

TAB 4.2

User's guide



Technical support and product information

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INTRODUCTION

TAB is a software monitoring and supervising plants that are controlled by LAE instruments. It performs data logging, alarm management and virtual instrument tasks.

The TAB features are described in the following chapters:

1. CONFIGURATION
2. DATA LOGGER
3. DATA DISPLAY AND PRINTOUT
4. ALARM MANAGEMENT and REPORT SENDING
5. VIRTUAL INSTRUMENT

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Computer with Windows Vista/XP/2000 operating system installed and running properly, minimum processor and memory as required from Windows version – Mouse – CD-ROM drive
- at least 640x480 pixels screen resolution; 16-bit colour
- at least 500 Mb Hard Disk space available for software installation
- 1 RS232 serial port
- RS232 to RS485 adapter mod. LAE SBC485 or other suitable hardware interface for connection with LAE instruments.

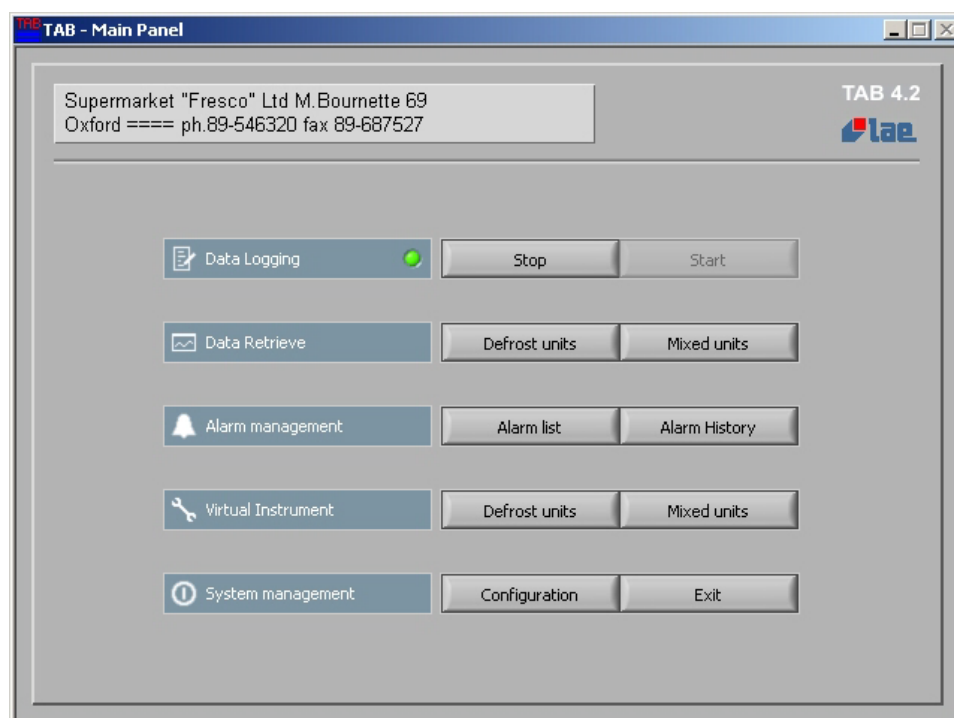
For SMS message sending:

- 1 additional RS232 serial port
- 1 GSM modem (it must be one of the suitable models; consult the supplier of software)

INSTALLATION

Connect the software protection dongle to a 'USB' port. If the dongle is not connected, the TAB will perform data logging only.

Before proceeding to the installation of TAB, close all running tasks. Insert the CD into the CD-ROM drive and choose the installation option from the menu appearing; if the CD menu does not appear automatically, run `x:\autorun.exe`, where x is the drive letter for your CD-ROM drive. Then follow instructions given by the installation program. After the installation has been performed successfully, the "LAE TAB 4.2" group will be found in the program start menu; from here, select "TAB 4.2" to start the program.



1. CONFIGURATION

When the installation is over, the first operation you have to perform is TAB configuration. To do this, you have to input the details of the plant to be monitored and the way the various functions, such as data logging or SMS sending, have to work.

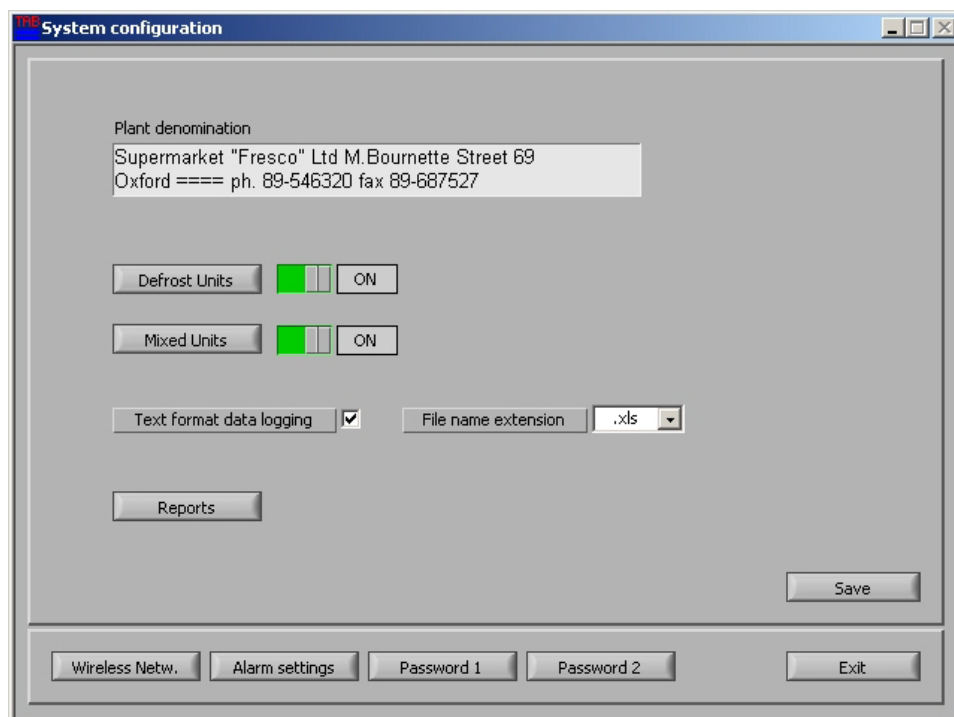
From *Main Panel*, start the configuration function with **Configuration** and digit password #1.

As default configuration, after the installation, no password is set; in order to protect the system, it is necessary to set both passwords #1 and #2.

PASSWORDS

From *General Configuration* window, it is possible to modify the passwords #1 and #2, which are necessary for respectively: the first for program configuration and closing, the second for instrument setting. Password #2 is considered of an upper level compared to the #1 and therefore grants access to all functions. Once the passwords have been typed and confirmed, they are stored, there's no need to either save the rest of the configuration, or restart the TAB.

From *General Configuration* window, at the top, you must input the plant name, i.e. a description enabling you to identify the Plant. In this window you can also get the monitored data to be logged in text format automatically, in such a way that they may be immediately available in Excel or other programs, without the need to get them exported at a later stage. In order to achieve this, you must tick the box "Text format data logging". See chapter "Data Logger" to learn more about this function.



UNITS CONFIGURATION

The plant is a system consisting of several units, refrigeration cabinets/rooms/cases or others, that are individually controlled by a regulator. You configure the units by assigning, to every connected point, the model of the controller, its own address and a unit description allowing to unambiguously identify its purpose in the plant. To do this, it will be helpful to first of all draw up a list of the various items to compile.

Through the suitable switches, enable or exclude the two different monitoring and data logging tasks included in TAB. These tasks apply to: *Defrost Units*, a group of units suitable for refrigeration and controlled by specific defrost regulators (AT1-5, LF28...); *Mixed Units*, a group including equipment of various nature, controlled by instruments of different types and with different functions (COPS80, LTC15...).

In order to insert some units in the configuration, it's necessary to enable the group (ON) and then click on **Defrost Units** or **Mixed Units**.

From Units Configuration window, insert, into every row, unit description (see below "Units identification mode"), model, peripheral number and, with its switch, enable or inhibit the controller from monitoring tasks. Inhibiting does not mean removing a controller but that the data read by the TAB (temperatures, alarms, ...) are not processed. This is advisable when a refrigerator or a controller is switched off.

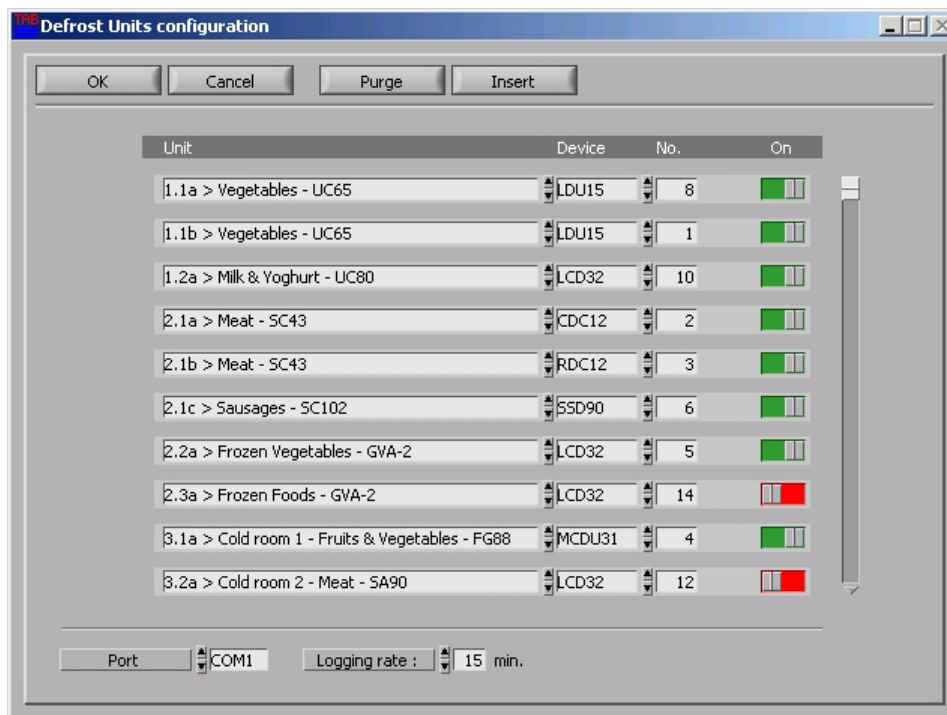
You can get the unit rows to scroll within the displayed area, to do this use the cursor located on the right or the keys Page Up/Page Down of the keyboard.

If you need to remove a unit once for all, it's necessary to erase all the text in the "Unit" field, then click on **Purge**. Whenever you must insert a new unit not at the array end but between two already programmed rows, with the row-pointer first of all move the insertion point at the window top row, then click on **Insert**.

From this window it's also necessary to select the serial port (COM...) used for communication with the units and the logging rate (5...30 minutes). The logging rate is the saving rate on hard disk of the data read on the enabled peripherals. When the configuration is over, return to previous window by clicking on **Ok**.

If necessary, repeat the same operations to configure units in the other group.

Warning: you must set an identification number (peripheral address) to every single instrument connected to the TAB. You must then also set the same numbers in the TAB configuration window to the corresponding units appearing in "Defrost Units" and "Mixed Units". All numbers set must be different from each other and even different from each group of units (Defrost Units and Mixed Units).



UNIT IDENTIFICATION MODE

In this manual you have an example of how, through a logical unit description, it's possible to obtain a very effective representation of the installation.

Considering a typical coolers arrangement in a shop, by using an alphanumeric coding method such as the one exemplified herein, it's in fact possible to identify the control unit quickly within all TAB functions. The proposed method uses as many characters as the physical levels in the plant, with the following rule:

1.1a > Vegetables - UC-65 corresponds to: corridor 1; block of counters 1; unit 'a'; containing **Vegetables**; refrigerated counter model **UC-65**; controlled by an LDU15 device with address 8.

1.1b > Vegetables - UC-65 corresponds to: corridor 1; block of counters 1; unit 'b'; containing **Vegetables**; refrigerated counter model **UC-65**; controlled by an LDU15 device with address 1.

2.3a > Frozen Foods - GVA-2 corresponds to: corridor 2; block of counters 3; unit 'a'; containing **Frozen Foods**; freezer model **GVA-2**; controlled by an LCD32 device with address 14.

You can obviously develop and use your own coding system.

REPORT CONFIGURATION

By clicking on **Reports** you have got access to the *Report configuration* window. From here it's possible to configure if, to whom and when TAB will send SMS reports. For further details on this function, see section "SMS message transmission", in chapter "Alarm Management and Sending Reports".

In "Short Header" input the identification of the calling plant which will appear as header in the SMS messages.

To enable the calls, tick the "SMS report" box and then select the used GSM modem model and the connecting COM port. It's now possible to set up to 12 receivers and the circumstances under which the report will be sent; for every receiver, input name, mobile phone number and choose if message sending must be temporarily disabled (Never), otherwise if it must occur in case of alarm only, or also at the established times (up to twelve) in "Report Time". If necessary use **[X]** to erase the last time set.

With **OK** confirm the data set and return to the *General Configuration* window.
 Now save data with command **Save** and quit configuration with **Exit**.
To make the new configuration operative, close TAB and restart it.
 To exit from the TAB, press **Exit** and input password #1.

Report configuration

OK Cancel

Header Short header FRESCO 1

SMS report ☒

Modem model Siemens TC35T COM port COM2

Receiver name	Phone number	When message is sent
John Adams	+443204623314	Alarm
Bill Sullivan	+443201726736	Alarm and time
Jennifer Hirons	+443226812248	Never
George Howard	+443422856625	Alarm and time

Report time

08:30 12:00 15:30 19:00 22:15 12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00 12:00 C

CONFIGURATION OF A WIRELESS NETWORK

If the controllers present in the plant, or a part of them, must communicate with the TAB through SWB wireless modules, it's then necessary to associate the controller peripheral number to the SWB module address to which the controller is connected. In order to proceed, the wireless network should have already been installed by following the instructions of the SWB modules and it must be fully active, i.e. both the SWB-C connected to the computer and all the SWB-R's connected to the controllers must be switched on.
 After saving the plant configuration with **Save**, click on **Wireless Netw.**

Wireless Network Configuration

Dev. N.	SWB module address
11	0013A200403422B3
12	0013A200403422CB
4	0013A200403422D1
2	0013A200403422D1
3	0013A200403422D1
6	0013A200403422D1
10	0013A200403422D1
201	0013A200403422D1
9	0013A200403422D1
7	0013A200403422D1

Get addr. list

Save Exit

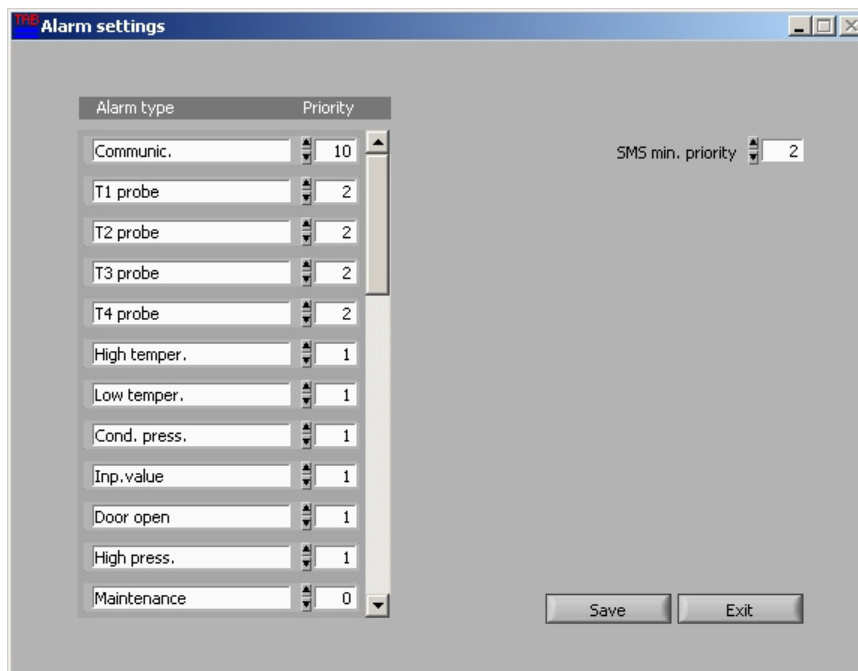
In the window opening up there is a list of all peripheral numbers given to the controllers of the units added. On the side of every single controller number that is connected to an SWB wireless module, you must write the 16-character address appearing on the external label of the SWB box.

In order to avoid writing all individual characters of all addresses present, click on **Get addr. List** and choose the COM port to which the SWB-C (network coordinator) is connected. In this way you will obtain a list of addresses of all the SWB-R's detected in the network. Now, just click on the arrow on the side of the address field and choose the right address from the menu.

For those controllers connected to the same SWB-R you must logically choose the same address. For those controllers which are connected to the PC directly via a hard-wired RS485 line, the field must be left empty.

SETTING ALARM PRIORITY

Clicking on **Alarm Setting** you have got access to the *Alarm Setting* window. In order to set the alarm priorities for an immediate sending of the individual SMS, on the left you find a list of alarm types (all types of alarms of the LAE instruments available in the TAB) and for each of them you can set a priority.



2. DATA LOGGER

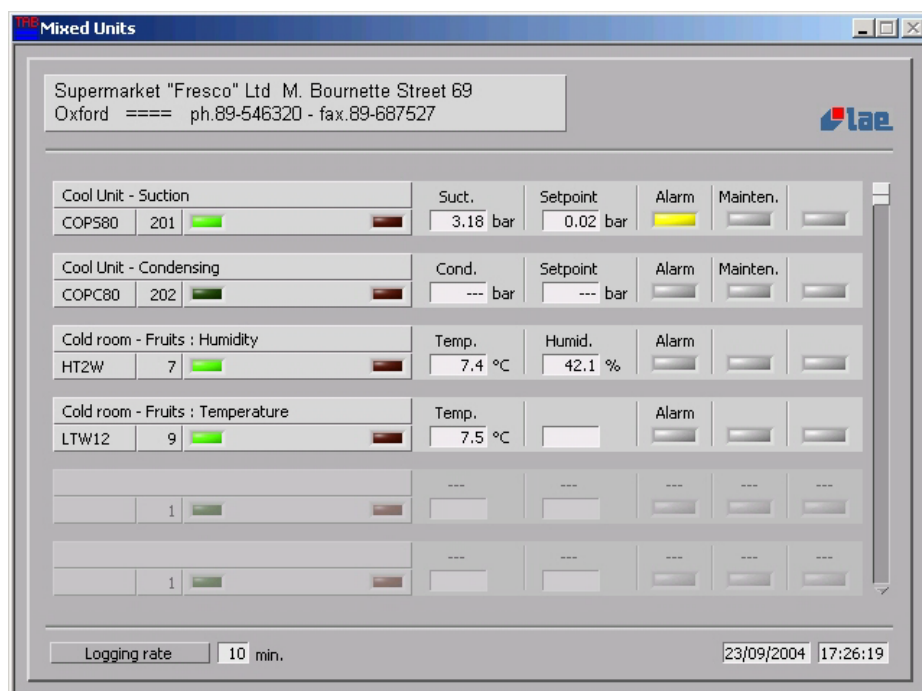
Data logging is the main function of TAB; it starts automatically with TAB if the Units group is enabled. You can see its on status by the flashing signal in *Main Panel*. From this window, clicking on **Stop** and giving password #1 halts the data logger, clicking on **Start** re-starts it.

Each group "Defrost Units" and "Mixed Units" has got its own task for the display and storage of data.

The windows relating to the two groups show the overall plant state. The displayed data are updated continuously (with a frequency depending on the number of units fitted) and are also stored permanently with the frequency selected in the configuration phase.



In the windows *Defrost Units*, dedicated to refrigeration, the program shows Temperature and Defrost, Alarm and Communication Error States for every single connected unit. You can get the list of units scrolled by means of the right-hand cursor or, with the keyboard by using the Page UP/DOWN keys.



In the window *Mixed Units*, the program shows units that are controlled by various types of instruments. The displayed and stored data depend on the instrument connected: up to two variables (temperature, humidity or other) and up to three state indicators (alarm, maintenance or other).

TEXT FORMAT DATA LOGGING

If in the *General Configuration* window the option "Text format data logging" has been enabled, the data logger records data in text format too. The files generated will be stored in the folder "Datalog", which is located into the same folder where the TAB resides. The files have a name consisting of one or more letters that identify the model of controller followed by 3 figures identifying the address of the device, 2 figures for the month to which data refer and 2 figures for the year; the extension may be .txt or .xls. You recognise the file relating to a specific unit in the plant by the device number (address).

Warning: those files are formatted in such a way as that you will be able to open them from Excel (.xls) or other applications directly. Yet, in order to allow the files to be updated, it's mandatory to first copy the

file, preferably into another folder, and then you work on the copy made. When the TAB has to update a data file, if this file is already open data will be saved into a file with the same name plus “_m” at the end, so that no data will be lost. Please take into account that the “reference” data are always those that are saved in the TAB format, and that can always be retrieved and analysed with the TAB tools and if necessary exported in text format.

3. DATA DISPLAY AND PRINTOUT

From *Main Panel* by clicking on **Defrost Units** or **Mixed Units** within “Data Retrieve” area, you get access to the retrieve, display and printout of the data stored by the data logger.

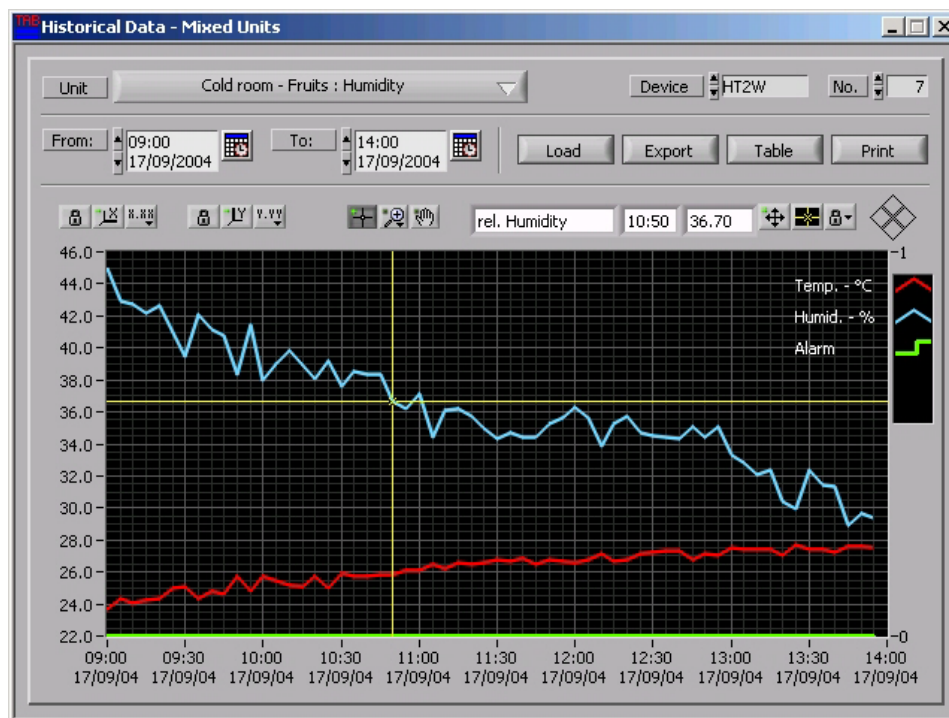
It's first of all necessary to choose the unit in the plant of which you wish to retrieve data and set the start and end time & date of the period you are interested in. Then click on **Load** to retrieve data.

To set date and time, press the little button close to the relevant boxes, a window will appear where it will be easy to choose day, month, year and time.

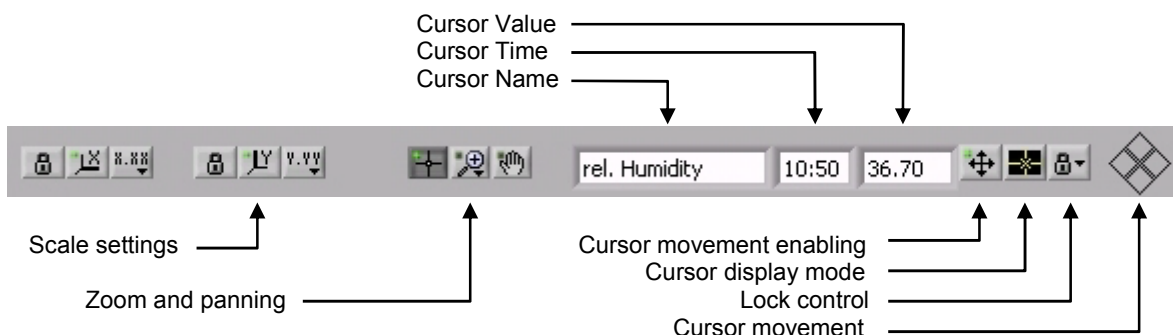
If you want to retrieve the data of a unit no longer present in the configuration, choose “free device Model - No.” from the units list and then input model and device number.

After data have been loaded, they can be displayed in a graph format or alternatively in a table format by pressing button **Table**. If you choose a graph, the curves representing a value refer to the scale on the left, while those representing an on/off state refer to scale on the right (0=off, 1=on); scales can be modified, for an easier data consultation, by clicking on the highest or lowest scale values and by giving new limits.

By clicking on the right hand legend, you can modify the outlook of the various curves.



Moreover, several graph analysis tools are available, such as zooming or the cursor, as well as several curve or scale customisation options.



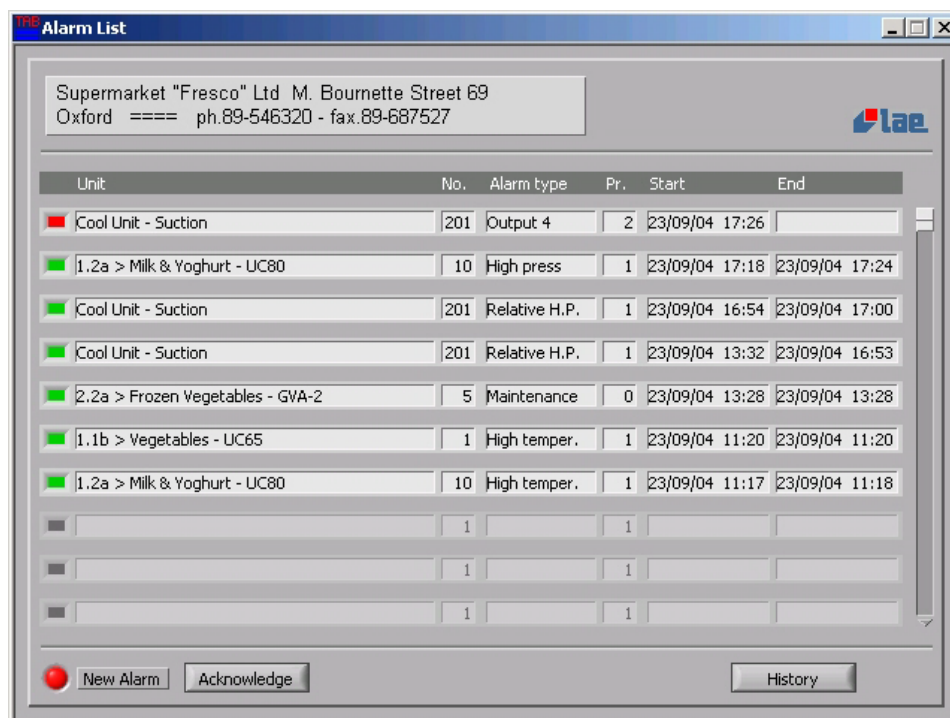
By clicking on **Export**, the loaded data can be saved in a text format readable from Excel or other spreadsheets programs; the data that will be exported are those of the period that you select and load and are the same as those appearing in the table representation. Following zooming or scale modification, the graph might include just part of them.

The displayed data can be printed by clicking on **Print**; the printout will either show the table or the graph depending on what is on the screen at that specific moment. In case of graph printout, a preview window opens up, from which you can again choose the type of line, colour and other features of the curves in such a way as to obtain the best result according to the type of printer used (for example, although it's always preferable to use a colour printer, if you have a monochromatic printer you can have the various curves distinguished by choosing dotted lines).

The printouts will always be sent to the default printer.

4. ALARM MANAGEMENT AND REPORT SENDING

As described in chapter 1, from *General Configuration* you can enable the tasks relating to a group of units; among these tasks there is monitoring and storage of the alarms that occurred in the peripherals.



The alarm situation is displayed in the *Alarm List* window. It shows the recent alarm history by reporting alarm starting time, its source, the unit where it took place and, its priority, whenever the alarm is over, its ending time. In addition, on the left of every event a red light signals that the alarm is still on, and it turns green when the alarm is over. The lighting up of the "New Alarm" indicator means that new alarms took place since the last acknowledgement.

Whenever in a controller an alarm condition occurs, it is read and stored by TAB. At the same time, regardless of the window you are working in, a red "Alarm" window comes up, showing a plant anomaly. Now, clicking on "Alarm" or on Alarm List in *Main panel* opens *Alarm list* window.

After you have become aware of the situation, you can switch off the "New Alarm" indicator and remove the already ended alarms from the list (they will however remain stored on file) by clicking on Acknowledge. All alarms are stored on hard disk and displayed or printed out from the *Alarm History* window, which is opened by clicking on History. In this window, you must choose the month concerned, load the data and if necessary then print out on the default device by clicking on Print.

The inhibited units are excluded from alarm management.

In Alarm History also the field Date/Time of event end is stored; this data is therefore saved when the event is over.

SMS MESSAGE TRANSMISSION

TAB incorporates the SMS message sending function, in order to constantly keep one or more people informed on the proper plant operation and, in case of alarms, inform them promptly.

As a matter of fact the messages can either be sent in case of an alarm or even at programmed times. In the *Report configuration* window you can choose if and when alarms are sent according to the following options: **Never**, temporarily excluded; **Alarm**, only when alarms occur; **Alarm and Time**, therefore when alarms occur or however at the times set into the "Report Time" boxes.

The alarm condition for the immediate sending must consist of one or more new alarms, with priority greater than or equal to the minimum priority set in the *Alarms Setting* window, detected in one or more units. In the event that the message is sent at a set time, it will report that there are alarms, even not new ones and with priority lower than the minimum priority set, in one or more units or, if no alarm is on, it will indicate that no alarm is going on. In this latter case, the enabled receiver will however be informed about the correct operation of the whole system. Differently, if the set message is not received at the due time, this will mean that a failure in any of the vital parts of the system occurred (PC, modem, etc.).

In case of alarms with priority great enough for the immediate sending of the SMS report, at the end of the event a end of alarm message is sent, with the indication of all ended events.

If the length of the SMS is greater than 160 characters, a series of linked messages will be sent out according to the ETSI GSM 03.40 specifications. Usually, the receiving device will be able to link all elements together.

The sent message includes the following information:

Short Header, Date and Time, list of the units where alarms took place with alarm type (if none, "No Alarms").

In order to identify the unit, the first 60 characters of the given description are used.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Reports Monitor" with a blue header bar. Inside, there are several input fields and a table. At the top, there are two text boxes: "Header" and "Short header" (containing "FRESCO 1"). Below them is a "SMS report" section with a green status indicator. A table with three columns: "Receiver name", "Phone number", and "When message is sent". The table contains four rows of data: John Adams (+443204623314, Alarm), Bill Sullivan (+443201726736, Alarm and Time), Jennifer Hirons (+443226812248, Never), and George Howard (+443422856625, Alarm and Time). Below the table is a "Report time" section with a row of time slots: 08:30, 12:00, 15:30, 19:00, 22:15, 12:00, 12:00, 12:00, 12:00, 12:00, 12:00, 12:00. At the bottom is a "Modify" button.

Receiver name	Phone number	When message is sent
John Adams	+443204623314	Alarm
Bill Sullivan	+443201726736	Alarm and Time
Jennifer Hirons	+443226812248	Never
George Howard	+443422856625	Alarm and Time

The use of the GSM modem allows an alarm report to be sent not only automatically but also as a reply to an occasional request by any GSM mobile phone. To achieve this it's necessary to send a message like the following to the modem telephone number: R[receiver's number]:[required function].

As an example: **R+391231234567: LCR**

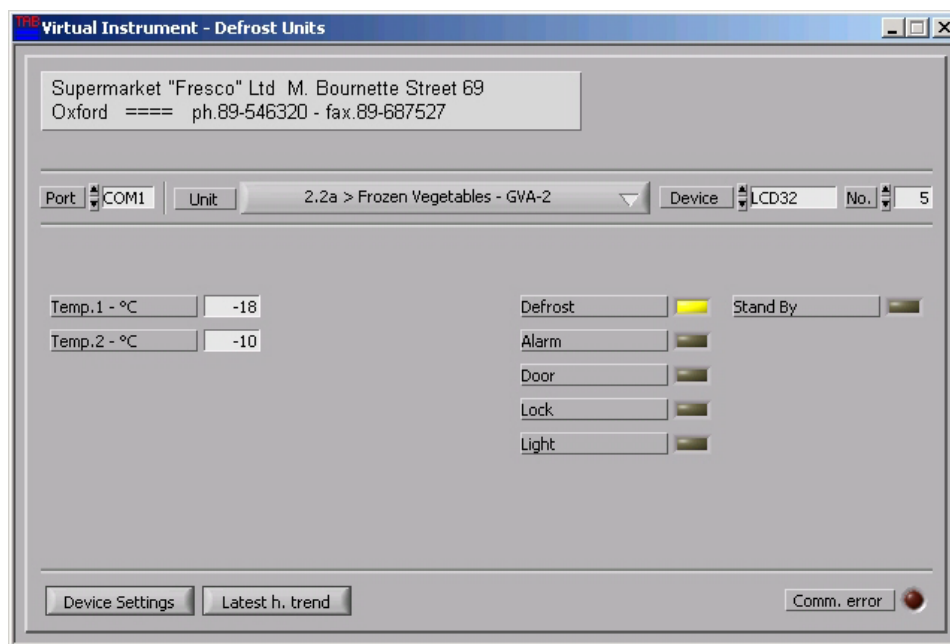
The report request message sent to the TAB may also omit the receiver's number of the report (**R:LCR**); in this case the report will be sent to the sender of the request.

Presently the only supported function is LCR (Last Check Report), which requires a report on the alarms, just like the report that is sent automatically at set times.

If SMS report sending has been enabled, when the TAB is started a window comes on, allowing you to easily check on the receivers and when messages are sent; you can also have direct access to the relevant settings through the button Modify.

5. VIRTUAL INSTRUMENT

With this function you can check the state and the dynamical data of the connected devices but you can also change the control parameters. From *Main Panel*, by clicking on Defrost Units or Mixed Units within "Virtual Instrument" area, you can choose the group of units on which you wish to operate.



CONNECTION WITH A PERIPHERAL

Initially, in the *Virtual Instrument* window appears you must choose with "Unit" the peripheral you are interested in. Once that data communication is on, the dynamic data of the controller, like temperatures, alarm, defrost, stand-by etc. are displayed on the monitor. Differently, if the *comm.error* indicator lights up, this means that the connection with a peripheral did not take place. In this case, check on the network and the configuration.

To get access to the parameter display and programming window, you must first click on Device Settings then you've got to enter password # 2. If a password was set but you don't enter it, you will always have access to the parameter window but you will have no chance to modify the parameters.

The values presently set on the controller are read and displayed automatically when the window is opened. You may read them at a later stage again by clicking on Read.

Parameters may be set in two different ways: using values previously stored in the files related to a specific model or choosing the data to set one by one. In the first case, click on Load to read a default-programming mask among the files stored with Save. For manual parameter modification, first of all with ☒ select the data to change, then modify the value by using: left sided \updownarrow , numeric keypad \updownarrow arrows, pull-down menu if present, or by numerically typing the new value. In this latter case, confirm the new data with OK.

After performing all modifications, click on Write to send the ticked off values only (☒) to the device.

LCD settings

Model: LCD32 Port: COM1 No.: 5

LCD Read Write Comm. Error Device Data Load Save Exit

Setup - part 1 Setup - part 2 Other

Description - unit	Name	Value	W	Description - unit	Name	Value	W
Read out scale	SCL	1°C	<input type="checkbox"/>	High temp. alarm differential - °K	ATH	-18.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minimum temperature set 1 - °	SPL	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Temperature alarm delay - min.	ATD	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum temperature set 1 - °	SPH	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Door switch alarm delay - min.	ADO	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thermostat setpoint 1 - °	SP	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	High pressure alarm mode	AHP	ALR	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thermostat hysteresis 1 - °K	HYS	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Condenser clean interval - weeks	ACC	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compressor rest time - min.	CRT	-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Auxiliary output control mode	OAU	0-1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compr. duty cycle with T1 fault	CDC	-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Light control mode	LSM	MAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defrost frequency 1 - /day	DFR	-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	2nd set switch over mode	IISM	DI2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defrost end temperature - °	DLI	-18.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minimum temperature set 2 - °	IISL	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum defrost duration - min.	DTO	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maximum temperature set 2 - °	IISH	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defrost type	DTY	ELE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thermostat setpoint 2 - °	IISP	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drain down time - min.	DRN	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thermostat hysteresis 2 - °K	IIHY	-10.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display during defrost - min.	DDY	-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Defrost frequency 2 - /day	IIDF	-10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fan re-start after defrost - °	FDD	-18.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fan timed control 2	IIFT	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fan timed control 1	FTC	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probe 2 enable	T2	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low temp. alarm differential - °K	ATL	-18.0	<input type="checkbox"/>				

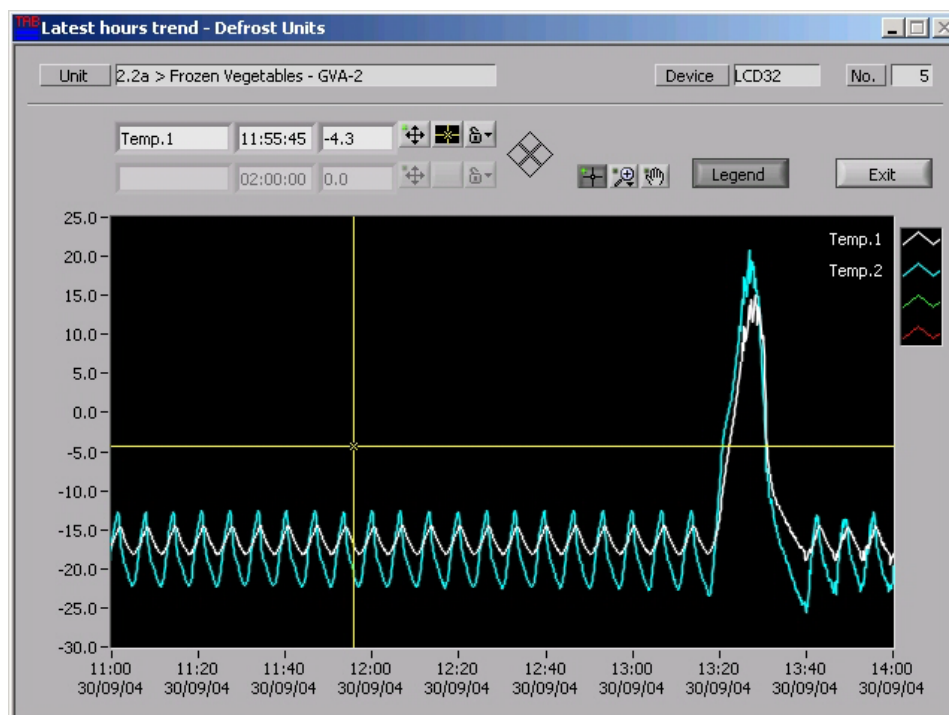
SETUP LIBRARY CREATION

In order to speed up routine programming operations, it's possible to store a series of setup files on hard disk that can include all or part of the configuration parameters of every device model. Such files will build a quick access library ensuring safe programming. To create a file, you must proceed in the following way:

- Open the window relating to the device you are interested in (LF28, LTC15, ...) via **Device Settings**.
- With ☒ select all or part of the parameters and assign them a new value.
- Write your comment on the top row. This description can help you understand the purpose of that setup.
- Click on **Save** and choose folder and name of the new file.

LATEST HOURS TREND

From *Virtual Instrument* window, by selecting a peripheral and clicking on **Latest h. trend** you promptly obtain a graphic representation of all its analogic inputs stored during the last 24 hours.



This function offers a valid tool for diagnostics purposes or to adjust the unit setup parameters to improve controller performance.

As per the historical graphs, tools such as zooming, panning, cursors and several different curve outlook customisation tools are available for an ideal data consultation.

Troubleshooting

The comm.error indicator remains red

1. Check that the SBC485 is powered correctly (on LED lit).
2. If the on LED is lit but the other LED's of the SBC485 never light up, check that the selected PC COM port actually corresponds to the one connected to the SBC485, that it's not used for other tasks, that the cable is correct (of the type used for the modems, with RX→RX TX→TX straight connections).
3. If the yellow LED only never lights up, check the device connections (the signals A and B of the RS-485 line could be inverted) and the address on TAB and peripheral.

The messages within the windows are confused or superposed

If the monitor resolution is set at 800x600 or higher, from "Display properties" click on "Settings" tab and choose "Small Fonts" from Font Size of Windows configuration panel.