 0888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>0620</td>
<td>0670</td>
<td>0889 and 0890</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>0621</td>
<td>0671</td>
<td>0891 and 0892</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0622</td>
<td>0672</td>
<td>0893 and 0894</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>0623</td>
<td>0673</td>
<td>0895 and 0896</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>0624</td>
<td>0674</td>
<td>0897 and 0898</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 26</td>
<td>0625 to 0650</td>
<td>0675 to 0700</td>
<td>0899 to 1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B.18 Remote Operator Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character 1</th>
<th>Register Number</th>
<th>Character 11</th>
<th>Register Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Character 2</td>
<td>0952</td>
<td>Character 12</td>
<td>0962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 3</td>
<td>0953</td>
<td>Character 13</td>
<td>0963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 4</td>
<td>0954</td>
<td>Character 14</td>
<td>0964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 5</td>
<td>0955</td>
<td>Character 15</td>
<td>0965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 6</td>
<td>0956</td>
<td>Character 16</td>
<td>0966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 7</td>
<td>0957</td>
<td>Character 17</td>
<td>0967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 8</td>
<td>0958</td>
<td>Character 18</td>
<td>0968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 9</td>
<td>0959</td>
<td>Character 19</td>
<td>0969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character 10</td>
<td>0960</td>
<td>Character 20</td>
<td>0970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read/Write: ASCII Character Code – see Table B.19
### Table B.19 ASCII Character Set for Remote Operator Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Char</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2C</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2E</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2F</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hex</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Char</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3B</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3C</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3E</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3F</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4C</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4D</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4E</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4F</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5B</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>[</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5C</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5D</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5E</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5F</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6A</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6B</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6C</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6D</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6E</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6F</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7B</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7C</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7D</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7E</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7F</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note. Character codes 2C, 60 and 7F Hex (44, 96 and 127 Dec) are not supported.
### Appendix C – Storage Capacity

#### C.1 Internal Storage Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>Number of Channels</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 hours</td>
<td>2.3 hours</td>
<td>1.5 hours</td>
<td>1.1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.1 hours</td>
<td>4.5 hours</td>
<td>3.0 hours</td>
<td>2.3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.6 hours</td>
<td>6.8 hours</td>
<td>4.5 hours</td>
<td>3.4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.2 hours</td>
<td>9.1 hours</td>
<td>6.1 hours</td>
<td>4.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.7 hours</td>
<td>11.4 hours</td>
<td>7.6 hours</td>
<td>5.7 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 days</td>
<td>13.6 hours</td>
<td>9.1 hours</td>
<td>6.8 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 days</td>
<td>15.9 hours</td>
<td>10.6 hours</td>
<td>8.0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 days</td>
<td>18.2 hours</td>
<td>12.1 hours</td>
<td>9.1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 days</td>
<td>20.5 hours</td>
<td>13.6 hours</td>
<td>10.2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 second</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.9 days</td>
<td>22.7 hours</td>
<td>15.2 hours</td>
<td>11.4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.8 days</td>
<td>1.9 days</td>
<td>1.3 days</td>
<td>22.7 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.7 days</td>
<td>2.8 days</td>
<td>1.9 days</td>
<td>1.4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6 days</td>
<td>3.8 days</td>
<td>2.5 days</td>
<td>1.9 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5 days</td>
<td>4.7 days</td>
<td>3.2 days</td>
<td>2.4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.4 days</td>
<td>5.7 days</td>
<td>3.8 days</td>
<td>2.8 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.3 days</td>
<td>6.6 days</td>
<td>4.4 days</td>
<td>3.3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.2 days</td>
<td>7.6 days</td>
<td>5.1 days</td>
<td>3.8 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.1 days</td>
<td>8.5 days</td>
<td>5.7 days</td>
<td>4.3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>19.0 days</td>
<td>9.5 days</td>
<td>6.3 days</td>
<td>4.7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 minute</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7 months</td>
<td>1.9 months</td>
<td>1.2 months</td>
<td>28.4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 minutes</td>
<td></td>
<td>37.4 months</td>
<td>18.7 months</td>
<td>12.5 months</td>
<td>9.3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.7 years</td>
<td>9.3 years</td>
<td>6.2 years</td>
<td>4.7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.0 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>224.4 years</td>
<td>112.2 years</td>
<td>74.7 years</td>
<td>56.0 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table C.1 Internal Storage Capacity*
C.2 Archive Storage Capacity

**Note.** The storage capacity times shown are for archiving of a single group. If two groups are archived, the durations are halved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>128 MB</th>
<th>256 MB</th>
<th>512 MB</th>
<th>1 GB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 seconds</td>
<td>2.7 days</td>
<td>5.4 days</td>
<td>1.5 weeks</td>
<td>3.0 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 seconds</td>
<td>5.4 days</td>
<td>1.5 weeks</td>
<td>3.1 weeks</td>
<td>1.4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 seconds</td>
<td>8.0 days</td>
<td>2.3 weeks</td>
<td>4.6 weeks</td>
<td>2.1 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 seconds</td>
<td>1.5 weeks</td>
<td>3.1 weeks</td>
<td>6.1 weeks</td>
<td>2.8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 seconds</td>
<td>1.9 weeks</td>
<td>3.8 weeks</td>
<td>7.7 weeks</td>
<td>3.5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 seconds</td>
<td>2.3 weeks</td>
<td>1.1 months</td>
<td>2.1 months</td>
<td>4.2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7 seconds</td>
<td>2.7 weeks</td>
<td>1.2 months</td>
<td>2.5 months</td>
<td>4.9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 seconds</td>
<td>3.1 weeks</td>
<td>1.4 months</td>
<td>2.9 months</td>
<td>5.6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9 seconds</td>
<td>3.4 weeks</td>
<td>1.6 months</td>
<td>3.2 months</td>
<td>6.3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 second</td>
<td>1.0 month</td>
<td>2.0 months</td>
<td>3.6 months</td>
<td>7.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 seconds</td>
<td>2.0 months</td>
<td>3.5 months</td>
<td>7.0 months</td>
<td>14.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 seconds</td>
<td>3.0 months</td>
<td>5.0 months</td>
<td>10.0 months</td>
<td>20.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 seconds</td>
<td>3.5 months</td>
<td>7.0 months</td>
<td>14.0 months</td>
<td>28.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 seconds</td>
<td>4.5 months</td>
<td>9.0 months</td>
<td>18.0 months</td>
<td>35.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 seconds</td>
<td>5.0 months</td>
<td>11.0 months</td>
<td>21.0 months</td>
<td>42.0 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 seconds</td>
<td>6.0 months</td>
<td>12.5 months</td>
<td>25.0 months</td>
<td>4.0 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0 seconds</td>
<td>7.0 months</td>
<td>14.0 months</td>
<td>20.08 months</td>
<td>4.5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0 seconds</td>
<td>8.0 months</td>
<td>16.0 months</td>
<td>32.0 months</td>
<td>5.2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 seconds</td>
<td>9.0 months</td>
<td>18.0 months</td>
<td>3.0 years</td>
<td>5.7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 minute</td>
<td>4.0 years</td>
<td>8.0 years</td>
<td>17.0 years</td>
<td>34.0 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 minutes</td>
<td>44.0 years</td>
<td>88.0 years</td>
<td>176.0 years</td>
<td>344.0 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table C.2 External (Archive) Storage Capacity – Text Formatted Archive Files*
## Appendix C – Storage Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Rate</th>
<th>128 MB</th>
<th>256 MB</th>
<th>512 MB</th>
<th>1 GB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 seconds</td>
<td>1.7 weeks</td>
<td>3.5 weeks</td>
<td>1.6 months</td>
<td>3.2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 seconds</td>
<td>3.5 weeks</td>
<td>1.6 months</td>
<td>3.2 months</td>
<td>6.3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 seconds</td>
<td>5.2 weeks</td>
<td>2.4 months</td>
<td>4.9 months</td>
<td>9.5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 seconds</td>
<td>1.6 months</td>
<td>3.2 months</td>
<td>6.5 months</td>
<td>1.0 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 seconds</td>
<td>2.0 months</td>
<td>4.0 months</td>
<td>8.0 months</td>
<td>1.3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 seconds</td>
<td>2.4 months</td>
<td>4.9 months</td>
<td>9.7 months</td>
<td>1.6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7 seconds</td>
<td>2.8 months</td>
<td>5.7 months</td>
<td>11.3 months</td>
<td>1.8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 seconds</td>
<td>3.2 months</td>
<td>6.5 months</td>
<td>12.9 months</td>
<td>2.1 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9 seconds</td>
<td>3.6 months</td>
<td>7.0 months</td>
<td>1.2 years</td>
<td>2.3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 second</td>
<td>4.0 months</td>
<td>8.0 months</td>
<td>16.2 months</td>
<td>2.6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 seconds</td>
<td>8.0 months</td>
<td>1.3 years</td>
<td>2.7 years</td>
<td>5.2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 seconds</td>
<td>12.0 months</td>
<td>2.0 years</td>
<td>4.0 years</td>
<td>7.8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 seconds</td>
<td>16.0 months</td>
<td>2.7 years</td>
<td>5.3 years</td>
<td>10.4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 seconds</td>
<td>20.0 months</td>
<td>3.3 years</td>
<td>6.7 years</td>
<td>13.0 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 seconds</td>
<td>2.0 years</td>
<td>4.0 years</td>
<td>8.0 years</td>
<td>15.6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0 seconds</td>
<td>2.3 years</td>
<td>4.7 years</td>
<td>9.3 years</td>
<td>18.2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0 seconds</td>
<td>2.7 years</td>
<td>5.3 years</td>
<td>10.6 years</td>
<td>20.8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0 seconds</td>
<td>3.0 years</td>
<td>6.0 years</td>
<td>12.0 years</td>
<td>23.4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 seconds</td>
<td>3.3 years</td>
<td>6.7 years</td>
<td>13.3 years</td>
<td>26.0 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 minute</td>
<td>20.0 years</td>
<td>39.0 years</td>
<td>79.8 years</td>
<td>155.9 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 minutes</td>
<td>199.0 years</td>
<td>399.0 years</td>
<td>798.0 years</td>
<td>1558.6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table C.3 External (Archive) Storage Capacity – Binary Formatted Archive Files*
Appendix D – Default Settings

D.1 Company Standard

D.1.1 Common Configuration

Setup
- Configuration type: Basic
- Number of groups: 1
- Language: English
- Global alarm ack source: None
- Instrument tag: SM1000

Screen
- Screen saver wait time: Disabled
- Screen Capture: Disabled

Time
- Date format: DD/MM/YY
- Time format: HH:MM:SS
- Daylight Saving: Off

Security
- Security system: Basic
- Configuration security: Password protected
- Setup level security: Off
- Reconfigure preset: No
- Password expiry: Disabled
- Inactive user disabling: Off
- Password failure limit: Infinite
- Min password length: 4 characters

User
- User names: Operator 1, 2 etc.
- User access
  - User 1: Full access
  - All other users: Access disabled
- User passwords
  - User 1: Blank
  - All other users: 4 spaces

Logs
- Alarm log size: 100
- Totalizer log size: 200
- Audit log size: 100

Operator messages (all)
- Tag: –
- Message source ID: None
- Assign to group 1: Yes
- Assign to group 2: Yes

D.1.2 Process Groups 1 to 6

Recording
- Group 1 tag: Process Group 1
- Group 2 tag: Process Group 2
- Recording enable source: None
- Primary sample rate: 10.0 sec
- Secondary sample rate: 1.0 sec
- Sample rate select source: None

Chart View
- Chart view enable: Vertical
- Chart annotation: None
- Major chart divisions: 5
- Minor chart divisions: 2
- Trace pointers: Enabled
- Screen interval: 3 minutes/screen
- Trace width: 1
- Menu enables
  - Message select: False
  - Alarm acknowledge: True
  - Scale select: False
  - Trace select: False
  - Screen interval select: True
  - Historical review: True
  - Chart annotation select: False

Bargraph View
- Bargraph view enable: Off
- Bargraph markers: No markers
- Menu enables
  - Message select: False
  - Alarm acknowledge: True
  - Max/min reset: False

Process View
- Process view enable: Off
- View select: Statistics
- Menu enables
  - Message select: False
  - Alarm acknowledge: True
  - Totalizer reset: False
  - Totalizer stop/go: False
  - View select: False

Digital Indicator View
- Digital indicator view enable: Off
- Totalizer display enable: Off
- Menu enables
  - Message select: False
  - Alarm acknowledge: True
  - Totalizer reset: False
  - Totalizer stop/go: False
  - Channel select: False

Archiving
- Archive file format: Text format
- Archive file enables
  - Channel data file: False
  - Alarm event log file: False
  - Totalizer log file: False
  - Audit log file: False
- Filename tag: Process Group 1
- New file interval: Daily
- Wrap: Off

*1 Applicable only if the Totalizer option is enabled
D.1.3 Recording Channels

Setup

Source indentifiers
- Channels 1.1 to 1.6 Analog input A1 to A6
- Channels 2.1 to 2.6 Analog input B1 to B6

Trace colors
- Channels 1.1 and 2.1 Magenta
- Channels 1.2 and 2.2 Red
- Channels 1.3 and 2.3 Black
- Channels 1.4 and 2.4 Green
- Channels 1.5 and 2.5 Blue
- Channels 1.6 and 2.6 Brown

Zone (all channels) Not zoned

Filter type (all channels) Instantaneous

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)

Input type
- Type milliamps
- Linearizer Type Linear
- Electrical range low 4.0
- Electrical range high 20.0

Engineering range
- Low 0.0
- High 100.0
- Units %

Short tag I/P xx

Long tag Analog input xx

Filter time constant 0 Secs

Fault detect level 10%

Broken sensor direction Downscale

Digital recording channels

Digital on tag On

Digital off tag Off

Short tag Blank

Long tag Blank

Process Alarms (all channels)

Alarm type Off

Recording channel x.x alarm tag
- Alarm A tag x.xA
- Alarm B tag x.xB

Trip 0.0 %

Hysteresis
- Hysteresis 0.0 %
- Time hysteresis 0 Secs

Enable source None

Log enable Off

Alarm group All None

Totalizers

- Count enable Off
- Wrap enable On
- Channel x.x totalizer tag Total flow x.x
- Units Blank
- Stop/Go
  - Stop/Go recovery Last
  - Stop/Go source None
- Count range
  - Preset count 0
  - Predetermined count 1000000000
  - Intermediate count 900000000
  - Reset source None
- Log update
  - Log update time Off
  - Log update source None
- Count rate/Cut off
  - Count rate 1.00000
  - Cut off 0.0

D.1.4 I/O Modules

Analog input modules
- Mains rejection frequency 50 Hz

Relay modules (all sources)
- Source None
- Polarity Positive

Hybrid modules

Digital outputs
- Source None
- Polarity Positive

Analog outputs
- Engineering low 0.0
- Engineering high 100.0
- Electrical low 4.0
- Electrical high 20.0

- Analog output source None

•1 Applicable only if the Totalizer option is enabled
D.1.5 Functions

Custom Linearizers 1 and 2
X co-ordinates
0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0,
20.0, 25.0, 30.0, 35.0,
40.0, 45.0, 50.0, 55.0,
60.0, 65.0, 70.0, 75.0,
80.0, 85.0, 90.0, 95.0,
100.0

Y co-ordinates
As X co-ordinates

Real-time Alarms 1 to 4
Alarm x tag
Real Time Alarm x
Daily enables
(Sun, Mon, Tues etc.) None
1st of month enable Off
On time
Every hour Off
Hours 0
Minutes 0
Duration
Hours 0
Minutes 0
Seconds 0
Log enable Off

D.2 QuickStart Templates

D.2.1 QSMilliAmp
As D.1 Company Standard except:

Bar graph View
Bar graph view enable Vertical
Bar graph markers Max and min
Menu enables
Message select False
Alarm acknowledge True
Max/min reset True

Process View
Menu enables
Alarm acknowledge True
Totalizer reset True
Totalizer stop/go True
View select True

Digital Indicator View
Digital indicator view enable On

Archiving
Archive file enables True
Channel data file True
New file interval Hourly

D.2.2 QSFlow
As D.2.1 QSMilliAmp, except:

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)
Engineering range
Low 0
High 2000
Units l/h

Totalizers
Count enable Count up
Count range
Preset count 0.0
Predetermined count 100000000.0
Intermediate count 90000000.0
Count rate/Cut off
Count rate 0.55556

Hybrid modules
Analog outputs
Engineering high 2000

D.2.3 QSTHC_C
As D.2.1 QSMilliAmp except:

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)

Input type
Type Thermocouple
Linearizer Type K
Linearizer units Degrees C
Engineering range
Units °C

D.2.4 QSTHC_F
As D.2.3 QSTHC_C except:

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)

Input type
Type Resistance thermometer
Linearizer Type Pt 100

D.2.5 QSRTD_C
As D.2.3 QSTHC_C except:

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)

Input type
Type Resistance thermometer
Linearizer Type Pt 100

D.2.6 QSRTD_F
As D.2.5 QSRTD_C except:

Analog Inputs (A1 to A6 and B1 to B6)

Input type
Type Resistance thermometer
Linearizer Type Pt 100

•1 Applicable only if the Totalizer option is enabled
D.2.7 QSDEMO

As D.1 Company Standard except:

### Screen
- Screen Capture: Enabled
- Operator messages:
  - Message 1: Start of batch
  - Message 2: End of batch
  - Message 3: Standby mode active
  - Message 4: Cleaning in progress

### Chart View
- Menu enables:
  - Message select: True
  - Scale select: True
  - Trace select: True
  - Chart annotation select: True

### Bargraph View
- Bargraph view enable: Horizontal and vertical
- Markers:
  - Max, min and alarm trips
- Menu enables:
  - Message select: True
  - Max/min reset: True

### Process View
- Process view enable: Off
- Menu enables:
  - Message select: True
  - Totalizer reset: True
  - Totalizer stop/go: True
  - View select: True

### Digital Indicator View
- Digital indicator view enable: Off
- Menu enables:
  - Message select: True

### Archiving
- Archive file enables:
  - Channel data file: True
  - Alarm event log file: True
  - Totalizer log file: True
  - Audit log file: True
  - New file interval: Hourly

### Recording Channel Setup
- Source identifiers:
  - Channels 1.1 to 1.5: Analog input A1 to A5
  - Channel 1.6: Alarm State 1.1A

### Analog Inputs (A1 to A5)
- Input type: Simulated sine wave
- Engineering range units:
  - Ch1.1: °C
  - Ch1.2: bar
  - Ch1.3: Gal/h
  - Ch1.4: Litres
  - Ch1.5: °F

- Short tags:
  - Ch1.1: Temp 1
  - Ch1.2: Pressure
  - Ch1.3: In Flow
  - Ch1.4: Volume
  - Ch1.5: Temp 2

---

### Alarm State 1.1A (Digital Recording Channel 1.6)
- Digital on tag: Open
- Digital off tag: Close
- Short tag: Valve
- Long tag: Valve status

### Ch1.1 Alarm A
- Alarm type: High process
- Trip: 10.0 °C
- Log enable: On

### Ch1.1 Totalizer
- Count enable: Count up
- Log update: Log update time 60 min

### Real-time Alarms 1 to 4
- Daily enables: Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr
- On time: Every hour
- Duration: Minutes 10
- Log enable: On

---

*1 Applicable only if the Totalizer option is enabled*
D.2.8 QSDAIRY

As D.2.5 QSRTD_C except:

Recording
- Primary sample rate: 1 min

Chart View
- Screen interval: 2 days/screen

 Bargraph View
- Bargraph view enable: Off

Archiving
- Archive file enables: True
- Alarm event log file: True
- Audit log file: True
- New file interval: Daily

Recording Channel Setup
- Source identifiers:
  - Channel 1.1: Analog input A1
  - Channel 1.2: Analog input A2
  - All other channels: None

Analog Input A1
- Engineering range:
  - Low: -10.0
  - High: 90.0
  - Units: °C
- Short tag: Tank
- Long tag: Tank Temperature
- Broken sensor direction: Upscale

Analog Input A2
- Engineering range:
  - Low: -10.0
  - High: 90.0
  - Units: °C
- Short tag: Return
- Long tag: Return Temperature
- Broken sensor direction: Upscale

Ch1.1 Alarm A
- Alarm type: Delayed high process
- Trip: 10.0 °C
- Hysteresis/Delay time:
  - Hysteresis: 0.5 °C
  - Delay time: 7200 Secs
- Enable source: Digital I/P C1
- Log enable: On

Ch1.1 Alarm B
- Alarm type: Delayed high process
- Trip: 12.0 °C
- Hysteresis/Delay time:
  - Hysteresis: 0.5 °C
  - Delay time: 1200 Secs
- Enable source: Digital I/P C2
- Log enable: On

Relay modules
- Source:
  - Relay C1: Logic equation 1
  - Relay C2: None
  - Relay C3: None
- Polarity: +ve

1 Applicable only if the Totalizer option is enabled
Appendix E – Spare Parts and Accessories

Media Door Keys
GR2000/0725

Panel Clamp
GR2000/0723

Voltage Divider Board
GR2000/0375
(inc. 250Ω shunt GR2000/0377)

Compact Flash Card
512Mb B12156
1Gb B12567
2GB B12568

USB Universal Card Reader
B12028

Documentation Pack
User Guide (this manual) IM/SM1000
Quick reference guide IM/SM1000–Q
End User Licence Agreement IM/SM2000–L
Data Sheet SS/SM1000
20-way Terminal Block
for analog input modules: GR2000/0726
for other modules: GR2000/0727

8-way Terminal Block
GR2000/0728

Instrument to Panel Seal
PR100/0186

Terminal Compartment
GR2000/0716

Removable Media Options (in place of existing option, if fitted)
Compact Flash upgrade pack GR2000/1700
SmartMedia upgrade pack GR2000/1702

Optional I/O Boards
(Max. 4, including factory-fitted option boards – see Fig. 7.5 on page 102 for possible combinations)
- 3-Relay board upgrade pack GR2000/0703
- 6-Relay board upgrade pack GR2000/0704
- Hybrid I/O board upgrade pack GR2000/0705
- Transmitter PSU board upgrade pack GR2000/0706
- 6-Channel standard analog I/P board upgrade pack GR2000/0708
- 6-Channel high specification analog I/P board upgrade pack GR2000/0714
- RS485 serial communications board upgrade pack GR2000/1722
- Ethernet board upgrade pack GR2000/0722
## Appendix F – Error & Diagnostics Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Message</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The system has not finished updating the files in the storage card folder. Please re-insert the storage card now. WARNING: Failure to do so may result in lost data on the storage card.&quot;</td>
<td>Re-insert the storage card immediately and press the [ ] key to clear the error message.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix G – Symbols and Icons

Process Group 1

Status Icons
- Historical Review Active
- External archive media on-line (green icon, shaded area indicates % used)
- External archive media off-line (grey icon, shaded area indicates % used)
- External archive media not inserted (yellow flashing exclamation mark)
- Media update in progress. Do not remove media while this symbol is displayed
- External media 100% full, archiving stopped (green/red icon, flashing white cross)
- Warning! Too many files (green icon – media online, grey icon – media offline)
- Too many files, archiving stopped (red icon, flashing yellow cross)
- Alarm(s) active. Red flashing border indicates unacknowledged alarm(s) active
- AutoView scroll active
- Clock battery needs replacing – refer to instructions in INF05/90

Alarm Event Icons
- Inactive
  - High Process Alarm
  - Low Process Alarm
  - Delayed High Process Alarm
  - Delayed Low Process Alarm
  - High Latch Alarm
  - Low Latch Alarm
  - Fast Rate Alarm
  - Slow Rate Alarm
  - High Annunciate Alarm
  - Low Annunciate Alarm
  - Real Time Alarm
  - Daylight Saving Start/End Changed
- Active
  - Alarm Acknowledged
  - Operator Message

Totalizer Icons
- Totalizer Started
- Totalizer Stopped
- Totalizer Wrapped
- Totalizer Reset
- Intermediate Value Reached
- Timed Event
- Triggered Event
- Batch Total
- Maximum Value
- Minimum Value
- Average Value
- Daylight Saving Start/End Changed

Audit Log Icons
- Power Failed
- Power Restored
- Calibration Change
- Configuration Change
- File Created
- File Deleted
- Archive Media Inserted
- Archive Media Removed
- Archive Media Off-line
- Archive Media On-line
- Archive Media Full
- System Error/Reset Archiving
- Date/Time or Daylight Saving Start/End Changed
- FTP Logon
- Electronic Signature
- Security Change
Appendix H – End User License Agreement

You have acquired a ScreenMaster graphical recorder (‘ScreenMaster’) that includes software licensed by ABB from Microsoft Licensing Inc. or its affiliates (‘MS’). Those installed software products of MS origin, as well as associated media, printed materials, and ‘online’ or electronic documentation (‘software’) are protected by copyright laws and international copyright treaties, as well as other intellectual property laws and treaties. The software is licensed, not sold.

If you do not agree to this end user license agreement (‘EULA’), do not use the ScreenMaster or copy the software. Instead, promptly contact ABB for instructions on return of the unused ScreenMaster for a refund. Any use of the software, including but not limited to use on the ScreenMaster, will constitute your agreement to this EULA (or ratification of any previous consent).

Grant of license. The software is licensed, not sold. This EULA grants you the following rights to the software:

1. You may use the software only on the ScreenMaster.
2. Not fault tolerant. The software is not fault tolerant. ABB has independently determined how to use the software in the ScreenMaster, and MS has relied upon ABB to conduct sufficient testing to determine that the software is suitable for such use.
3. No warranties for the software. The software is provided ‘as is’ and with all faults. The entire risk as to satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort (including lack of negligence) is with you. Also, there is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the software or against infringement. If you have received any warranties regarding the ScreenMaster or the software, those warranties do not originate from, and are not binding on, MS.
4. Note on Java support. The software may contain support for programs written in Java. Java technology is not fault tolerant and is not designed, manufactured, or intended for use or resale as online control equipment in hazardous environments requiring fail-safe performance, such as in the operation of nuclear facilities, aircraft navigation or communication systems, air traffic control, direct life support machines, or weapons systems, in which the failure of Java technology could lead directly to death, personal injury, or severe physical or environmental damage.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. Has contractually obligated MS to make this disclaimer.

ABB informs users that the ScreenMaster does not contain programs written in Java.

5. No liability for certain damages. Except as prohibited by law, MS shall have no liability for any indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages arising from or in connection with the use or performance of the software. This limitation shall apply even if any remedy fails of its essential purpose. In no event shall MS be liable for any amount in excess of U.S. two hundred and fifty dollars (U.S.$250.00).

6. Limitations on reverse engineering, decompilation, and disassembly. You may not reverse engineer, decompile, or disassemble the software, except and only to the extent that such activity is expressly permitted by applicable law notwithstanding this limitation.

7. Software transfer allowed but with restrictions. You may permanently transfer rights under this EULA only as part of a permanent sale or transfer of the ScreenMaster, and only if the recipient agrees to this EULA. If the software is an upgrade, any transfer must also include all prior versions of the software.

8. Export restrictions. You acknowledge that software is of US-origin. You agree to comply with all applicable international and national laws that apply to the software, including the U.S. export administrations, as well as end-user, end-use and country destination restrictions issued by U.S. and other governments. For additional information on exporting the software, see http://www.microsoft.com/exporting/.
Index

A

Accessories ............................................................. 6, 134
Alarm Event Log ................................................. 26, 27
Filter ...................................................................... 27
Size ....................................................................... 63
Alarms .................................................................... 11
Acknowledging .................................................. 16, 19, 22, 25, 27,
................................................................. 55, 68, 69, 70, 72, 97
Annunciate ......................................................... 82, 84
Delayed Process ............................................... 83, 85
Event .................................................................... 11
Groups .................................................................. 86, 115
Hysteresis ......................................................... 62, 84
Latch ................................................................. 81, 84
New Alarm .......................................................... 11, 115
Process .............................................................. 81, 84
Rate ................................................................... 82, 85
Real-time ........................................................... 91
State Recording .................................................. 86
Tag ....................................................................... 84
Type .................................................................... 84

Analog Inputs
Connections ........................................................ 103
High Specification Inputs ................................ 77, 78, 103
Volt Free Digital Input ......................................... 77, 80

Analog Outputs
Connections ....................................................... 106

Archiving
Archive File Format ........................................... 73
Archive Wrap ..................................................... 47, 74
Channel Data Files ............................................ 36, 39, 73
Data Verification and Integrity .......................... 44
File Names .......................................................... 40
File Types .......................................................... 39
Log Files ............................................................ 44
Media Off-line .................................................. 32, 47
Media On-line .................................................. 32, 47
Off-line ............................................................. 36
On-line .............................................................. 36
Reset ................................................................. 35
Sample Rates .................................................... 73
Too Many Files – Archiving Stopped .................. 47
Warning – Too Many Files ................................. 47

Assign to Group
Electronic Signatures ....................................... 17

Audit Log ........................................................... 30, 39, 63, 73
AutoView Scroll – See Chart: AutoView Scroll

B

Bargraph ...............................................................6, 18
Configuration ..................................................... 69
Markers ............................................................. 69
Max./Min. Reset ................................................ 19
Views
  Enabling Menu Items ....................................... 69
Basic Security – See Security System: Basic
BCD (Binary Encoded) Digital Inputs .................. 97, 114
Binary Format Archive Files .............................. 44 to 46
# SM1000

## Videographic Recorder

### Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Indicator</td>
<td>79, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tags</td>
<td>79, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chart</td>
<td>14, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annotation</td>
<td>14, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AutoView Scroll</td>
<td>16, 19, 22, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Signature</td>
<td>17, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scales</td>
<td>13, 16, 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traces</td>
<td>11, 16, 68, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Views</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td>48, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>48, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td>81 to 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Input</td>
<td>77 to 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Range</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Range</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Adjustment</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Failure</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bargraph View</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel</td>
<td>75 to 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chart View</td>
<td>66 to 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>55 to 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Standard</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Linearizers</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Entry</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Indicator View</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Input</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabling Recording During Configuration</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exiting Configuration Mode</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O Modules</td>
<td>92 to 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Inputs</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet Module – See also Ethernet Option</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Guide Supplement, IM/SMENET</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid Modules</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay Modules</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS485(Modbus) Module</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Switch Protection</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logs</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Groups</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Messages</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password Protection</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Group</td>
<td>64 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process View</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Time Alarms</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Channel Setup</td>
<td>75 to 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Parameters</td>
<td>64 to 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Rates</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>48, 59 to 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Privileges</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive User De-activation</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Switch</td>
<td>48, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passwords</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>48, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View/Edit Other Users</td>
<td>61, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizers</td>
<td>87 to 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and Time</td>
<td>57 to 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daylight Saving</td>
<td>13, 44, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Indicator View</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Select</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu Items Enabling</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Reset</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalizer Stop/Go</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Inputs</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volt Free Digital Input</td>
<td>77, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Outputs</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Connections</td>
<td>101 to 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Signature – See Chart: Electronic Signature</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Limits</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Messages</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet – See also Ethernet Option</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Guide Supplement, IM/SMENET</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Review</td>
<td>12, 14, 15, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goto</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid I/O Modules</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Adjustment</td>
<td>62, 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation</td>
<td>99 to 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Connections</td>
<td>101 to 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitting the Instrument</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Dimensions</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument Status</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument Tag</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LVideographic Recorder Index

L
Language ................................................................. 55
Linearizer Type ......................................................... 78
Linearizer Units ......................................................... 78
Log Sizes ............................................................... 63

M
Mains Power Connections ........................................ 105
Mains Rejection Frequency ....................................... 92
Modbus (RS485) ..................................................... 94 to 96
Baud Rate .............................................................. 94
Character Set for Remote Operator Messages ........... 125
Master
Poll Limit .............................................................. 94
Poll Rate ............................................................... 94
Response Timeout ................................................... 94
RTU Address .......................................................... 95
RTU address ........................................................... 96
Modbus Inputs ......................................................... 124
Parity ..................................................................... 94
Protocol .................................................................. 94
Remote Operator Messages ...................................... 124
Slave Address ........................................................ 94
Modbus TCP – See also Ethernet Option
User Guide Supplement, IM/SMENET ......................... 98
Module Positions .................................................... 102

O
Offset Adjust ........................................................... 93
Operator Messages
Alarm Event Log ..................................................... 27, 63
Bargraph View ........................................................ 19, 21, 24
Chart View ............................................................. 14, 67, 68
Message Tag ........................................................... 63
Source ID ............................................................... 63
User Defined .......................................................... 14, 19, 21, 24

P
Passwords
Entering ................................................................. 34
Entry Failure Limit ................................................... 60
Expiry ................................................................. 34, 60
Length ................................................................. 60
Primary and Secondary Sample Rates ................. 15, 32, 35, 54,
65, ................................................................. 73
Process Group Tag ................................................... 64
Process View .......................................................... 23 to 25
Menu Items Enabling ............................................. 70
Totalizer Reset ......................................................... 25
Totalizer Stop/Go ..................................................... 24

Q
QuickStart Templates .............................................. 131 to 133

R
Real-time Alarms ...................................................... 91
Recording Parameters ............................................. 64 to 65
Relay Connections .................................................. 105
Reset Archiving – See Archiving: Reset
Resistance Thermometer (RTD) ............................ 78, 79, 103
Sample Rates – See Primary and Secondary Sample Rates

Scales – See Chart: Scales

Screen
  Interval .................................................................68
  Screen Capture ....................................................6, 11, 56
  Screen Interval .....................................................15, 35
  Select Enable .........................................................68
  Screen Saver .............................................................56

Security system
  Advanced .............................................................32, 33
  Basic .................................................................32, 59, 61

Setup Level
  Accessing ..............................................................32
  Passwords ..............................................................34
  Menu ........................................................................35
  Recording Control ..................................................35

Signal Sources .........................................................114
Simulated Inputs ..........................................................77
Siting .........................................................................99
Span Adjust ..............................................................93
Spare Parts and Accessories .........................................134
Storage Capacity
  External Media .......................................................127
  Internal Memory .....................................................126
System Administrator ..................................................33, 49, 59, 60, 63

Text Format Archive Files ........................................40 to 43
Thermocouple Compensating Cable .......................93, 103, 105
Totalizer Log ...........................................................28 to 29
  Configuration ...........................................................63
  Filter .........................................................................29
  Update Frequency ...................................................88

Totalizers
  Count Direction ......................................................87
  Count Rate ..............................................................89
  Preset Count ...........................................................88
  Tag ...........................................................................87
  Units .........................................................................87
  Wrap .........................................................................87

Trace
  Color .........................................................................76
  Width .........................................................................68

Transmitter Power Supply ..........................................103
Products and customer support

Automation Systems
For the following industries:
— Chemical & Pharmaceutical
— Food & Beverage
— Manufacturing
— Metals and Minerals
— Oil, Gas & Petrochemical
— Pulp and Paper

Drives and Motors
— AC and DC Drives, AC and DC Machines, AC Motors to 1kV
— Drive Systems
— Force Measurement
— Servo Drives

Controllers & Recorders
— Single and Multi-loop Controllers
— Circular Chart and Strip Chart Recorders
— Paperless Recorders
— Process Indicators

Flexible Automation
— Industrial Robots and Robot Systems

Flow Measurement
— Electromagnetic Flowmeters
— Mass Flowmeters
— Turbine Flowmeters
— Wedge Flow Elements

Marine Systems & Turbochargers
— Electrical Systems
— Marine Equipment
— Offshore Retrofit and Refurbishment

Process Analytics
— Process Gas Analysis
— Systems Integration

Transmitters
— Pressure
— Temperature
— Level
— Interface Modules

Valves, Actuators and Positioners
— Control Valves
— Actuators
— Positioners

Water, Gas & Industrial Analytics Instrumentation
— pH, Conductivity and Dissolved Oxygen Transmitters and Sensors
— Ammonia, Nitrate, Phosphate, Silica, Sodium, Chloride, Fluoride, Dissolved Oxygen and Hydrazine Analyzers
— Zirconia Oxygen Analyzers, Katharometers, Hydrogen Purity and Purge-gas Monitors, Thermal Conductivity

Customer support
We provide a comprehensive after sales service via a Worldwide Service Organization. Contact one of the following offices for details on your nearest Service and Repair Centre.

UK
ABB Limited
Tel: +44 (0)1480 475321
Fax: +44 (0)1480 217948

USA
ABB Inc.
Tel: +1 215 674 6000
Fax: +1 215 674 7183

Client Warranty
Prior to installation, the equipment referred to in this manual must be stored in a clean, dry environment, in accordance with the Company’s published specification. Periodic checks must be made on the equipment’s condition. In the event of a failure under warranty, the following documentation must be provided as substantiation:
— A listing evidencing process operation and alarm logs at time of failure.
— Copies of all storage, installation, operating and maintenance records relating to the alleged faulty unit.