



# NetSure™ Monitor Unit

## User Manual

Specification Number: 1M832DNA

Model Number: M832DNA

Software Version 1.0

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## Technical Support Site

If you encounter any installation or operational issues with your product, check the pertinent section of this manual to see if the issue can be resolved by following outlined procedures.

Visit <https://www.vertiv.com/en-us/support/> for additional assistance.

Visit <https://www.vertiv.com/en-emea/support/> for additional assistance.

Visit <https://www.vertiv.com/zh-CN/support/> for additional assistance.

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## Admonishments Used in this Document



**DANGER!** Warns of a hazard the reader **will** be exposed to that will **likely** result in death or serious injury if not avoided. (ANSI, OSHA)



**WARNING!** Warns of a potential hazard the reader **may** be exposed to that **could** result in death or serious injury if not avoided. This admonition is not used for situations that pose a risk only to equipment, software, data, or service. (ANSI)



**CAUTION!** Warns of a potential hazard the reader **may** be exposed to that **could** result in minor or moderate injury if not avoided. (ANSI, OSHA) This admonition is not used for situations that pose a risk only to equipment, data, or service, even if such use appears to be permitted in some of the applicable standards. (OSHA)



**ALERT!** Alerts the reader to an action that **must be avoided** in order to protect equipment, software, data, or service. (ISO)



**ALERT!** Alerts the reader to an action that **must be performed** in order to prevent equipment damage, software corruption, data loss, or service interruption. (ISO)



**FIRE SAFETY!** Informs the reader of fire safety information, reminders, precautions, or policies, or of the locations of fire-fighting and fire-safety equipment. (ISO)



**SAFETY!** Informs the reader of general safety information, reminders, precautions, or policies not related to a particular source of hazard or to fire safety. (ISO, ANSI, OSHA)

# Important Safety Instructions

## Safety Admonishments Definitions

Definitions of the safety admonishments used in this document are listed under “Admonishments Used in this Document” on page v.

## General Safety



**DANGER!** YOU MUST FOLLOW APPROVED SAFETY PROCEDURES.

Performing the following procedures may expose you to hazards. These procedures should be performed by qualified technicians familiar with the hazards associated with this type of equipment. These hazards may include shock, energy, and/or burns. To avoid these hazards:

- a) The tasks should be performed in the order indicated.
- b) Remove watches, rings, and other metal objects.
- c) Prior to contacting any uninsulated surface or termination, use a voltmeter to verify that no voltage or the expected voltage is present. Check for voltage with both AC and DC voltmeters prior to making contact.
- d) Wear eye protection.
- e) Use certified and well maintained insulated tools. Use double insulated tools appropriately rated for the work to be performed.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



**DANGER!** ARC FLASH AND SHOCK HAZARD.

Appropriate PPE and tools required when working on this equipment. An appropriate flash protection boundary analysis should be done to determine the “hazard/risk” category, and to select proper PPE.



Only authorized and properly trained personnel should be allowed to install, inspect, operate, or maintain the equipment.

Do not work on LIVE parts. If required to work or operate live parts, obtain appropriate Energized Work Permits as required by the local authority, per NFPA 70E “Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace”.

## Handling Equipment Containing Static Sensitive Components



**ALERT!** Installation or removal of equipment containing static sensitive components requires careful handling. Before handling any equipment containing static sensitive components, read and follow the instructions under “Static Warning” on page vii.

## Static Warning



This equipment contains static sensitive components. The warnings listed below must be observed to prevent damage to these components. Disregarding any of these warnings may result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

1. Strictly adhere to the procedures provided in this document.
2. Before touching any equipment containing static sensitive components, discharge all static electricity from yourself by wearing a wrist strap grounded through a one megohm resistor. Some wrist straps have a built-in one megohm resistor; no external resistor is necessary. Read and follow wrist strap manufacturer's instructions outlining use of a specific wrist strap.
3. Do not touch traces or components on equipment containing static sensitive components. Handle equipment containing static sensitive components only by the edges that do not have connector pads.
4. After removing equipment containing static sensitive components, place the equipment only on static dissipative surfaces such as conductive foam or ESD bag. Do not use ordinary Styrofoam or ordinary plastic.
5. Store and ship equipment containing static sensitive components only in static shielding containers.
6. If necessary to repair equipment containing static sensitive components, wear an appropriately grounded wrist strap, work on a conductive surface, use a grounded soldering iron, and use grounded test equipment.

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# 1 Introduction

Refer also to the configuration drawing (C-drawing) furnished with your system for a list of factory default settings.

## 1.1 Overview

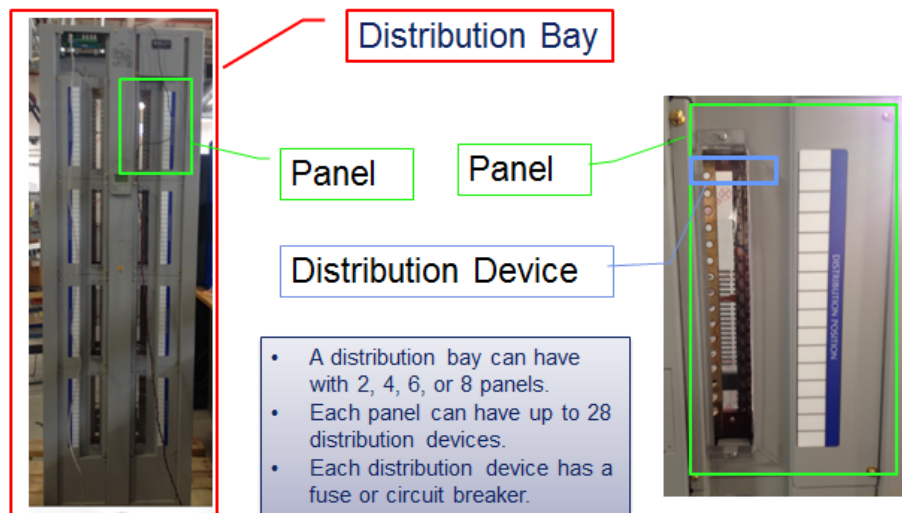
- The monitor unit provides local and remote access to data and alarms for the voltage, current, power, and energy delivered through a distribution bay.
- The monitor unit contains a color TFT display and keypad for local access.
- The monitor unit provides an Ethernet port and comes with comprehensive webpages for local and remote access.
- The monitor unit can also be accessed via SNMP (v2 and v3), TL1 (over Ethernet), or MODBUS (over Ethernet) for remote system management. A machine-to-machine HTTP interface is also available.
- The monitor unit supports software upgrade via its USB port.
- Optional monitor unit interface boards may be available in your system. These monitor unit interface boards provide connections for binary inputs, programmable relay outputs, and temperature probes.

## 1.2 Monitor Unit Functionality

The monitor unit provides voltage, current, and status information about a distribution bay. It provides summary information about the bay, summary information about each panel in the bay, and detailed information about each distribution point in a panel. It also uses the consumption map so that the User can display information about groups of distribution points.

The distribution system is a **bay**. A bay has locations for 2, 4, 6, or 8 **panels**. Some of the panel locations can be empty, for future expansion. Each panel consists of up to 28 **distribution devices**. A bay has multiple **feeds**, which are connections to incoming DC power. One or more panels are connected to each feed.

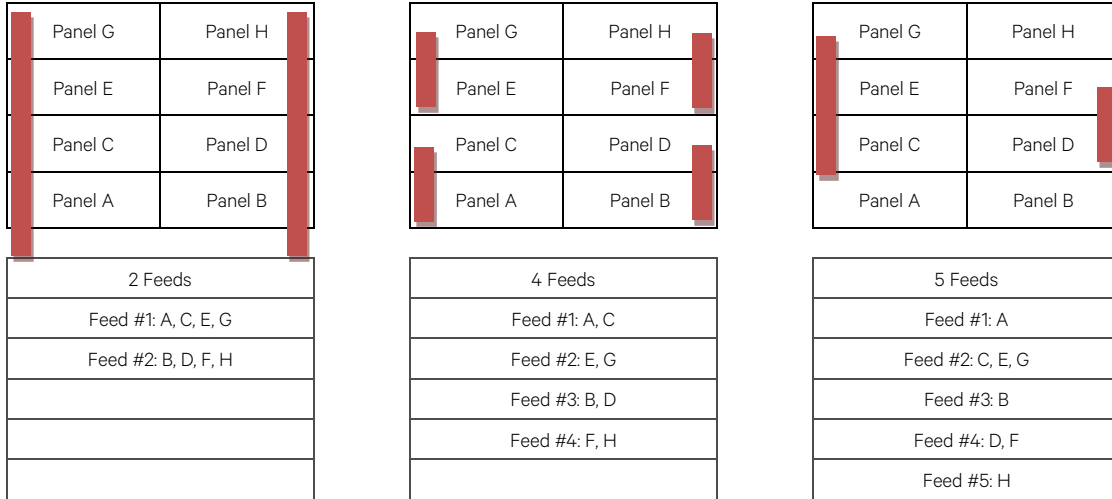
This picture shows these components:



There is monitor unit for each bay. It is a stand-alone unit that will not manage multiple bays and will not communicate back to the DC Power Plant which provides power to the bay. Distribution bays do not communicate with each other; instead, information from multiple distribution bays can be collected by a Network Management System.

Adjacent panels on each side of the bay can be interconnected, to share the same incoming feed. When panels are connected together to share the same feed, there is one current and one voltage measurement for the panel on the same feed.

These diagrams show some of the possible ways that panels can be interconnected:



Each panel can be a standard panel or an advanced panel. For each **advanced panel**, the monitor unit measures current and fuse/CB status for each distribution device in the panel. Individual distribution devices are not measured in a standard panel.

A **load** (in the consumption map) consists of a set of distribution devices (which can be collected together from any panel in the bay).

A 2- or 3-pole circuit breaker is treated as one distribution device.

**Summary:** A **bay** consists of **panels**. The panels in a bay are grouped when they share the same **feed**. An advanced **panel** consists of **distribution devices**. Distribution devices anywhere in the bay can be grouped together as a **load**.

### 1.3 Alarm Severity Levels

The available alarms are programmed with an Alarm Severity Level. Each Alarm Severity Level has different visual/audible alarm attributes. Available Alarm Severity Levels and their attributes are listed in **Table 1.1**.

#### Definition of the Alarm Severity Levels

Alarms can be assigned one of the following alarm severity levels.

- Critical Alarm: The fault endangers the systems continued function.
- Major Alarm: The fault reduces the systems functionality.
- Observation Alarm: Special operating condition.

Alarms can also set to be not active by assigning “No Alarm” in the alarms severity settings menu.

- No Alarm: The alarm is disabled and no alarm is given.

**Table 1.1 Alarm Severity Levels**

Alarm Severity Levels	Red LED	Yellow LED	Audible Alarm Buzzer
Critical Alarm (CR)	ON	--	ON
Major Alarm (MJ)	ON	--	ON
Observation Alarm (OB)	OFF	ON	OFF
No Alarm (NA)	OFF	OFF	OFF

**Notes**

1. The alarm indicator turns OFF if the fault(s) that triggered the alarm clears.
2. The audible alarm can be silenced by pressing any key on the monitor unit local interface pad. The audible alarm is also silenced if the fault(s) that triggered the alarm clears.
3. An audible alarm cutoff feature can be programmed that silences the audible alarm after a preset programmable time period. The audible alarm can also be disabled.

The available alarms can also be mapped to alarm relays (located on optional interface boards installed in the system) that can be wired to external alarm circuits.

## 1.4 Data Logs

The monitor unit acquires and analyses real time data from the system's components.

The monitor unit uses this data to process alarms and also records data in logs. The logs are viewed using the Web Interface and consists of the following. Logs can be saved in the .html (Web page) or .txt (text) format.

- **Alarm History Log:** Records 4000 latest alarms. The Web Interface displays the latest 500 items. Alarm log contains a history of alarms. Alarms are added to the alarm log when the alarm condition no longer exists.
- **Event Log:** Records 500 latest events. Event log contains a history of key parameter changes made by Users via the LCD or web pages.
- **Data History Log:** Records 60000 latest history data. The Web Interface displays the latest 500 items. Data History log contains historical values for key system data points.
- **System Log:** Records 3000 items in run log. The Web Interface displays the latest 500 items. System log contains internal history to assist with field troubleshooting by Vertiv personnel.



**NOTE!** For all logs, once maximum number of log entries is reached, new entries overwrite the oldest entries.

## 1.5 External Interface Functions

### **10M/100M Ethernet Port Located on Monitor Unit's Top Panel**

An RJ-45 10BaseT jack is provided on the top panel of the monitor unit for connection to a computer for local access to the monitor unit's web pages or to a Local Area Network (LAN) for remote access to the monitor unit's web pages. This port supports Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) function. For remote access, the communications cable should be a shielded cable.



*NOTE! Some systems may have an IB4 board with a second Ethernet port. If your system has an IB4 board, DO NOT connect your Local Area Network (LAN) to the monitor unit's top panel Ethernet port.*

### **10M Ethernet Port Located on Optional IB4 Board (if furnished)**

An RJ-45 10BaseT jack is provided on the IB4 board (if furnished in your system) for connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) for remote access to the monitor unit's web pages. The communications cable should be a shielded cable.

### **IB (Interface Board) (if furnished)**

Some systems may be furnished with an IB (Interface Board) connected to the monitor unit.

The IB2 (Interface Board) provides four (4) programmable form C-relay outputs.

The relay outputs can be connected to customer external alarm circuits. Each relay output can be configured to change state when one or more alarm events occur.

The relay outputs can also be connected to customer external equipment, so that the relay output can control or interface with the customer external equipment.

### **TL1**

See "TL1 Interface" starting on page 22.

### **Machine-to-Machine HTTP Interface**

See "Machine-to-Machine HTTP Interface" starting on page 23.

### **Consumption Map (when used with advanced distribution panels)**

The monitor unit has a consumption map function accessible via the Web pages. A User can designate a system's distribution device (connected to a customer load) to be monitored for consumption. Customer load consumption parameters for this distribution device are displayed on the consumption map Web page.

Refer to "Consumption Map Tab" on page 54. Refer also to "Consumption Map Settings Tab Programmable Parameter Descriptions" on page 58.

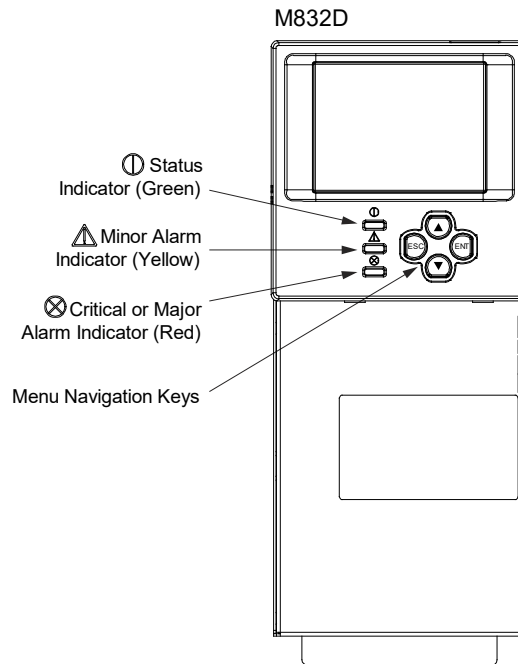
## 2 Operation

### 2.1 Local Indicators




Location and Identification: Refer to **Figure 2.1**.

Description: There are three (3) indicators located on the monitor unit's front panel. Refer to **Table 2.1** for the function of the indicators.

**Figure 2.1** Local Indicators and Menu Navigation Keys Locations



**Table 2.1** Local Indicators

Indicator	Normal State	Fault State	Fault Cause	
	Status (Green)	On	Off	No input power to the monitor unit.
	Observation Alarm (Yellow)	Off	On	The system has one or more active Observation alarms. Alarm conditions are programmable.
	Major or Critical Alarm (Red)	Off	On	The system has one or more active Major or Critical alarms. Alarm conditions are programmable.

## 2.2 Passwords and Privilege Levels

Users (for local and Web access to the monitor unit) are configured via the Web Interface.



**NOTE!** Anyone can browse the monitor unit via the local keypad and display. A password is required to change settings. Web access always requires a User name and password to be entered to gain access.

Users are configured with a User Name, password, and privilege level.

User Name: Maximum 8 Characters (0-9, a-z, A-Z, \_).

Password: Maximum 13 Characters (0-9, a-z, A-Z, \_). Passwords must be at least six (6) characters long.



**NOTE!** Once there has been no activity (entering data, navigating between pages, etc.), the session is terminated and the User needs to enter the User name and password again.

**Privilege Level:** Refer to **Table 2.2**. A User has access to his/her privilege level menus, plus all menus of the lesser privilege levels.

**Table 2.2 User Privilege Levels**

Privilege Level	Default User Name and Password	Authority
Level A (Browser)	none set	The User can only read (browse) information in the menus.
Level B (Operator)	none set	The User has access to the system "Control" menus.
Level C (Engineer)	none set	The User has access to the system "Settings" menus and can download the configuration package. The User does not have access to update the OS application and modify, add, or delete Users.
Level D (Administrator)	admin, 640275	The User has full access to all menus; including update the OS application and modify, add, and delete Users.

## 2.3 Multiple Languages Supported

Multiple languages are supported in the Local Interface and Web Interface. Refer to "Language Tab" on page 83.

## 2.4 Using the Local Keypad and Display

### 2.4.1 Local Menu Navigation Keys and Local Display

Location and Identification: Refer to **Figure 2.1**.

Description: There are four (4) menu navigation keys and a local display located on the monitor unit's front panel. Refer to **Table 2.3** for the function of the menu navigation keys.



**NOTE!** When the local display is lit, if no button is pushed for eight (8) minutes, the backlight of the local display extinguishes and the monitor unit returns to the Main Menu. Press any key to re-activate the local display.

**Table 2.3 Local Menu Navigation Keys**

Key Symbol	Key Name	Function	
ESC	Escape	Press this key to go back to a previous menu or to cancel setting a parameter.	Press ESC and ENT together to reset the monitor unit, then press ENT to accept or ESC to cancel.
ENT	Enter	Press this key to go forward to the next menu, to select a parameter to edit, or to validate a parameter setting change.	
▲	Up Arrow	Press the up or down arrow keys to scroll through the menus or to change the value of a parameter.	--
▼	Down Arrow		

Press any key to silence an audible alarm.

## 2.4.2 Local Display Menus

Refer to “Local Display Menus” on page 28.



**NOTE!** A valid password is required to access menus that allow changing any power system parameter.

### **Navigating the Menus**

#### To Select a Sub-Menu:

Press the UP and DOWN keys to highlight the desired sub-menu.

Press the ENT key to enter the selected sub-menu.

#### To Select a User and Enter a Password:

To select a User, use the UP and DOWN keys to move the cursor to the Select User field. Press ENT. Use the UP and DOWN keys to select a User previously programmed into the monitor unit. Press ENT to select the User. Note that only Users programmed into the monitor unit are shown. Users are programmed via the Web Interface.

To enter a password, use the UP and DOWN keys to move the cursor to the Enter Password field. Press ENT. Use the UP and DOWN keys to choose a character. Press ENT to accept and move to the next character. Continue this process until all characters are entered. Press ENT again to accept the password.

#### To Change a Parameter:

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down the list of parameters.

Press ENT to select the parameter.

Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

Press ENT to make the change. Press ESC to cancel the change.

## 2.5 Using the Web Interface

### 2.5.1 Overview

Via the Web Interface, a User (with proper access level) can:

- View real-time operating information.
- View and download information recorded in logs.
- Send control commands.
- Set programmable parameters.
- Download and upload configuration package.
- Download firmware to the monitor unit.

### 2.5.2 Multiple Browsers Supported

Multiple browsers are supported in the Web Interface. The User can use Chrome, Safari, or Firefox.

### 2.5.3 Web Interface Screens

Refer to “Web Interface Screens” on page 41.

### 2.5.4 Procedures

#### **Setting IPv4 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCP)**

The monitor unit’s IPv4 parameters (IP, subnet mask, and gateway addresses) must be set to match your company’s network settings. The default settings for these parameters are shown below.

- IP Address: 192.168.1.2
- Subnet Mask Address: 255.255.255.0
- Gateway Address: 192.168.1.1

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings / enter parameters.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Ethernet Tab / enter parameters.

#### **Setting IPv6 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCPv6)**

The monitor unit’s IPv6 parameters (IPv6 address, IPv6 prefix, and IPv6 gateway address) must be set to match your company’s network settings. The default settings for these parameters are shown below.

- Link-Local Address: fe80:209:f5ff:fe09:1002/64
- IPv6 Address: 20fa:fffd:fffc:fffb:ffa:fff9:fff8:fff7
- IPv6 Prefix: 0
- IPv6 Gateway: 20fa:1:ffe:ffff:fffd:ffff:ffe

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings / enter parameters.



Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Ethernet Tab / enter parameters.

**Setting for DHCP and DHCPv6**

The DHCP and DHCPv6 functions allow the monitor unit to acquire an IP address automatically. This function can only be enabled or disabled via the local display and keypad. If this function is enabled and the acquisition of an IP address fails, an alarm is generated. If the acquisition of an IP address is successful, you need to record the IP address automatically acquired by the monitor unit to access the monitor unit via the Web Interface. This IP address is displayed on the main system info screen (Main Menu / ESC) in the IP Address field or in the local display menu (Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings) in the IP Address field below the DHCP setting.

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings / DHCP (set to enabled) (can also view acquired IP address).

Main Menu / ESC (to view acquired IP address).

Web Menu Navigation:

None.

**Connecting the Monitor Unit to your Local Area Network (LAN) when the System is NOT Equipped with an IB4 Board**

An Ethernet port is located on the top panel of the monitor unit. This port supports Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) function.

If your system **does not have** an IB4 board, connect the Local Area Network (LAN) to the monitor unit's top panel port. This port can be assigned an IP address or can be set for DHCP. If set for DHCP, it will get its IP address from a DHCP server on the network. Refer to "Setting IPv4 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCP)" on page 8 or "Setting IPv6 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCPv6)" on page 8 to set the port parameters;

or,

"Setting for DHCP and DHCPv6" on page 9 to set the port as DHCP or DHCPv6.

**Connecting the Monitor Unit to your Local Area Network (LAN) when the System IS Equipped with an IB4 Board**

***NOTE!** Your system may be furnished with an IB4 board. The IB4 board provides a second Ethernet port. The Ethernet port located on the monitor unit's top panel can ONLY be used to connect a computer directly to the monitor unit. The Ethernet port located on the IB4 board can be used to connect the monitor unit to your Local Area Network (LAN). Refer to your system's documentation for location of the IB4 board (if furnished).*



***NOTE!** If your system has an IB4 board, DO NOT connect your Local Area Network (LAN) to the monitor unit top Ethernet port.*

Some systems may have an IB4 board with a second Ethernet port. This port supports Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) function. Refer to your system's documentation for location of the IB4 board (if furnished).

If your system **has** an IB4 board, connect the Local Area Network (LAN) to the IB4 board port. The IB4 board port can be assigned an IP address or can be set for DHCP. If it is set for DHCP, it will get its IP address from a DHCP server on the network. Refer to "Setting IPv4 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCP)" on page 8 or "Setting IPv6 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCPv6)" on page 8 to set the port parameters;

or,

"Setting for DHCP and DHCPv6" on page 9 to set the port as DHCP or DHCPv6.

## **Connecting a Local Computer Directly to the Monitor Unit when the System is NOT Equipped with an IB4 Board**

An Ethernet port is located on the top panel of the monitor unit. This port supports Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) function.

If your system **does not have** an IB4 board, perform the following procedure.

### **Procedure**

1. Before connecting your computer directly to the monitor unit's Ethernet port, use the following procedure to record your computer's network settings (so they can be returned to these values when done) and then change these settings in your computer to match the communications settings programmed in the monitor unit.
  - a) Record your computer's network settings .
  - b) Record whether the "Obtain an IP address automatically" or "Use the following IP address" button is selected. If "Use the following IP address" button is selected, also record the following:

IP Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subnet Mask: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Default Gateway: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Record your monitor unit's network settings by navigating the monitor unit's local display panel to Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings. Record the following monitor unit's IP parameters. If these parameters were not changed, they should be at the default values as shown in the example section below.

#### IPv4

IP Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subnet Mask: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Default Gateway: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Example:

IP Address: 192.168.1.2  
 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0  
 Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

#### IPv6

IPv6 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 IPv6 Prefix: \_\_\_\_\_  
 IPv6 Gateway: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Example:

IPv6 Address: 20fa:fffd:ffc:ffb:ffa:fff9:fff8:fff7  
 IPv6 Prefix: 0  
 IPv6 Gateway: 20fa:1:ffff:ffff:fffd:ffff:ffff

- d) Change your local computer's network settings using the information you acquired in the above step, except that the last part of the IP address needs to be replaced with any different number.

#### IPv4

IP Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subnet Mask: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Default Gateway: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Example:

IP Address: 192.168.1.3  
 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0  
 Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

### IPv6

IPv6 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 IPv6 Prefix: \_\_\_\_\_  
 IPv6 Gateway: \_\_\_\_\_

Example:  
 IPv6 Address: 20fa:ffff:fff:ffb:ffa:fff9:fff8:fff7  
 IPv6 Prefix: 0  
 IPv6 Gateway: 20fa:1:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

- e) Select **OK**. Note that you may have to reboot your local computer for the settings to take effect. Follow any instruction you see on the screen.
2. Connect your computer directly to the monitor unit's Ethernet port (RJ-45 jack located on the top of the monitor unit). See **Figure 2.1**. The monitor unit's top panel port is configured with an IP address. Default is 192.168.1.2. This is the address you will type into your Web browser to access the monitor unit's Web Interface. You will also have to set the properties on your computer (refer to the previous procedure in step 1).
3. When finished, disconnect your computer from the monitor unit and, if necessary, reset your computer network settings as recorded in step 1.

## **Connecting a Local Computer Directly to the Monitor Unit when the System IS Equipped with an IB4 Board**



**NOTE!** Your system may be furnished with an IB4 board. The IB4 board provides a second Ethernet port. The Ethernet port located on the monitor unit's top panel can **ONLY** be used to connect a computer directly to the monitor unit. The Ethernet port located on the IB4 board can be used to connect the monitor unit to your Local Area Network (LAN). Refer to your system's documentation for location of the IB4 board (if furnished).

An Ethernet port is located on the top panel of the monitor unit. This port supports Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) function.

Some systems may have an IB4 board with a second Ethernet port. Refer to your system's documentation for location of the IB4 board (if furnished).

If your system **has** an IB4 board, perform the following procedure.

### **Procedure**


1. Connect your computer directly to the monitor unit's Ethernet port (RJ-45 jack located on the top of the monitor unit). See **Figure 2.1**. The monitor unit's top panel port will have the following IPv4 Address: 192.168.100.100. Enter the address 192.168.100.100 in your Web browser to access the monitor unit's Web Interface via IPv4. The monitor unit's top panel port will have the following IPv6 Address. IPv6 Link-Local Address: fe80::209:f5ff:fe09:1002/64 or IPv6 Address: 20fa:ffff:fff:ffb:ffa:fff9:fff8:fff7. Enter the IPv6 Link-Local Address: [fe80::209:f5ff:fe09:1002/64] or IPv6 Address: [20fa:ffff:fff:ffb:ffa:fff9:fff8:fff7] to access the monitor unit's Web Interface via IPv6.
2. When finished, disconnect your computer from the monitor unit.


## **Logging into the Monitor Unit**

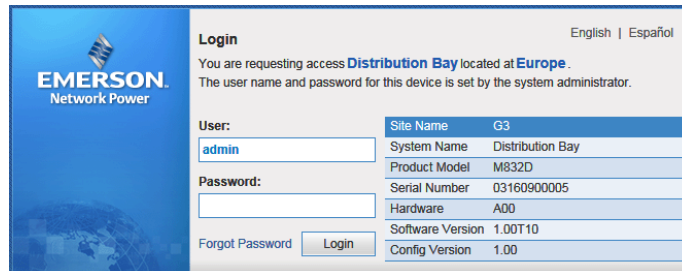
### **Procedure**

Chrome, Safari, and Firefox are supported.

1. In your browser, enter http:// and the monitor unit's IP address (see "Connecting a Local Computer Directly to the Monitor Unit when the System is NOT Equipped with an IB4 Board" on page 10 or "Connecting a Local Computer Directly to the Monitor Unit when the System IS Equipped with an IB4 Board" on page 11) and press **ENTER**. If your site requires secure HTTP and you were furnished with a monitor unit configuration with secure HTTP, enter https:// and the monitor unit's IP address and press **ENTER**.
2. The following Web Interface Login window opens. Enter a valid **User Name** and **Password**, then click **LOGIN**.

 **NOTE!** By default, the “User Name” is “admin” and the “Password” is “640275”. The password can be changed if necessary (see “Users Tab” on page 78).

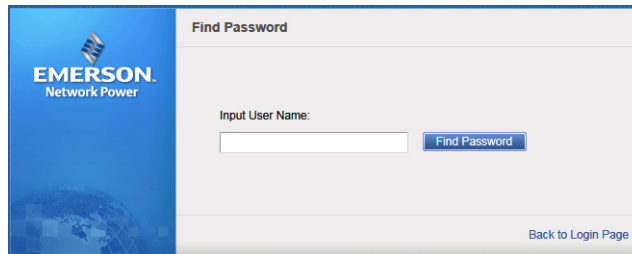
 **NOTE!** Before entering a User Name and password, you can select a local language that the Web Interface menus use from those listed in the top right corner of the login window. See “Language Tab” on page 83.



Site Name	G3
System Name	Distribution Bay
Product Model	M832D
Serial Number	03160900005
Hardware	A00
Software Version	1.00T10
Config Version	1.00

- After entering a valid **User Name** and **Password** and clicking **LOGIN**, the Web Interface “HOMEPAGE” window opens. Refer to “Web Interface Screens” on page 41.

You can program a “Forgot Password” feature. Once programmed, if you forgot your password, click ***Forgot Password*** in the login screen. A “Find Password” window opens. Enter your User Name and click ***Find Password***. The monitor unit sends the password to the email address programmed for this User Name.




- To set up the “Forgot Password” feature, you must have a User set up with an email address and you must set up the Alarm Reporting SMTP section. To program the User, in the Web Interface, go to Advanced Settings Menu / Users Tab / select the User / enter a valid email address for this User / repeat for all Users (see “Users Tab” on page 78). To program the Alarm Reporting SMTP section, in the Web Interface, go to Advanced Settings Menu / Alarm Report Tab / SMTP Section / enter at a minimum the following parameters: “Email To” address, Server IP (IPV4 Server address), Server Port, “Email From” address. If email authentication is required, then the SMTP Account and SMTP Password needs to be configured as well. (See “Alarm Report Tab” on page 93.)

## 2.6 Common Tasks Performed via the Local Keypad and/or Web Interface

### 2.6.1 Procedures

Refer also to “Local Display Menus” on page 28 and “Web Interface Screens” on page 41 for menu item descriptions.

 **NOTE!** Ensure current configuration is backed up prior to changing settings (see “Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 18). Create new backup files after every successful update for your records and in case of monitor unit failure.

## **Setting Bay Parameters**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Bay Settings.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Distribution Bay Settings Web Page” on page 45.

## **Setting Input Feeds Parameters**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Feeds Settings.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Feed Settings Web Page” on page 47.

## **Setting Distribution Panels Parameters**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Panel Settings.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Standard Distribution Panel Settings Web Page” on page 50 and “Advanced Distribution Panel Settings Web Page” on page 52.

## **Changing the Date and Time**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Date.

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Time.

**Date:** Use the Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the date field. Press ENT. Use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the year then press ENT, next use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the month then press ENT, and finally use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the day then press ENT.

**Time:** Use the Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the time field. Press ENT. Use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the hour then press ENT, next use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the minute then press ENT, and finally use Up Arrow and Down Arrow to select the second then press ENT.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Settings Menu / Quick Settings Tab / Time Settings.

In the Specify Time section, click on “Get Local Time from Connected PC” and then “Set” to automatically set the date and time. To manually set the date and time, click on “the clock symbol” and enter the date and time. See **Figure 2.2**. Then select the “Confirm” button. Then click on “Set” to save the change.

**Figure 2.2 Manual Date and Time Menu**

The screenshot shows the 'Time Synchronization' menu. At the top, there is a radio button for 'Specify Time' and a button 'Get Local Time from Connected PC'. Below this, the 'Date & Time' field is set to '2015/07/16 09:51:11'. A calendar is displayed for July 2015, with the date '16' selected. The 'Local Zone (for synchronization)' is set to 'Jul'. There is a 'Get Local Zone' button next to the calendar. Below the calendar, there is a radio button for 'Get time automatically from' and a 'Current Time' button. The 'Primary Server IP:' field is empty. The 'Secondary Server IP:' field has three spinners for 'Hour' (9), 'Minute' (51), and 'Second' (11). The 'Interval to Adjust Time:' field is empty. At the bottom, there are 'Confirm' and 'Set' buttons.

## **Adding, Deleting, and Modifying Users**

### Local Menu Navigation:

None.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Users Tab.

## **Setting IP Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCP or DHCPv6)**

See also “Setting IPv4 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCP)” on page 8 and “Setting IPv6 Communications Parameters (if monitor unit not set as DHCPv6)” on page 8.

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings / enter parameters.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Ethernet Tab / enter parameters.

## **Setting for DHCP and DHCPv6**

The DHCP and DHCPv6 functions allow the monitor unit to acquire an IP address automatically. This function can only be enabled or disabled via the local display and keypad. If this function is enabled and the acquisition of an IP address fails, an alarm is generated. If the acquisition of an IP address is successful, you need to record the IP address automatically acquired by the monitor unit to access the monitor unit via the Web Interface. This IP address is displayed on the main system info screen (Main Menu / ESC) in the IP Address field or in the local display menu (Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings) in the IP Address field below the DHCP setting.

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings / DHCP (set to enabled) (can also view acquired IP address).

Main Menu / ESC (to view acquired IP address).

### Web Menu Navigation:

None.

**Setting SNMP Parameters**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SNMP Tab.

**Setting TL1 Parameters**

Refer to the following procedures.

**Setting TL1 Protocol Parameters**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Monitor Protocol Tab (set to TL1), then click the "Valid after Restart" button. Set the TL1 protocol parameters as described under "TL1 Protocol" on page 105.

**Setting TL1 Access Identifiers and Sub-Access Identifiers**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / TL1 AID Group Tab. Set the TL1 access identifiers and sub-access identifiers as described under "TL1 AID Group Tab" on page 107.

**Enabling/Disabling and Configuring Pre-Defined TL1 Signals**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / TL1 AID Signal Tab. Assign signals to the TL1 access identifiers as described under "TL1 AID Signal Tab" on page 109.

**Assigning Severity Level to Alarms**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Alarms Tab and DI Alarms Tab.

**Assigning Relays to Alarms**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Alarms Tab and DI Alarms Tab.

## **Setting Digital Inputs**

Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / DI Alarms Tab

## **Disabling the Local Keypad Sound**

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Keypad Voice.

Web Menu Navigation:

None.

## **Programming the Audible Alarm Feature**

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Audible Alarm.

Web Menu Navigation:

None.

## **Blocking Alarms**

Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Settings Menu / Quick Settings Tab / Outgoing Alarms Blocked.

## **Viewing Alarms**

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Alarm Icon / ENT.

Web Menu Navigation:

Active alarms are listed in the lower right window pane. If the window pane is collapsed, click the "arrow" icon  to expand the alarm list.

## **Viewing System Status**

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Bay Current Icon / ENT.

Main Menu / Input Feeds Current and Voltage Icon / ENT.

Main Menu / Distribution Panel Icons / ENT.

Web Menu Navigation:

System status is displayed in the right window pane of the Home page. Select the Distribution Bay tab and use the interactive links to



view the various system elements status pages. Select the Bay Data tab to view basic bay data. See “Distribution Bay Tab” on page 44 and “Consumption Map Tab” on page 54.

## **Viewing the Monitor Unit’s Device Inventory**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / ESC to view Info Screens / ENT to view Inventory.

### Web Menu Navigation:

System Inventory Menu.

## **Clearing Data**

### Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / select “Clear Datas” in the various settings menus.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / navigate the various interactive elements screens and select Clear Data in the settings screens.

## **Clearing Logs**

### Local Menu Navigation:

None.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / Clear Data Tab / select log to clear.

## **Using the Relay Test Feature**



*NOTE! The relay test can only be performed when no alarms are present.*

Refer to the following procedures.

### **Automatic Test**

When placed in Relay Automatic Test Mode; all relays on an IB2 board de-energize (since Fail Safe is enabled, relay 1 on the 1st IB2 will be in alarm state, if wired for fail safe), then one-by-one each relay energizes for the time period selected and then de-energizes. Relay 1 will stay in the alarm state during the rest of the relay tests.

### Local Menu Navigation:

None.

### Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / DO (Relay) Tab / set the Relay Test Time.

then

Advance Settings Menu / DO (Relay) Tab / Relay Test (set to Automatic).



*NOTE! The relay test can be exited at any time by setting the Relay Test to Disabled.*

### Manual Test

When placed in Relay Manual Test Mode, all relays on an interface board de-energize (since Fail Safe is enabled relay 1 on the IB2 will be in alarm state, if wired for fail safe). Then you can individually change each relay's state. The relay changes state for the time period selected. At the end of the test, all relays are returned to their normal state (if no alarms are present).

Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / DO (Relay) Tab / Relay Test (set to Manual).

then

Advance Settings Menu / DO (relay) / Relay (select the other state) then press the SET button.

then

Advance Settings Menu / DO (Relay) Tab / Relay Test (set to Disabled).

### Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration

There are two steps in backing up the system's monitor unit configuration:

- Save the monitor unit configuration package. This package includes the base configuration and any changes made to alarm severity levels, relay assignments, and signal names.



**ALERT!** This file is NOT forward compatible.

- Save a file named "SettingParam.tar". This file contains changes made to system parameter settings and alarm setpoints. A file named "SettingParam.tar" is automatically created/appended by the monitor unit whenever a User (or the factory at the time of shipment) makes changes to parameter settings via the local display or Web Interface. This file can be saved to your computer so you can restore any custom settings you may have made.



***NOTE!** It is strongly recommended that you save a copy of the SettingParam.tar file whenever you customize any parameter settings. Then, if you ever replace the monitor unit or perform a "Restore Defaults" procedure, you can restore your customized settings by downloading the previously saved SettingParam.tar file back into the monitor unit.*

Prior to changing settings, ensure the current configuration package and "SettingParam.tar" files are backed up. After making changes, create new backup files.

To aid in file management, you may change the name of the configuration package "app\_cfg.tar" to differentiate it from other "app\_cfg.tar" files saved. The new name can use alpha and numeric characters preceding the original "app\_cfg.tar" name (the end of the new file name **must** always be "app\_cfg.tar"; for example, an acceptable filename would be "seville4app\_cfg.tar").

To aid in file management, you may change the name of the "SettingParam.tar" file to differentiate it from other "SettingParam.tar" files saved. The new name can use alpha and numeric characters preceding the original "SettingParam.tar" name (the end of the new file name **must** always be "SettingParam.tar"; for example, an acceptable filename would be "seville4SettingParam.tar").

Refer to the following procedures.

### **Saving the Configuration Package**

Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab.

See "Upload/Download Procedure" on page 88 to save the "Configuration Package" to your computer.

**Saving the SettingParam.tar File**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab.

See "Retrieve SettingParam.tar Procedure" on page 87 to retrieve the SettingParam.tar file.

**Reloading a Backed-Up Monitor Unit Configuration**

There are two steps in reloading a backed-up monitor unit configuration.

- One step to reload the saved monitor unit configuration package.
- One step to reload the saved "SettingParam.tar" file.

Refer to the following procedures.

**Reloading the Configuration Package**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab.

See "Upload/Download" on page 88 to download a configuration package into the monitor unit.

**Reloading the SettingParam.tar File**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab.

See "Upload/Download Procedure" on page 88 to download a "SettingParam.tar" file into the monitor unit.

**Upgrading the Monitor Unit Using an Application ("All") Package**

This procedure is typically used to upgrade your monitor unit when a new release of firmware is available for you application. The name of the Application "All" Package file must end in .tar or .tar.gz. An Application "All" package file has both the application (software) and configuration package and is usually supplied for an application upgrade.

A User can copy an Application ("All") Package from your computer to a USB memory device. You can then place the USB memory device into the monitor unit USB port and then download the file into the monitor unit. If upgrading the monitor unit with a USB drive other than the supplied USB, the following USB drive specifications must be adhered to:

- USB 2.0 or below, 32G or less, formatted fat32 file system.

Refer to the following procedures.

**Local Menu Navigation (To Download an Application ("All") Package):**

1. Copy the file to a USB memory device. The file must be in the root directory of the USB memory device. The file must be named app\_V#.###.tar.gz.



*NOTE! ### is the revision number (i.e. 1.1.40, 4.1.40, etc.).*

2. Connect the USB memory device to the USB port on the top of the monitor unit.
3. Navigate to "Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Update App / select yes". Once Yes is selected and confirmed, the configuration file located on the memory device located in the monitor unit's USB port is loaded into the monitor unit.
4. Return to the Main Screen, and then reboot the monitor unit (press ENT and ESC at the same time).
5. The screen displays "OK to reboot? ESC to cancel! ENT to OK." Press ENT to reboot.
6. The monitor unit enters an initialization routine, which takes a few minutes. The routine is complete and the monitor unit is operational when normal system voltage is displayed on the screen.
7. Remove the memory device.

**Web Menu Navigation (To Download an Application ("All") Package):**

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab. See "Upload/Download Procedure" on page 88 to download an Application ("All") Package into the monitor unit.

**Restoring Factory Default Configuration**

This procedure is typically used to restore any changes made to any settings, relay assignments, alarm severities, or signal names. This file is not shipped with the system. There are one or two steps required to restore your monitor unit as shipped.

- One step to restore the factory default configuration (required only if you made any changes to relay assignments, alarm severities, or signal names).
- One step to reload the "SettingParam.tar" file (required only if you made any system parameter settings and alarm setpoints change).

Your system may have been configured for specific options at the factory which creates a "SettingParam.tar" file. Restoring the factory default configuration returns the system to the settings of the default configuration. These are the settings before specific options may have been configured by the factory. To restore the system to the settings as shipped, after restoring the factory default configuration, you must reload the factory "SettingParam.tar" file.



*NOTE! If a system was shipped with factory modified settings, the system may be supplied with a USB memory device that contains a "SettingParam.tar" file as shipped. If provided, the "SettingParam.tar" file has a seven-digit UIN (Unique Identification Number) preceding the "SettingParam.tar" filename. The UIN identifies a "SettingParam.tar" file for use with a specific system. This file can be used to restore your system to the configuration as shipped. Refer to "Reloading a Backed-Up Monitor Unit Configuration" on page 19 to reload the supplied "SettingParam.tar" file.*

**Procedure**

**ALERT!** When this procedure is performed, the monitor unit's existing configuration and parameter settings will be lost. The "SettingParam.tar" file is deleted. Before restoring the factory default configuration, if you have made changes to any setting save the "SettingParam.tar" file or if you have made any name changes, relay assignments, or alarm severities save the configuration package (see Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration on page 18).

**AFTER PERFORMING THIS PROCEDURE, RELOAD THE "SETTINGPARAM.TAR" FILE AND CONFIGURATION PACKAGE, IF REQUIRED.**

Local Menu Navigation:

Main Menu / Settings Icon / Sys Settings / Restore Default.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab.

See “Restore Factory Default Configuration Procedure” on page 85.

**Rebooting the Monitor Unit**Local Menu Navigation:

At the Main Screen, press ENT and ESC at the same time to reset the monitor unit.

Web Menu Navigation:

Advance Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab / Reboot Controller button.

**Changing the Names of Items Displayed in the LCD and Web-Interface Menus**Local Menu Navigation:

None.

Web Menu Navigation:

In the following settings menus, enter a name and press “set”.

**Distribution Bay**

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Distribution Bay Settings Web Page” on page 45.

**Input Feeds**

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Feed Settings Web Page” on page 47.

**Distribution Panels**

Home Page / Distribution Bay Tab / see “Standard Distribution Panel Settings Web Page” on page 50 and “Advanced Distribution Panel Settings Web Page” on page 52.

Web Menu Navigation:

For digital inputs and relays, navigate to the “DO (Relay)” tab in the Advance Settings menu. Press “Modify” and enter the signal name parameter(s). When done, press “Set”.

**Relay Outputs**

Advance Settings Menu / DO (relay) Tab.

## 2.7 TL1 Interface

TL1 is available as an orderable option.

### 2.7.1 General

The monitor unit can operate as a Network Element (NE) in a Network Maintenance and Administration (NMA) system. NMA is software developed by Bell Communications Research (Bellcore) to run on an Operations System (OS). This system utilizes the Transaction Language 1 (TL1) command language.

It is beyond the scope of this manual to provide operational instructions for an NMA system and TL1 commands. Refer to the NMA system documentation and the appropriate Bellcore publications for operational instructions.

Specifically, refer to the current issue of the following Bellcore publications for further information on the NMA system and TL1 command language.

TR-NWT-000831  
TR-NWT-000833  
TR-NWT-000835  
TR-NWT-000199  
TA-NWT-000199  
TA-NWT-000200  
TA-NWT-001360

### 2.7.2 Monitor Unit TL1 Feature

The monitor unit can send and receive TL1 messages and responses between itself and a customer client application. This includes autonomous messages sent by the monitor unit to notify the customer client application of alarms.

TL1 messages contain parameter values that indicate attributes and the state associated to signals. The monitor unit provides configuration parameters for all signals as needed to specify values of the TL1 attributes and states that are required in the TL1 messages. Configuration of TL1 attribute parameters is accessed through the WEB interface.

#### **Monitor Unit TL1 Port**

The monitor unit TL1 port transports TL1 messages between the monitor unit and a customer network operations center or client. Access through this interface is restricted to a User who logs on with the TL1 'ACTIVATE-USER' request message.

The monitor unit TL1 port uses the telnet protocol (not SSH) over the monitor unit's Ethernet connection and has requirements for specific operational settings. The monitor unit supports TL1 telnet operation over IPV4 and IPV6 networks. The monitor unit TL1 port is enabled and configured through the WEB interface.

Only one telnet connection through the monitor unit TL1 port is allowed at any time. The telnet connection is disabled when the TL1 interface is not selected by the customer. The telnet connection is considered disabled when all telnet ports indicate closed during a network scan of the Ethernet connection.

#### **Monitor Unit TL1 Configuration**

Webpages are provided in the monitor unit Web interface to configure signal parameters and settings that specify the signal's TL1 attributes. See "Setting TL1 Parameters" on page 15.

## 2.8 Machine-to-Machine HTTP Interface

### 2.8.1 Description

This interface option must be specified when the system is ordered. It is enabled or disabled at the factory.

The Machine-to-Machine HTTP Interface option provides the ability for a machine to poll the monitor unit using a special URL for a pre-configured packet of information using HTTP-GET.

The URL requests are sent to the monitor unit using the same port as HTTP. Note this function is not available over HTTPS. This interface assumes that the customer is on a secured network.

The interface can be used to retrieve data using third-party programs such as WGET and CURL.

The interface works with IPv4 and IPv6.

The interface is available from the monitor unit when the monitor unit uses a fixed IP address or a DHCP address.

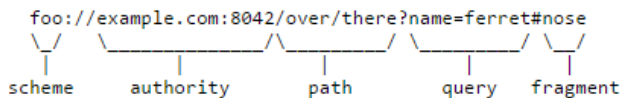
The interface only supports one request/query at a time.

### 2.8.2 Using the Machine-to-Machine HTTP Interface Option

Refer to the following.

#### Request

The request consists of the scheme (http), authority (the IP address of the monitor unit), the path (/data), and the query. The end of the query can be specified by # or by the end of the URL. Fragments are not supported.



The URL address should include /data; otherwise, it is not processed by this feature. The URL address can contain /data? or /data/?.

The query (input parameters) in the request starts after the question mark (?).

There is an ampersand (&) between each field in the query.

The fields in the query can appear in any order.

The fields in the query are the starting time, the ending time, and 0 to 3 user keys. The starting time is assumed to be 4 hours before the current time if it is not specified. It can be up to 4 hours in the past. The ending time is assumed to be the current time if it is not specified. It can be up to 4 hours in the past.

The starting and ending time are specified in one of two ways. First, the time can be specified using "Unix timestamps". The format is the number of seconds since Jan 01, 1970 UTC. For example, March 19, 2015 at 7:44UTC is 1426794290. The starting and ending time using the Unix timestamp format is specified using the field names stime and etime. The time is the local time on the monitor unit.

The starting and ending time can also be specified using YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS. Note that dashes (-) are used instead of slashes (/). The starting and ending time using this format is specified using field names starttime and endtime. The time is the local time on the monitor unit.

The URL can include 0, 1, 2, or 3 user keys. These keys are ASCII text (A-Z, a-z, 0-9, '-', '\_', '~'), up to 16 characters in length. The keys are specified as ukey1, ukey2, and ukey3. The query can specify ukey3 without specifying ukey1 and ukey2.

The monitor unit will respond to any abnormal request (two starting times, two ending times, ending time before starting time, unrecognized keywords, fields that are too long, etc.) with an error response.

## **Response**

The response to the HTTP request is provided as a CSV table. The CSV table starts with a header line. There is one line (row) for each of the data records.

Error responses are also returned in CSV format.

### **Response Title**

The header line contains the title for each field, enclosed in double quotes (") and separated by commas. This is the format of the title line:

"DateTime", "Epoch Time", "Status", "<title1>", "<title2>", "<titleN>", "UserKey1", "UserKey2", "UserKey3"

The <title> fields are the Full English Name of the samples in the table. There is one title for each signal which is sampled. The titles are enclosed in double quotes.

### **Response Data**

Each row is one line. Each line is separated by a CR/LF.

There is always at least one row in the response.

The fields in the response are DateTime, EpochTime, Status, Signal1...SignalN, Userkey1, Userkey2, Userkey3.

Fields are separated with commas. There is no space after each comma.

The **DateTime** field is the sample time specified using YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS. The time is the local time on the monitor unit. It is not enclosed in quotes.

The **Epoch Time** field is the sample time as the number of seconds since Jan 01, 1970 UTC. It is not enclosed in quotes.

The **Status** field is the return status of the request. The possible values for this field are listed below. These strings are enclosed in quotes.

"OK"

"No data in this time range."

"The starting time and/or ending time is invalid."

"The request is not understood."

"Some requested signals are not available."

The **UserKey** fields are the user keys, which were specified in the input request. The user keys are returned in every row in the response. They are always the last three columns in the response.

If a key is not present, then the data field in the output is empty. For example, if only ukey3 is specified, the output for the keys would be „<ukey3>. If no keys are specified, the output for the keys would be „,

The rows in the response always include the same number of columns (that is, the same number of comma's). The number of columns (comma's) is the same whether the status is OK and data is provided or the status is not OK and no data is provided. If the status is not OK, the response will be like:

7/1/2014 19:07,1404241623,"No data in this time range",,,,,123,abc,foobar



**Data Values**

The data values in the response are selected using the Data History in the monitor unit. The signals that are returned in the response are selected in the configuration files and are cannot be changed directly by the user.

The display format specified in the signal's configuration is used to format the value in the response.

The following data types are supported: LONG, FLOAT, UNSIGNED LOG. ENUMs are not supported. Signals which are not in one of these formats are not included in the header line or the data. These signals are skipped.

The data in the response contains one row for each minute between the starting and ending time specified in the request.

The Storing Interval can be different than 60 seconds.

The data value in a row is the data at or before the one minute interval for that row.

Example: System Voltage is sampled every 5 minutes. The samples are:

54.2V at 12:10:10

54.4V at 12:15:10

The data is request from 12:14 to 12:17. The data in the response would be:

12:14.00... 54.2...

12:15.00... 54.2...

12:16.00... 54.4...

12:17.00... 54.4...

**2.8.3 EXAMPLE**

The monitor unit can be accessed at 192.168.1.2.

**Request**

`http://192.168.1.2?stime=1404061200&etime=140464799 ukey1=123, ukey2=abc, ukey3=foobar`

**Response**

"DateTime", "Epoch Time", "Temperature", "Supply Temp", "OAT Temp", "Temp Code", "UserKey1", "UserKey2", "UserKey3"

7/1/2014 19:07,1404241623,74.6,73.3,70.9,71.3,97,123,abc,foobar

7/1/2014 19:08,1404241723,75.6,74.3,71.9,72.3,97,123,abc,foobar

7/1/2014 19:10,1404241823,76.6,75.3,72.9,73.3,97,123,abc,foobar

## 2.9 Resolving Alarms

Table 2.4 lists the alarms that are shown in the Web Interface Advance Settings Menu under the Alarms Tab. These are also the possible alarms that display in the alarm screens on the local display and Web Interface. Table 2.4 also provides guidelines for fixing the condition that caused the alarm.

Refer also to the configuration drawing (C-drawing) furnished with your system for the factory default “Alarm Severity Level” settings and “Alarm Relay” mapping to the available alarms.

**Table 2.4 Available Alarms**

Table 2.4

Alarm Name	Alarm Description	Action to Correct
<b>Distribution Bay Alarms</b>		
High1 Current Alarm	Load current above high level 1 setting.	Check why load current is high.
High2 Current Alarm	Load current above high level 2 setting.	
SM-DUE Communicate Failure	The SM-DUE has lost communications with the controller.	Check communications cables.
CAN Communication Failure	CAN bus communications failure. No devices communicating on CAN bus.	Check communications cables.
Outgoing Alarms Blocked	Alarm relays are forced in the "off" state and alarms are blocked from changing the relay state.	Verify why monitor unit setting was changed before changing back.
Maintenance Time Limit Alarm	Monitor Unit issues a maintenance alarm.	Perform routine maintenance and reset maintenance timer.
Config Error (Backup Config)	Configuration error 1.	Reload configuration package.
Config Error (Default Config)	Configuration error 2.	
DHCP Failure	The DHCP function is enabled, but effective IP address cannot be acquired.	Verify DHCP IP address.
PLC Config Error	PLC configuration error.	Re-enter the PLC logic functions.
IB Communication Fail	Interface board communications failure.	Check communications cables.
SMS Modem Fail	SMS modem has failed.	Check why SMS modem failed.
SNMP Config Error	SNMP configuration error.	--
Observation Summary	Observation Summary alarm active.	Troubleshoot alarm condition.
Major Summary	Major Summary alarm active.	Troubleshoot alarm condition.
Critical Summary	Critical Summary alarm active.	Troubleshoot alarm condition.
FA CB Alarm Panels ACEG	FA/CB alarm on panel A, C, E, or G.	See why fuse or circuit breaker is open.
FA CB Alarm Panels BDFH	FA/CB alarm on panel B, D, F, or H.	See why fuse or circuit breaker is open.
Overcurrent on 1 or more feeds	Overcurrent on 1 or more feeds.	See why overcurrent condition.
Undervoltage on 1 or more feeds	Undervoltage on 1 or more feeds.	See why undervoltage condition.
<b>Feed# Alarms</b>		
Over Voltage1 Alarm	DC input voltage is above over voltage 1 threshold.	Check why voltage is high.
Over Voltage2 Alarm	DC input voltage is above over voltage 2 threshold.	
Under Voltage1 Alarm	DC input voltage is below under voltage 1 threshold.	Check why voltage is low.
Under Voltage2 Alarm	DC input voltage is below under voltage 2 threshold.	
Current Hi1 Alarm	Current above High 1 limit.	Check why current is high.
Current Hi2 Alarm	Current above High 2 limit.	
Feed Fuse Alarm	Feed Fuse alarm active.	See why feed fuse is open.

Table 2.4

Alarm Name	Alarm Description	Action to Correct
<b>Panel# Alarms</b>		
Device1 High1 Curr	Current 1 above High 1 limit.	Check why current is high.
...	...	
Device16 High1 Curr	Current 16 above High 1 limit.	
Device1 High2 Curr	Current 1 above High 2 limit.	Check why current is high.
...	...	
Device16 High2 Curr	Current 16 above High 2 limit.	
Device1 Fuse Alarm (only if supported, requires an advanced distribution panel)	The device fuse alarm is triggered when there is a fuse alarm on the panel and the current for the device drops to zero at the same time.	Find out and eliminate the reason the fuse or circuit breaker is open or in the OFF position before replacing or closing. Check for overload or short circuit. If the fuse was manually removed, check with the person that removed it before reinserting it. If the circuit breaker was manually placed to the OFF position, check with the person that placed it in the OFF position before turning it ON.
...		
Device16 Fuse Alarm (only if supported, requires an advanced distribution panel)		
Panel FA/CB Alarm	A fuse or circuit breaker on the panel is open or in the OFF position.	Find out and eliminate the reason the fuse or circuit breaker is open or in the OFF position before replacing or closing. Check for overload or short circuit.
SMDUH2 Communicate Failure	The SM-DUH2 has lost communications with the controller.	Check communications cables.

### 3 Local Display Menus

#### 3.1 Overview

This section provides descriptions of the Local Display Menus. Refer also to “Passwords and Privilege Levels” on page 6 and “Description of Local Display Menu Programmable Parameters” on page 38. For Web Interface, refer to “Web Interface Screens” on page 41.

#### 3.2 Menus

Figure 3.1 to Figure 3.12 provide flow diagrams of the menus accessed via the monitor unit local display and keypad.

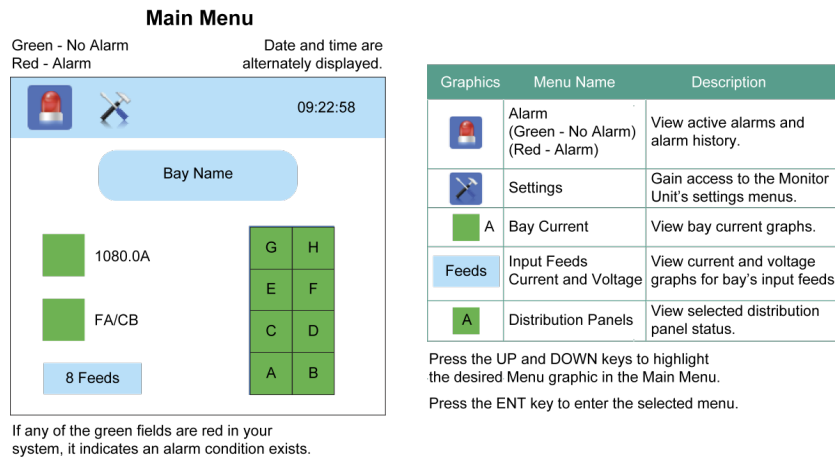
#### 3.3 Factory Default Setpoints

Refer to the configuration drawing (C-drawing) furnished with your system for a list of factory default values.

#### 3.4 Main Menu

The Main Menu is shown in Figure 3.1. This is the first screen displayed when the local display is activated by pressing any key on the monitor unit’s top panel.

Figure 3.1 Main Menu



To log out, from the Main Menu, press the Up Arrow, Down Arrow, and ESC at the same time. Release all keys.

To reboot the Monitor Unit, from the Main Menu, press ENT and ESC at the same time. Release both keys. Press ENT to confirm.

Privilege Level	Default User Name and Password	Authority
Level A (Browser)	none set	The User can only read (browse) information in the menus.
Level B (Operator)	none set	The User has access to the system "Control" menus.
Level C (Engineer)	none set	The User has access to the system "Settings" menus and can download the configuration package. The User does not have access to update the OS application and modify, add, or delete Users.
Level D (Administrator)	admin, 640275	The User has full access to all menus; including update the OS application and modifying, adding, and deleting Users.

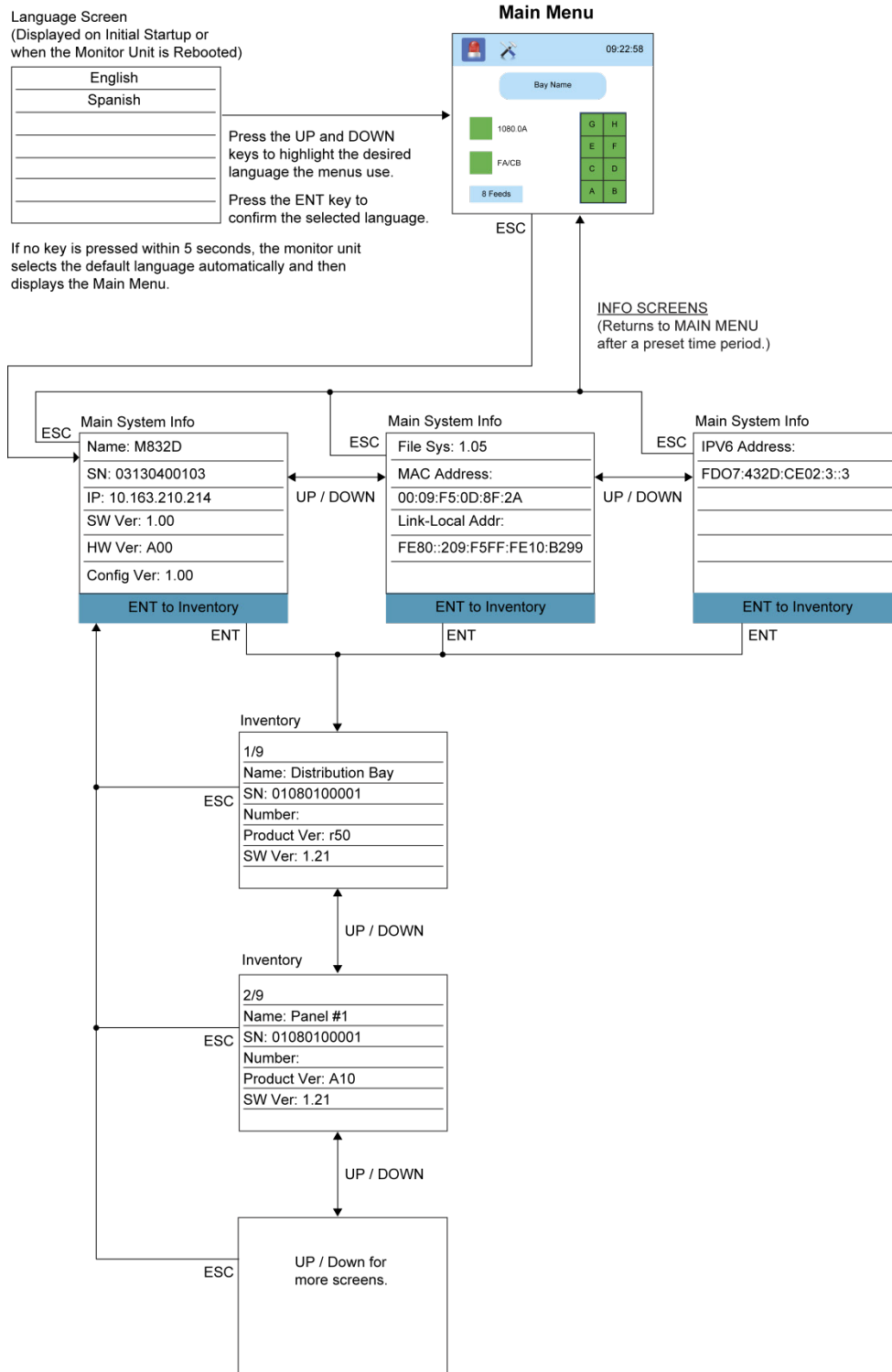
Once a password is entered, it remains in effect for a preset time period to allow navigating between menus without re-entering the password.

A User has access to his/her level menus, plus all menus of the lesser access levels.

### 3.5 Information Screens (accessed from the Main Menu)

Information screens can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in Figure 3.2.

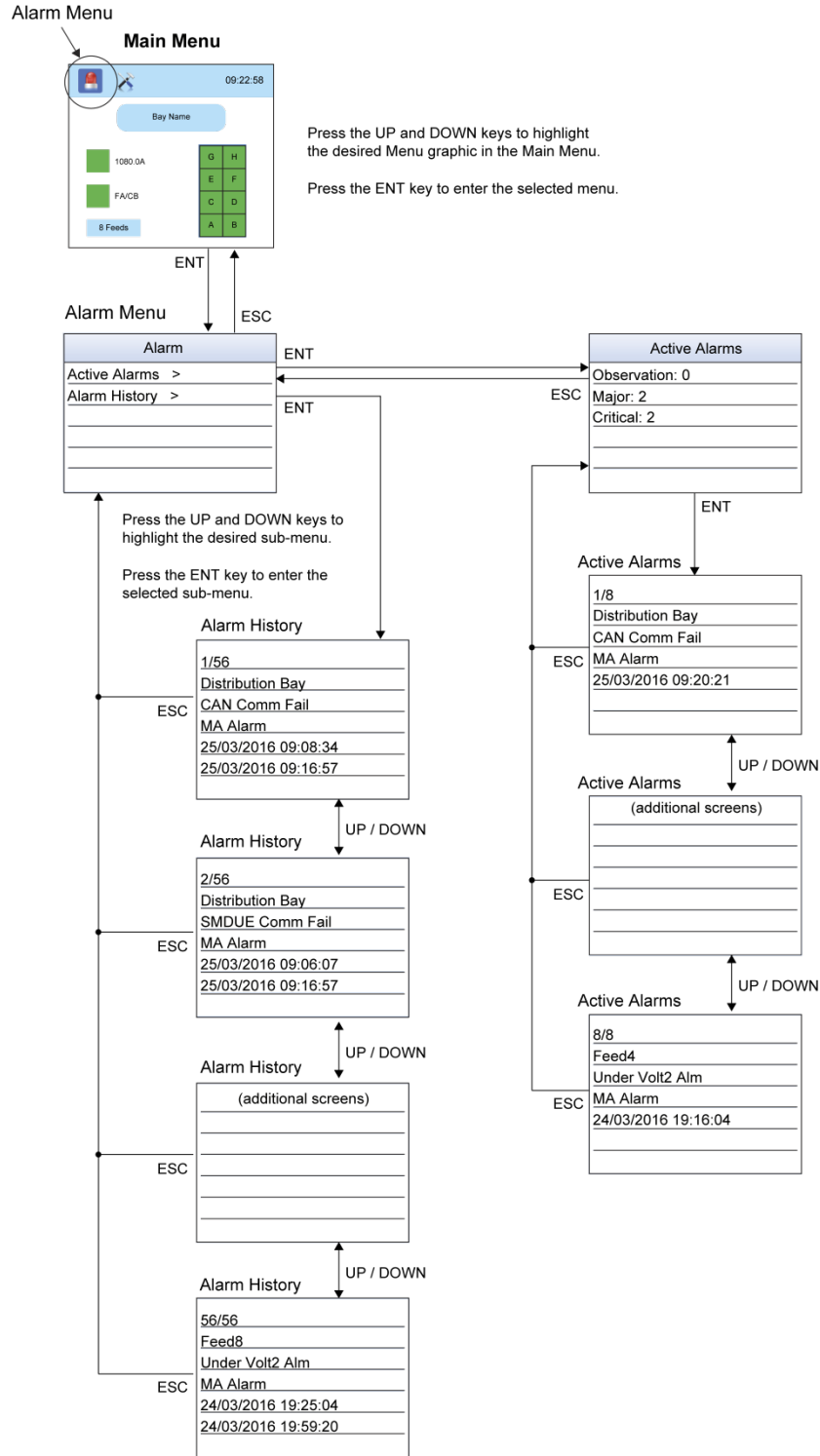
**Figure 3.2 Information Screens**



### 3.6 Alarm Menu

The Alarm Menu can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in **Figure 3.3**.

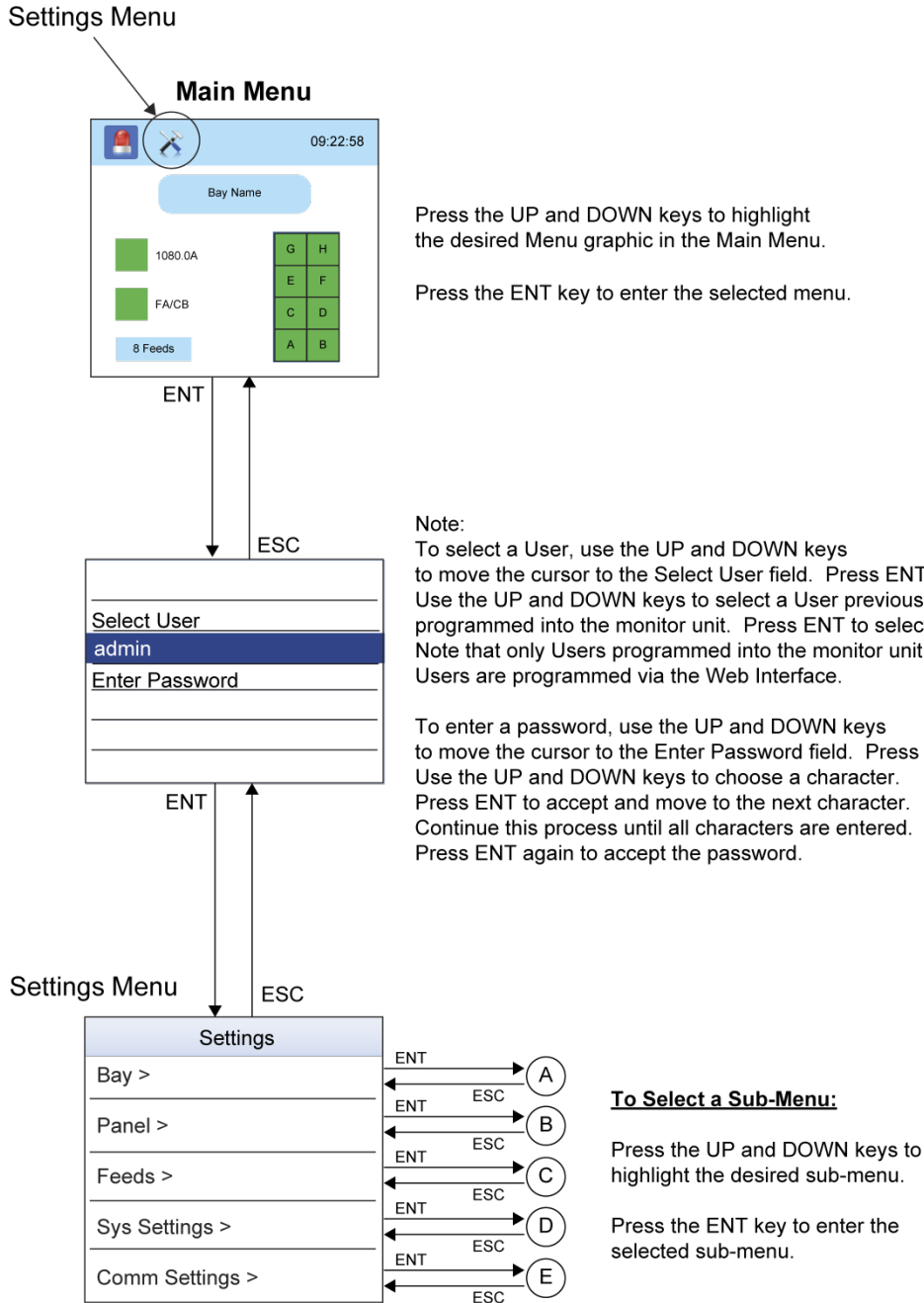
**Figure 3.3 Alarm Menu**



### 3.7 Settings Menu

The Settings Menu can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in Figure 3.4.

**Figure 3.4 Settings Menu - Menu Selection**



Press the UP and DOWN keys to highlight the desired Menu graphic in the Main Menu.

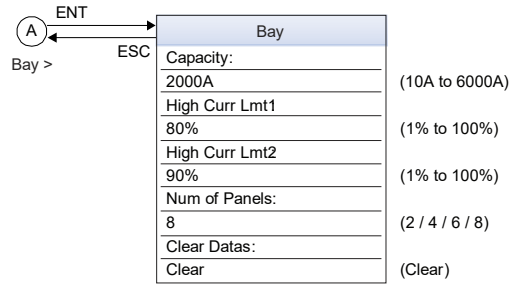
Press the ENT key to enter the selected menu.

**Note:**  
To select a User, use the UP and DOWN keys to move the cursor to the Select User field. Press ENT. Use the UP and DOWN keys to select a User previously programmed into the monitor unit. Press ENT to select the User. Note that only Users programmed into the monitor unit are shown. Users are programmed via the Web Interface.

To enter a password, use the UP and DOWN keys to move the cursor to the Enter Password field. Press ENT. Use the UP and DOWN keys to choose a character. Press ENT to accept and move to the next character. Continue this process until all characters are entered. Press ENT again to accept the password.

**Note:** Items marked with an ">" indicates there is a submenu. Press ENT to view the submenu.

**Figure 3.5 Settings Menu - Bay Menu**



**To Change a Parameter:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down list of parameters.

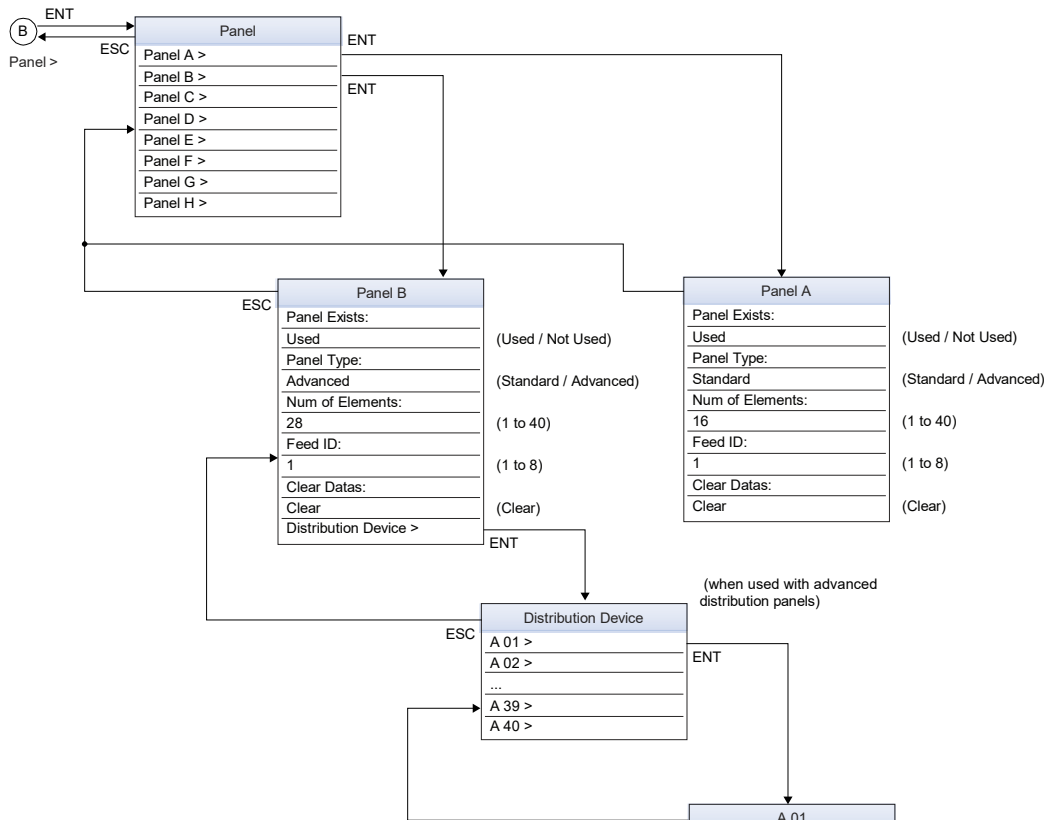
Press ENT to select the parameter.

Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

Press ENT to make the change. Press ESC to cancel the change.

The parameter values shown in ( ) are the adjustment range or acceptable values.

**Figure 3.6 Settings Menu - Panel Menu**



Note: Items marked with an ">" indicates there is a submenu. Press ENT to view the submenu.

**To Select a Sub-Menu:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to highlight the desired sub-menu.

Press the ENT key to enter the selected sub-menu.

**To Change a Parameter:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down list of parameters.

Press ENT to select the parameter.

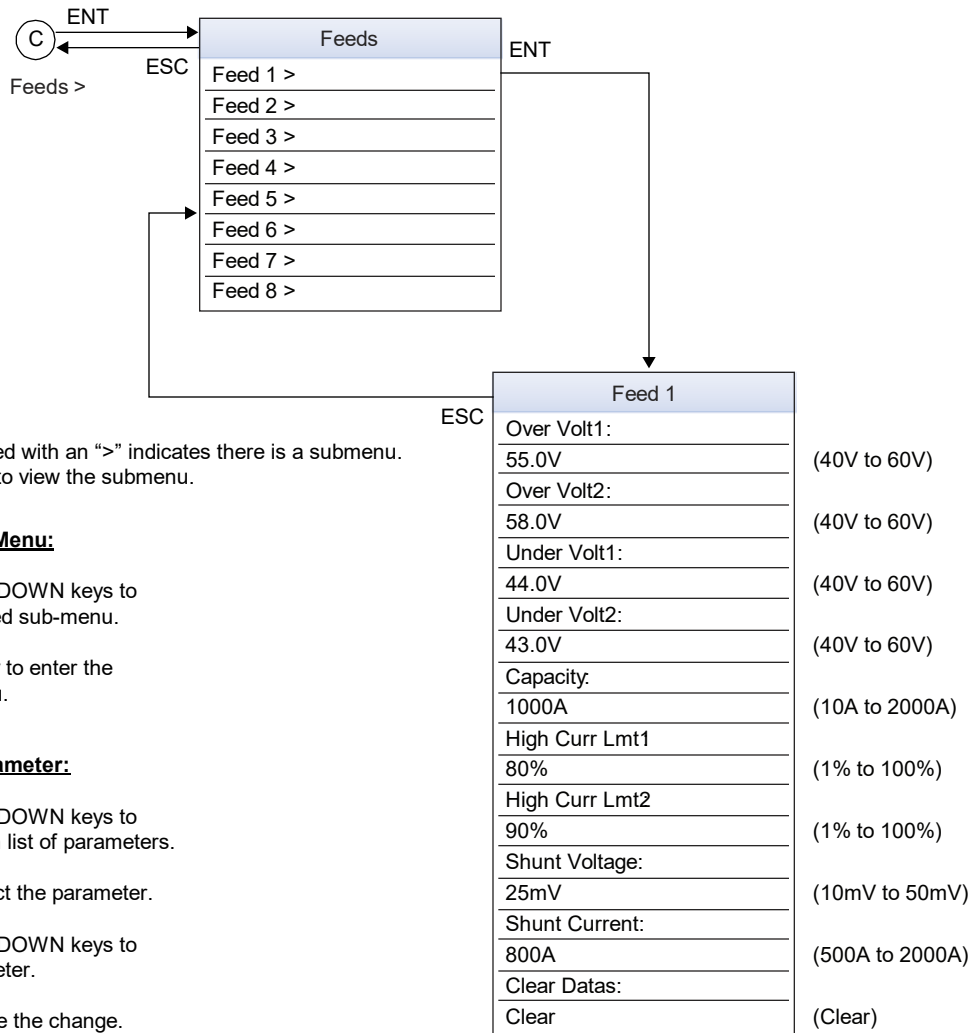
Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

Press ENT to make the change. Press ESC to cancel the change.

The parameter values shown in ( ) are the adjustment range or acceptable values.



Figure 3.7 Settings Menu - Feeds Menu



Note: Items marked with an ">" indicates there is a submenu.  
Press ENT to view the submenu.

#### **To Select a Sub-Menu:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to highlight the desired sub-menu.

Press the ENT key to enter the selected sub-menu.

#### **To Change a Parameter:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down list of parameters.

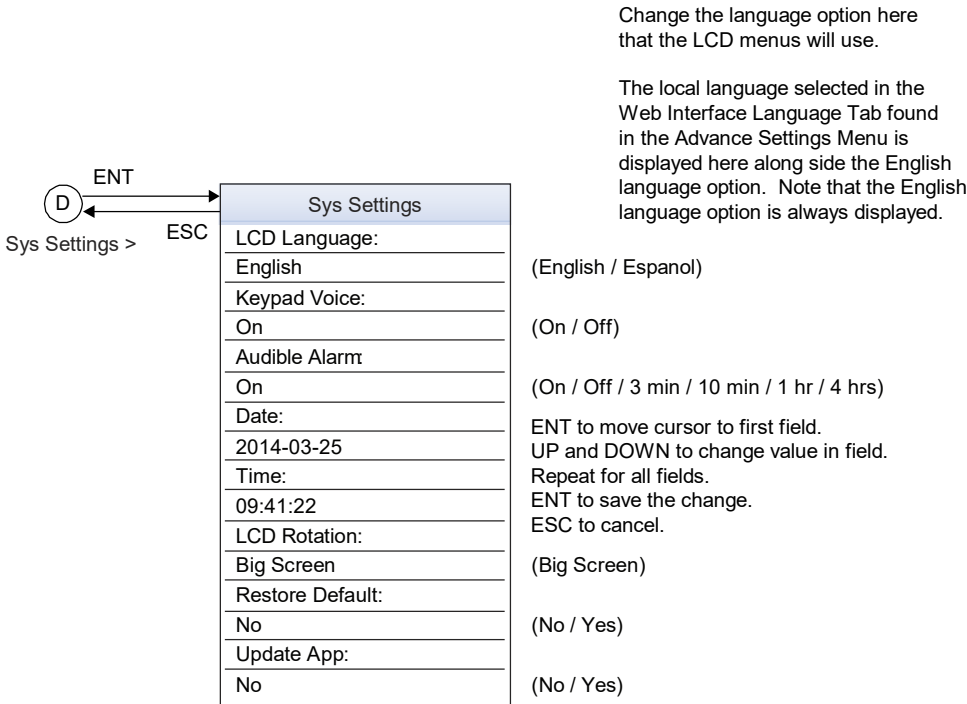
Press ENT to select the parameter.

Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

Press ENT to make the change.  
Press ESC to cancel the change.

The parameter values shown in ( ) are the adjustment range or acceptable values.

**Figure 3.8 Settings Menu - Sys Settings Menu**



**To Change a Parameter:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down list of parameters.

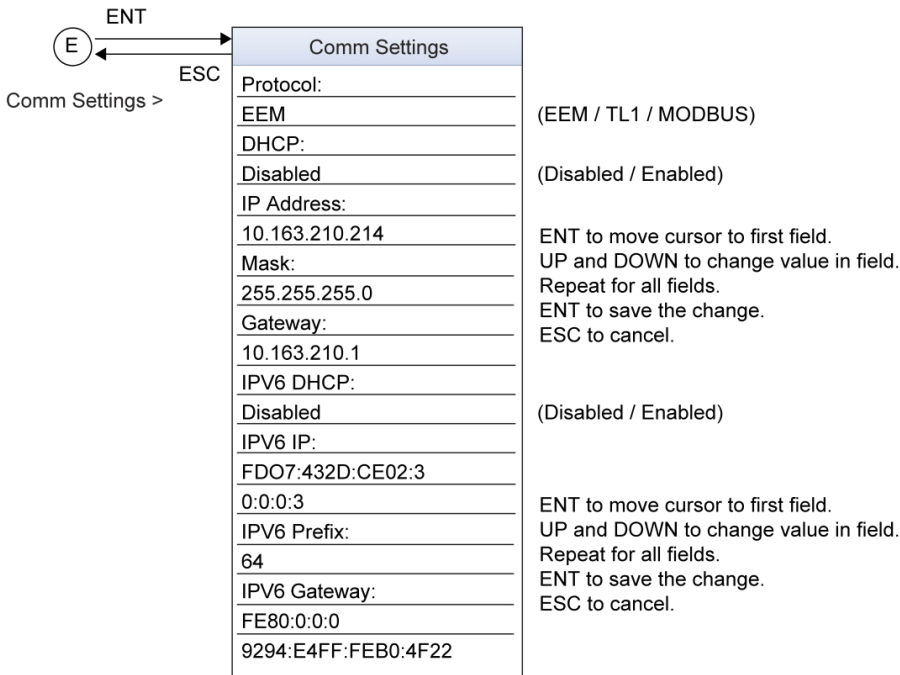
Press ENT to select the parameter.

Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

Press ENT to make the change.  
Press ESC to cancel the change.

The parameter values shown in ( ) are the adjustment range or acceptable values.

**Figure 3.9 Settings Menu - Comm Settings Menu**



**To Change a Parameter:**

Press the UP and DOWN keys to move up and down list of parameters.

Press ENT to select the parameter.

Press the UP and DOWN keys to change the parameter.

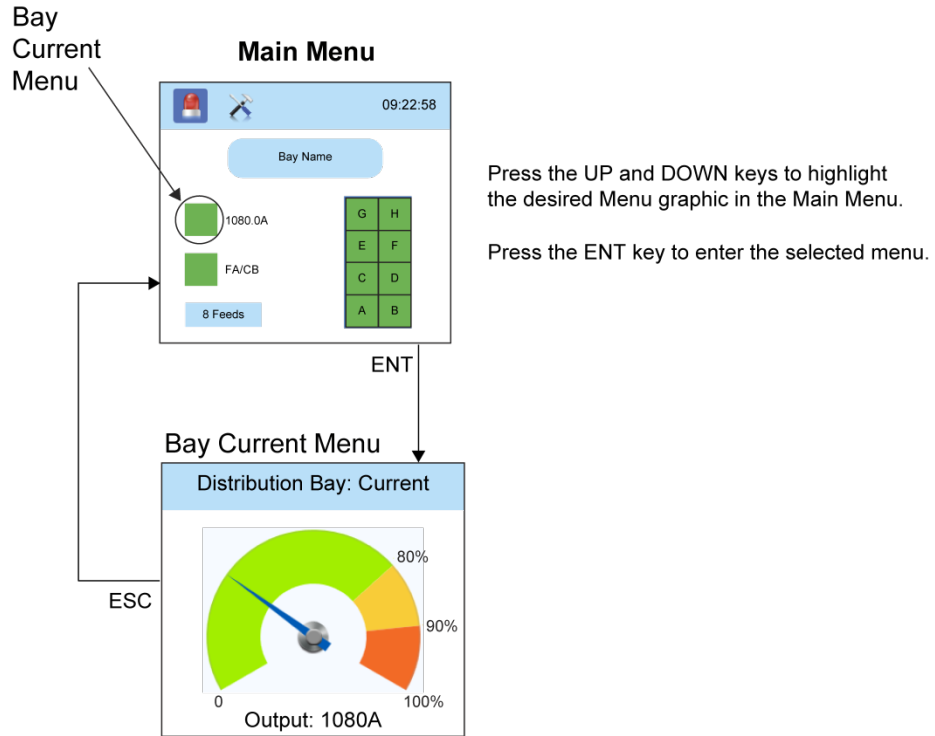
Press ENT to make the change.  
Press ESC to cancel the change.

The parameter values shown in ( ) are the adjustment range or acceptable values.

### 3.8 Bay Current Menu

The Bay Current Menu can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in Figure 3.10.

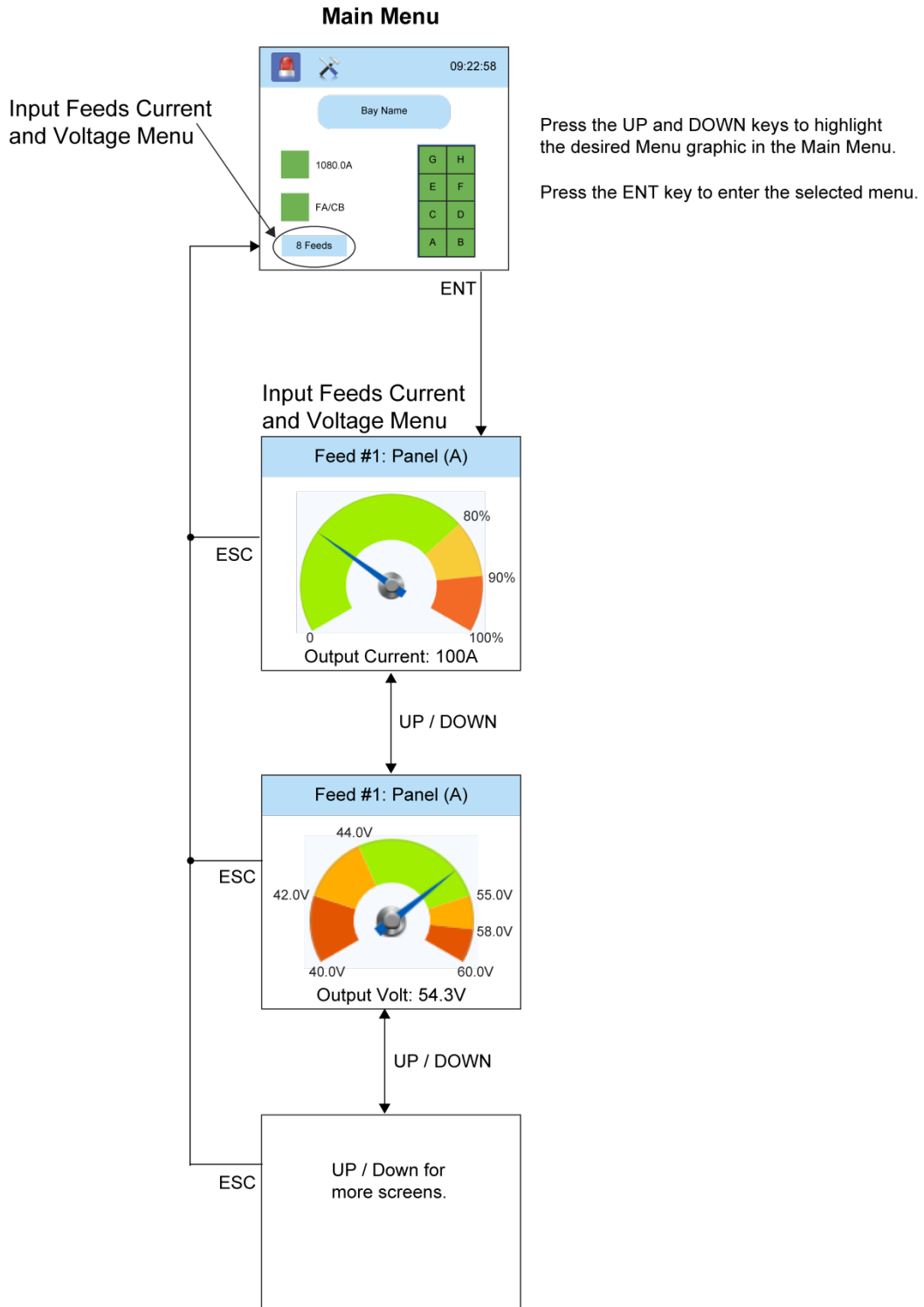
**Figure 3.10 Bay Current Menu**



### 3.9 Input Feeds Current and Voltage Menu

The Input Feeds Current and Voltage Menu can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in Figure 3.11.

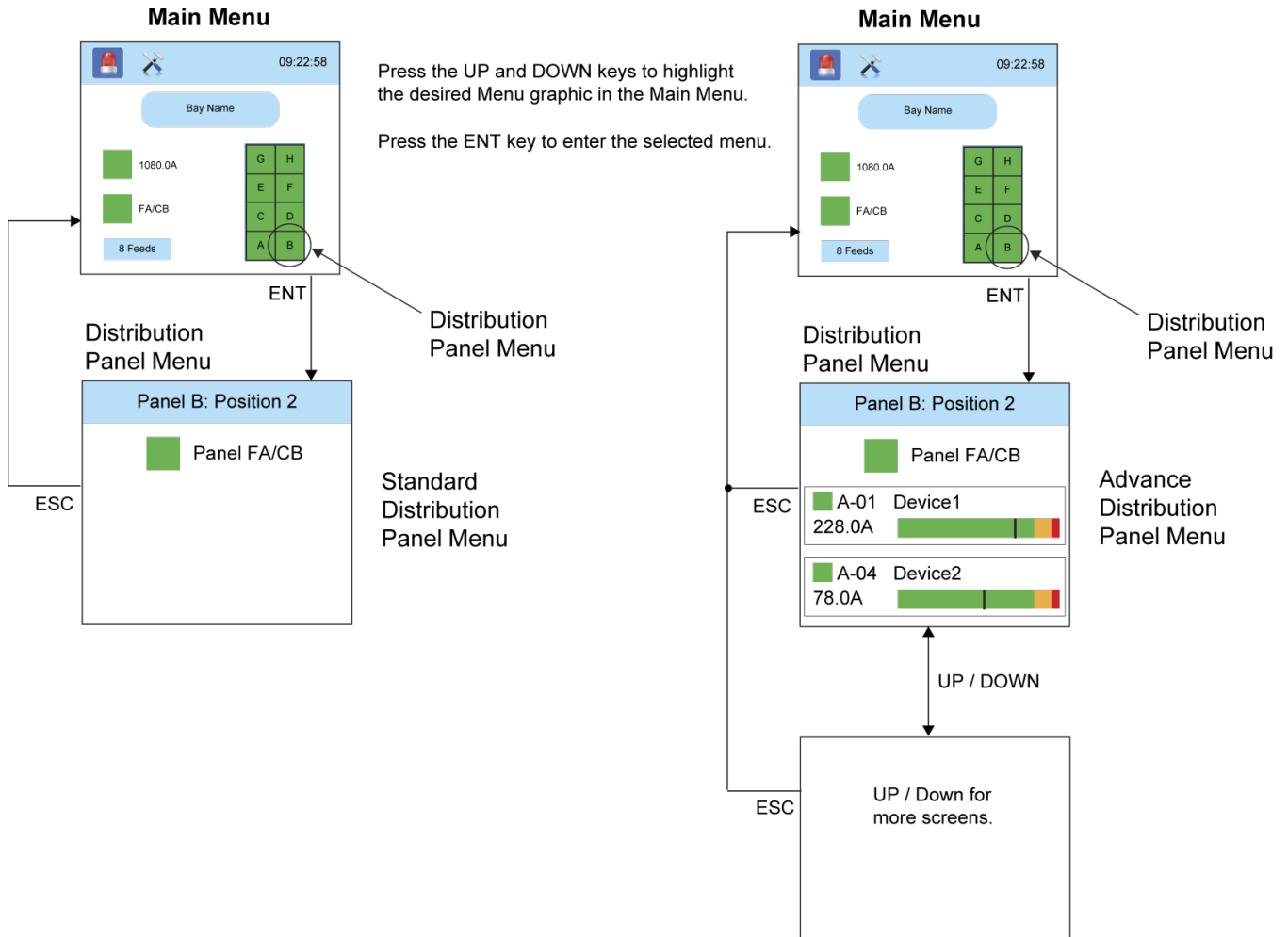
**Figure 3.11** Input Feeds Current and Voltage Menu



### 3.10 Distribution Panels Menu

The Distribution Panels Menu can be accessed from the Main Menu as shown in Figure 3.12.

**Figure 3.12** Distribution Panels Menu



## 4 Description of Local Display Menus Programmable Parameters

The following are descriptions of the programmable parameters presented in the local display menus.

### 4.1 Settings Menu

See Figure 3.4.

#### 4.1.1 Bay Settings Sub-Menu

- **Capacity:** Enter the bay's capacity.
- **High Curr Lmt1:** Enter the bay's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **High Curr Lmt2:** Enter the bay's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **Num of Panels:** Enter the number of panels installed in the bay.
- **Clear Datas:** Clears the data stored for the bay.

#### 4.1.2 Distribution Panel Settings Sub-Menu

Select a distribution panel from the panels listed in the menu.

- **Panel Exists:** Select "Used" or "Not Used".
- **Panel Type:** Select "Standard" or "Advanced".
- **Num of Elements:** Enter the number of distribution devices that are installed in the distribution panel.
- **Feed ID:** Assigned which input feed is connected to the distribution panel. Note: Program the "Feed ID" for panels starting from panels at the top, to the panels at the bottom.
- **Clear Datas:** Clears the data stored for the panel.
- **Distribution Device (Advanced Panels Only):** Select a distribution device from the distribution devices listed in the menu.
  - **Device Exists:** Select "Used" or "Not Used".
  - **Capacity:** Enter the distribution device's capacity.
  - **High Curr Lmt1:** Enter the distribution device's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
  - **High Curr Lmt2:** Enter the distribution device's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
  - **Breaker Poles:** Enter the number of poles the distribution device has.
  - **Clear Datas:** Clears the data stored for the distribution device.

### 4.1.3 Feeds Settings Sub-Menu

Select an input feed from the feeds listed in the menu.

- **Over Volt1:** Enter the feed's over voltage 1 alarm setpoint.
- **Over Volt2:** Enter the feed's over voltage 2 alarm setpoint.
- **Under Volt1:** Enter the feed's under voltage 1 alarm setpoint.
- **Under Volt2:** Enter the feed's under voltage 2 alarm setpoint.
- **Capacity:** Enter the feed's capacity.
- **High Curr Lmt1:** Enter the feed's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **High Curr Lmt2:** Enter the feed's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **Shunt Voltage:** Enter the feed's shunt voltage rating.
- **Shunt Current:** Enter the feed's shunt current rating.
- **Clear Datas:** Clears the data stored for this feed.

### 4.1.4 Sys Settings Sub-Menu

- **LCD Language:** Select the language the menus are displayed in.
- **Keypad Voice:** Sets the keypad sound on or off.
- **Audible Alarm**
  - **Off:** Disables the audible alarm.
  - **On:** When a new alarm occurs, the audible alarm sounds. Press any key to silence the audible alarm.
  - **3 min / 10 min / 1 hr / 4 hrs:** When a new alarm occurs, the audible alarm sounds. The audible alarm automatically silences after the selected time period.
- **Date:** Sets the date. Refer to "Changing the Date and Time" on page 13 for a procedure to change the date.
- **Time:** Sets the time. Refer to "Changing the Date and Time" on page 13 for a procedure to change the time.
- **LCD Rotation:** not applicable.
  - **Big Screen:** Only setting available.
- **Restore Default:** Restores the monitor unit's default settings.
- **Update App:** Updates the monitor unit's application.

### 4.1.5 Comm Settings Sub-Menu

- **Protocol:** Select "EEM", "TL1", or "Modbus" as the protocol.
- **DHCP:** The DHCP function allows the monitor unit to acquire an IP address automatically. This function can only be enabled or disabled via the local display and keypad. If this function is enabled and the acquisition of an IP address fails, an alarm is generated. If the acquisition of an IP address is successful, you need to record the IP address automatically acquired by the monitor unit to access the monitor unit via the Web Interface. This IP address is displayed in the IP Address field below the DHCP setting in the local display menu (Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings).

- **IP Address:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv4 address. Enter the address in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, where  $0 \leq nnn \leq 255$ . The address must be a valid address and must not be 255.255.255.255.
- **Mask:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv4 network netmask. Enter the address in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, where  $0 \leq nnn \leq 255$ .
- **Gateway:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv4 gateway address. Enter the address in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, where  $0 \leq nnn \leq 255$ . This is the address of the gateway of the network on which the monitor unit resides. The address must be a valid address and must not be 255.255.255.255.
- **IPV6 DHCP:** The IPV6 DHCP function allows the monitor unit to acquire an IP address automatically. This function can only be enabled or disabled via the local display and keypad. If this function is enabled and the acquisition of an IP address fails, an alarm is generated. If the acquisition of an IP address is successful, you need to record the IP address automatically acquired by the monitor unit to access the monitor unit via the Web Interface. This IP address is displayed in the IP Address field below the DHCP setting in the local display menu (Main Menu / Settings Icon / Comm Settings).
- **IPV6 IP:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv6 address. Enter the address in the format nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn, nnnn must follow IPv6 address rules.
- **IPV6 Prefix:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv6 prefix.
- **IPV6 Gateway:** Sets the monitor unit's IPv6 gateway address. Enter the address in the format nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn:nnnn, nnnn must follow IPv6 address rules.



## 5 Web Interface Screens

### 5.1 Overview of Web Function

This section provides descriptions of the Web Interface Screens. Refer also to “Passwords and Privilege Levels” on page 6 and “Using the Web Interface” on page 8. For Local Display Menus, refer to “Local Display Menus” on page 28.

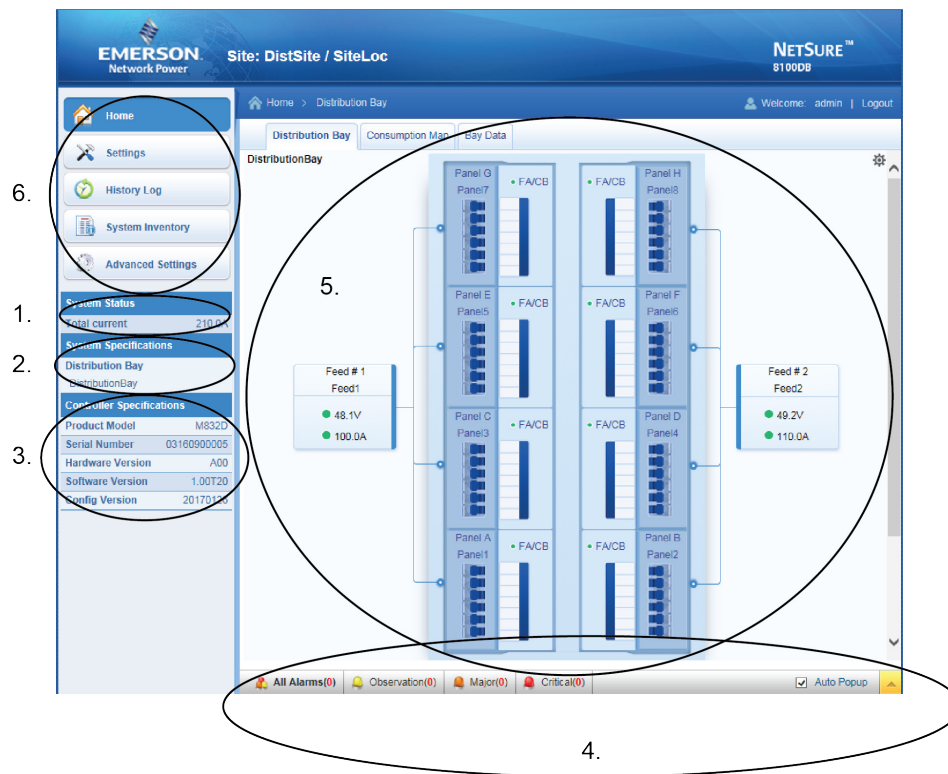


**NOTE!** Best viewed at 1024 x 768 resolution.

### 5.2 Homepage

In the Web Interface, after entering a valid *User Name* and *Password* and clicking *LOGIN*, the "Homepage" window opens. See also “Logging into the Monitor Unit” on page 11.

**Figure 5.1 Monitor Unit Homepage**



The homepage window is divided into six areas:

1. System Status Information Area
2. System Specifications Information Area
3. Monitor Unit Specifications Information Area
4. Alarms Area
5. System Status Area
6. Menu Navigation Area

### 5.3 System Status Information Area

Bay output current is displayed here.

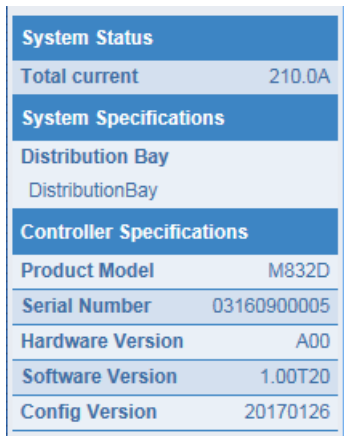
### 5.4 System Specifications Information Area

System specifications are displayed here.

### 5.5 Monitor Unit Specifications Information Area

Monitor unit specifications are displayed here.

**Figure 5.2** System Status Information, System Specifications Information, and Monitor Unit Specifications Information Areas



System Status	
Total current	210.0A



System Specifications	
Distribution Bay	DistributionBay

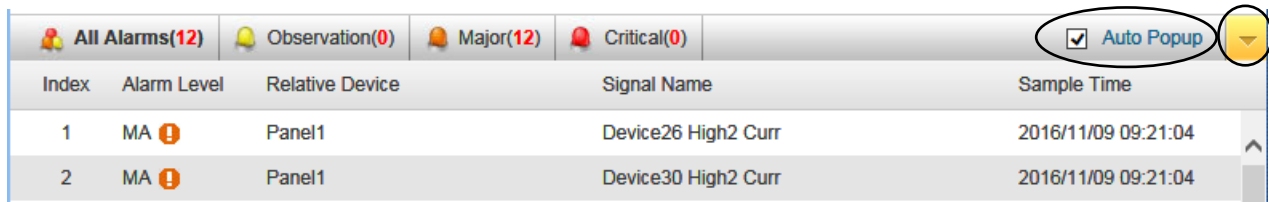
Controller Specifications	
Product Model	M832D
Serial Number	03160900005
Hardware Version	A00
Software Version	1.00T20
Config Version	20170126



## 5.6 Alarms Area

Any alarms active in the power system are shown in this area.

When viewing the alarms, click the “arrow” icon  to collapse the alarm list. Click the “arrow” icon  to expand the alarm list. Also located next to the “arrow” icon is a check box named “Auto Popup”. When this box is checked and the alarm window is collapsed, a new alarm will cause the alarm window to expand.

**Figure 5.3 Alarms Area**



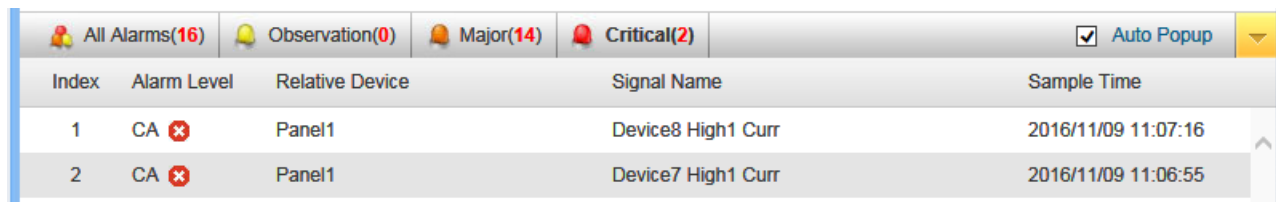
Index	Alarm Level	Relative Device	Signal Name	Sample Time
1	MA 	Panel1	Device26 High2 Curr	2016/11/09 09:21:04
2	MA 	Panel1	Device30 High2 Curr	2016/11/09 09:21:04



The alarms area contains tabs to allow viewing all alarms or a type of alarm (severity). For example, click the Critical tab to display alarms set as Critical alarms.



*NOTE!* Observation alarms are color-coded yellow, major alarms are color-coded orange, and critical alarms are color-coded red.

**Figure 5.4 Critical Alarms Tab**



Index	Alarm Level	Relative Device	Signal Name	Sample Time
1	CA 	Panel1	Device8 High1 Curr	2016/11/09 11:07:16
2	CA 	Panel1	Device7 High1 Curr	2016/11/09 11:06:55

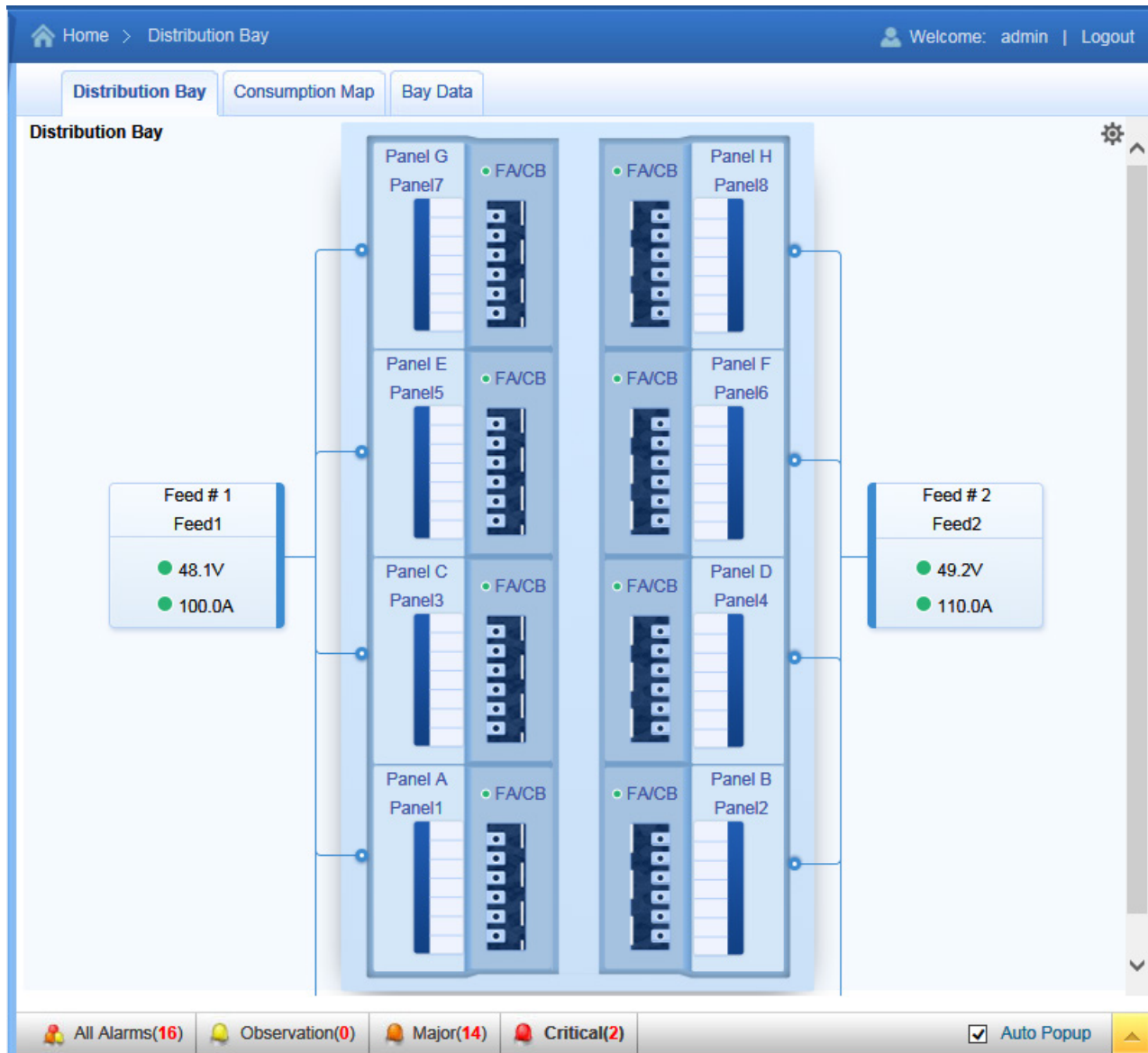
## 5.7 System Status Area

System status is displayed in this area and consists of a Distribution Bay tab, a Consumption Map tab, and a Bay Data tab.

### 5.7.1 Distribution Bay Tab


The Distribution Bay tab displays distribution bay status in a graphical block diagram format.

**Figure 5.5** Distribution Bay Tab



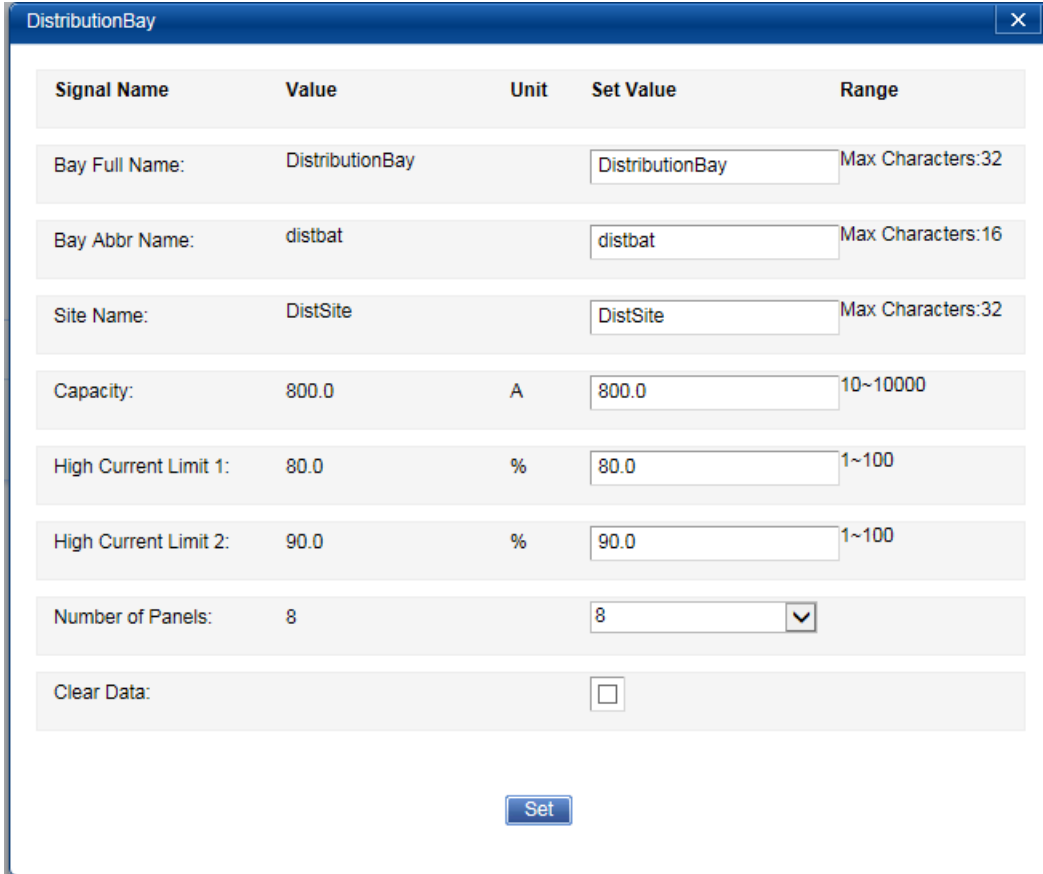
The Distribution Bay tab status area is User interactive. It has interactive links. Clicking on the various element links will take you to that element's Web page. For example, clicking on the Feed # 1 element opens the Web Page shown in **Figure 5.7**. This topic is further explained in the next sections.

## Distribution Bay Settings Web Page

Click  in **Figure 5.5** to go to the Distribution Bay Settings Web Page. Click the **X** to close the window and go back to the Distribution Bay Web Page.

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on "Set" to change the value.

**Figure 5.6** Distribution Bay Settings Web Page



Signal Name	Value	Unit	Set Value	Range
Bay Full Name:	DistributionBay		<input type="text" value="DistributionBay"/>	Max Characters:32
Bay Abbr Name:	distbat		<input type="text" value="distbat"/>	Max Characters:16
Site Name:	DistSite		<input type="text" value="DistSite"/>	Max Characters:32
Capacity:	800.0	A	<input type="text" value="800.0"/>	10~10000
High Current Limit 1:	80.0	%	<input type="text" value="80.0"/>	1~100
High Current Limit 2:	90.0	%	<input type="text" value="90.0"/>	1~100
Number of Panels:	8		<input type="text" value="8"/> ▼	
Clear Data:	<input type="checkbox"/>			

- **Bay Full Name:** Name displayed in the Web Interface menus.
- **Bay Abbr Name:** Name displayed in the local display menus.
- **Site Name:** Enter a name for the site the bay is located in.
- **Capacity:** Enter the bay's capacity.
- **High Current Limit 1:** Enter the bay's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **High Current Limit 2:** Enter the bay's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **Number of Panels:** Enter the number of panels installed in the bay.
- **Clear Data:** Clears the data stored for the bay.

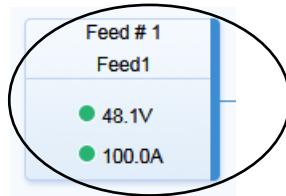
### Feed Web Page

Click on the Feed 1 element in **Figure 5.5** opens the Web Page shown in **Figure 5.7**.

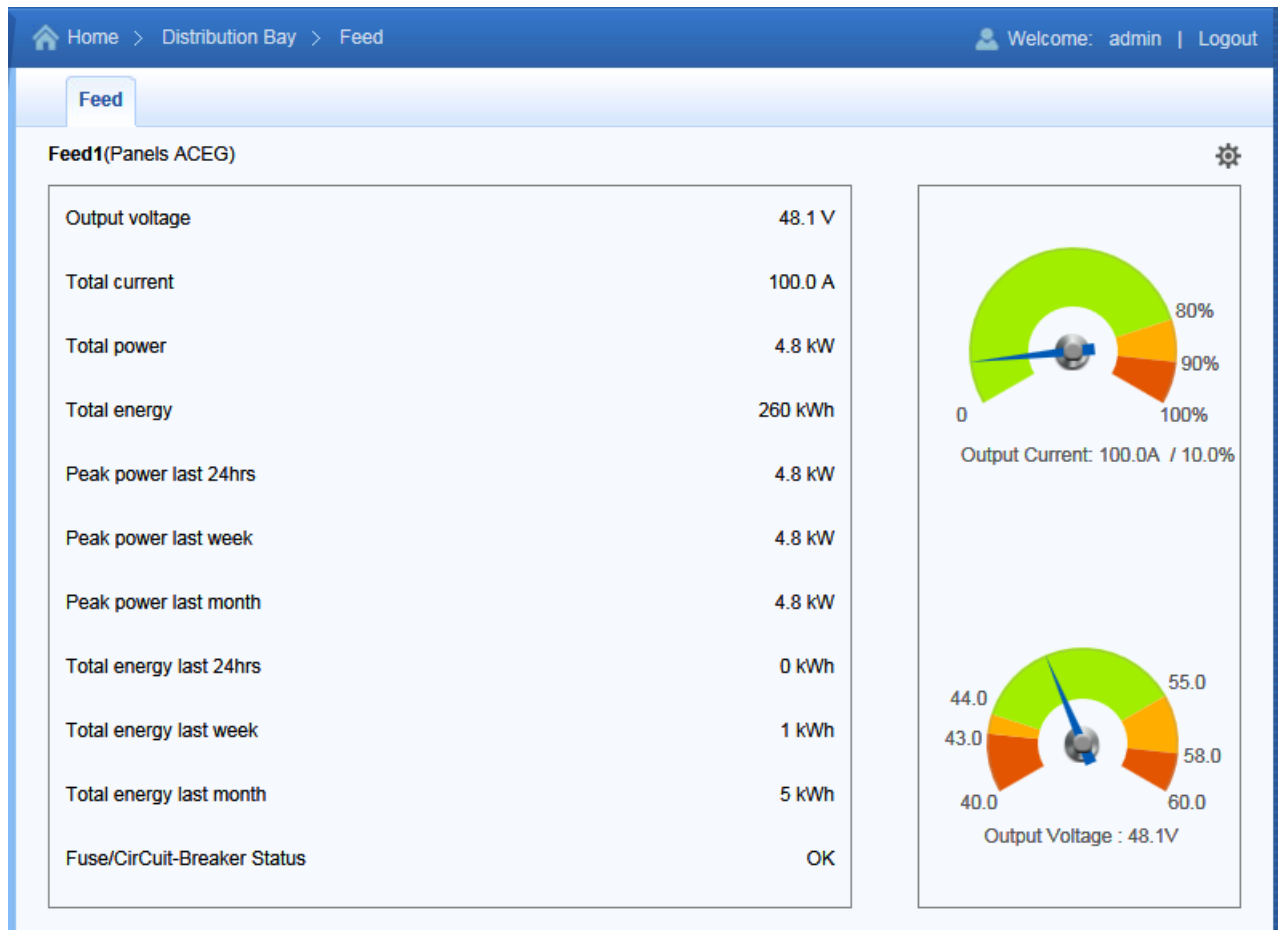
The Feed Web Page allows you to view feed data and set feed parameters.

The peak values (peak for 24 hours, etc.) are captured as soon as they happen. The total power for 24/week/month are not recorded until the period has passed (meaning the total for 24 hours isn't recorded until 24 hours have passed, etc.).

**Figure 5.7 Feed Web Page**



Clicking here opens the following Web page.



## Feed Settings Web Page

Click  in **Figure 5.7** to go to the Feed Settings Web Page. Click the **X** to close the window and go back to the Feed Web Page.

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on “Set” to change the value.

**Figure 5.8** Feed Settings Web Page

Signal Name	Value	Unit	Set Value	Range
Feed Full Name:	Feed1		<input type="text" value="Feed1"/>	Max Characters:32
Feed Abbr Name:	Feed1		<input type="text" value="Feed1"/>	Max Characters:16
Over Volt1:	55.0	V	<input type="text" value="55.0"/>	40~60
Over Volt2:	58.0	V	<input type="text" value="58.0"/>	40~60
Under Volt1:	44.0	V	<input type="text" value="44.0"/>	40~60
Under Volt2:	43.0	V	<input type="text" value="43.0"/>	40~60
Capacity:	1000	A	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	10~2000
High Current Limit 1:	80	%	<input type="text" value="80"/>	1~100
High Current Limit 2:	90	%	<input type="text" value="90"/>	1~100
Shunt Voltage:	25	mV	<input type="text" value="25"/>	0~50
Shunt Current:	800	A	<input type="text" value="800"/>	100~2000
Clear Accumulated Data:	<input type="checkbox"/>			

- **Feed Full Name:** Name displayed in the Web Interface menus.
- **Feed Abbr Name:** Name displayed in the local display menus.
- **Over Volt1:** Enter the feed's over voltage 1 alarm setpoint.
- **Over Volt2:** Enter the feed's over voltage 2 alarm setpoint.

- **Under Volt1:** Enter the feed's under voltage 1 alarm setpoint.
- **Under Volt2:** Enter the feed's under voltage 2 alarm setpoint.
- **Capacity:** Enter the feed's capacity.
- **High Current Limit 1:** Enter the feed's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **High Current Limit 2:** Enter the feed's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **Shunt Voltage:** Enter the feed's shunt voltage rating.
- **Shunt Current:** Enter the feed's shunt current rating.
- **Clear Accumulated Data:** Clears the data stored for this feed.

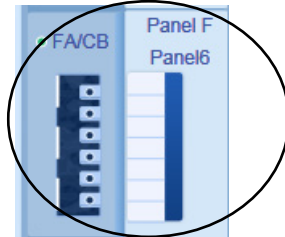


## Standard Distribution Panel Web Page

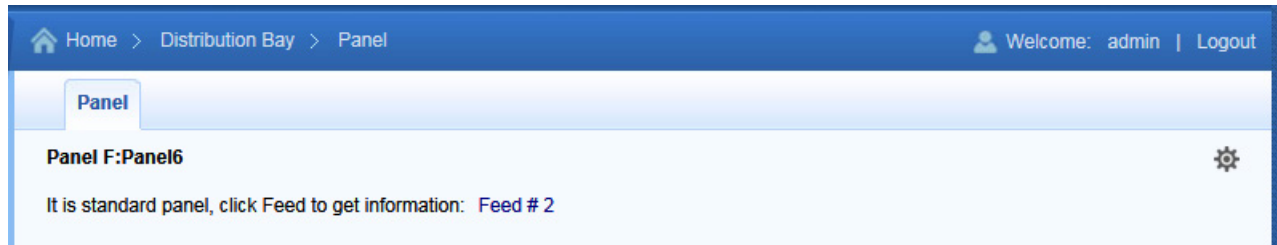
Click on a Distribution Panel (set as standard) element in **Figure 5.5** opens the Web Page shown in **Figure 5.9**.

The Standard Distribution Panel Web Page allows you to view standard distribution panel data and set standard distribution panel parameters.


**Figure 5.9** Standard Distribution Panel Web Page



Clicking here opens the following Web page.

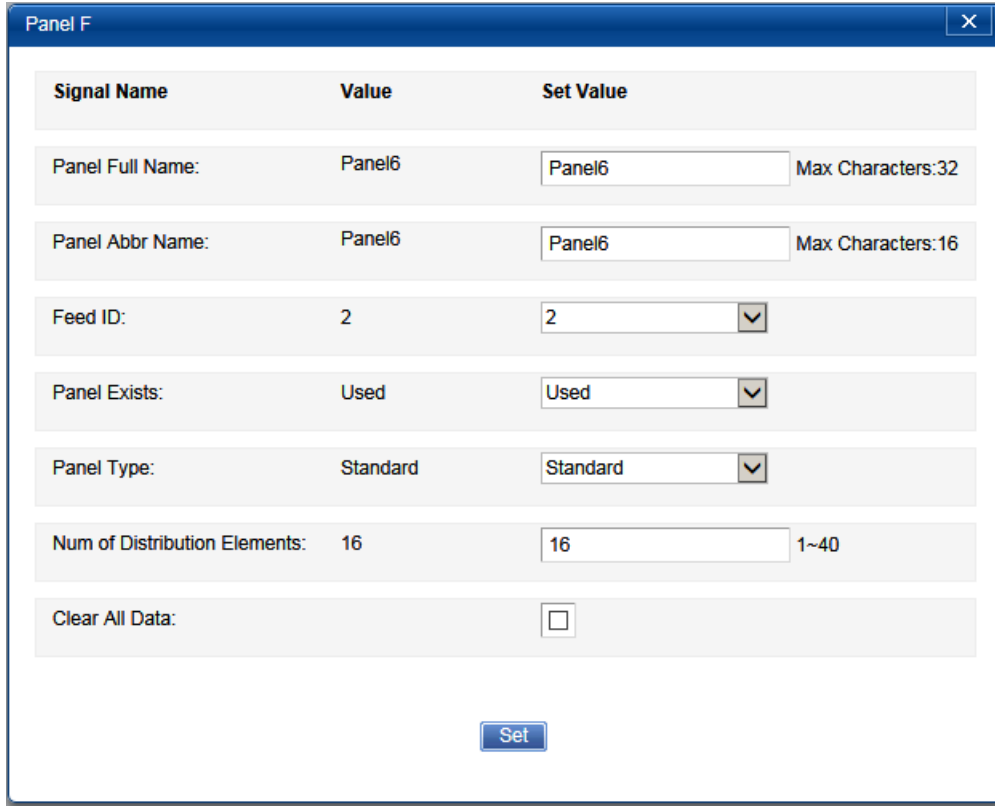


## Standard Distribution Panel Settings Web Page

Click  in **Figure 5.9** to go to the Standard Distribution Panel Settings Web Page. Click the **X** to close the window and go back to the Standard Distribution Panel Web Page.

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on “Set” to change the value.

**Figure 5.10** Standard Distribution Panel Settings Web Page



Signal Name	Value	Set Value
Panel Full Name:	Panel6	Panel6 <small>Max Characters:32</small>
Panel Abbr Name:	Panel6	Panel6 <small>Max Characters:16</small>
Feed ID:	2	2
Panel Exists:	Used	Used
Panel Type:	Standard	Standard
Num of Distribution Elements:	16	16 <small>1~40</small>
Clear All Data:		<input type="checkbox"/>

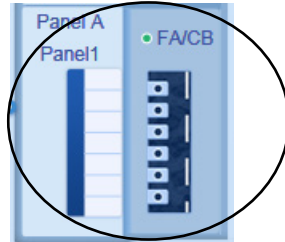
- **Panel Full Name:** Name displayed in the Web Interface menus.
- **Panel Abbr Name:** Name displayed in the local display menus.
- **Feed ID:** Assigned which input feed is connected to the distribution panel. Note: Program the "Feed ID" for panels starting from panels at the top, to the panels at the bottom.
- **Panel Exists:** Select “Used” or “Not Used”.
- **Panel Type:** Select “Standard” or “Advanced”.
- **Num of Distribution Elements:** Enter the number of distribution devices that are installed in the distribution panel.
- **Clear All Data:** Clears the data stored for the panel.

## Advanced Distribution Panel Web Page

Click on a Distribution Panel (set as advanced) element in **Figure 5.5** opens the Web Page shown in **Figure 5.11**.

The Advanced Distribution Panel Web Page allows you to view advanced distribution panel data and set advanced distribution panel parameters.


**Figure 5.11** Advanced Distribution Panel Web Page



Clicking here opens the following Web page.

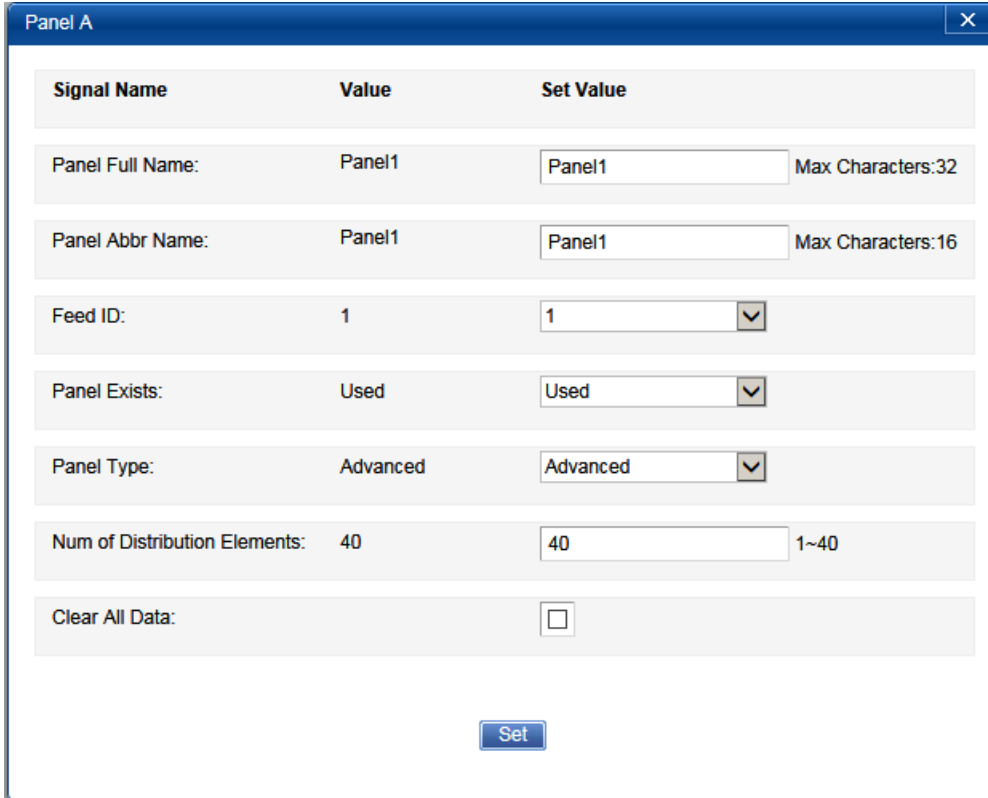


## Advanced Distribution Panel Settings Web Page

Click  in the top right corner of **Figure 5.11** to go to the Advanced Distribution Panel Settings Web Page. Click the **X** to close the window and go back to the Advanced Distribution Panel Web Page.

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on “Set” to change the value.


**Figure 5.12** Advanced Distribution Panel Settings Web Page



Signal Name	Value	Set Value	
Panel Full Name:	Panel1	<input type="text" value="Panel1"/>	Max Characters:32
Panel Abbr Name:	Panel1	<input type="text" value="Panel1"/>	Max Characters:16
Feed ID:	1	<input type="text" value="1"/> ▼	
Panel Exists:	Used	<input type="text" value="Used"/> ▼	
Panel Type:	Advanced	<input type="text" value="Advanced"/> ▼	
Num of Distribution Elements:	40	<input type="text" value="40"/>	1~40
Clear All Data:		<input type="checkbox"/>	

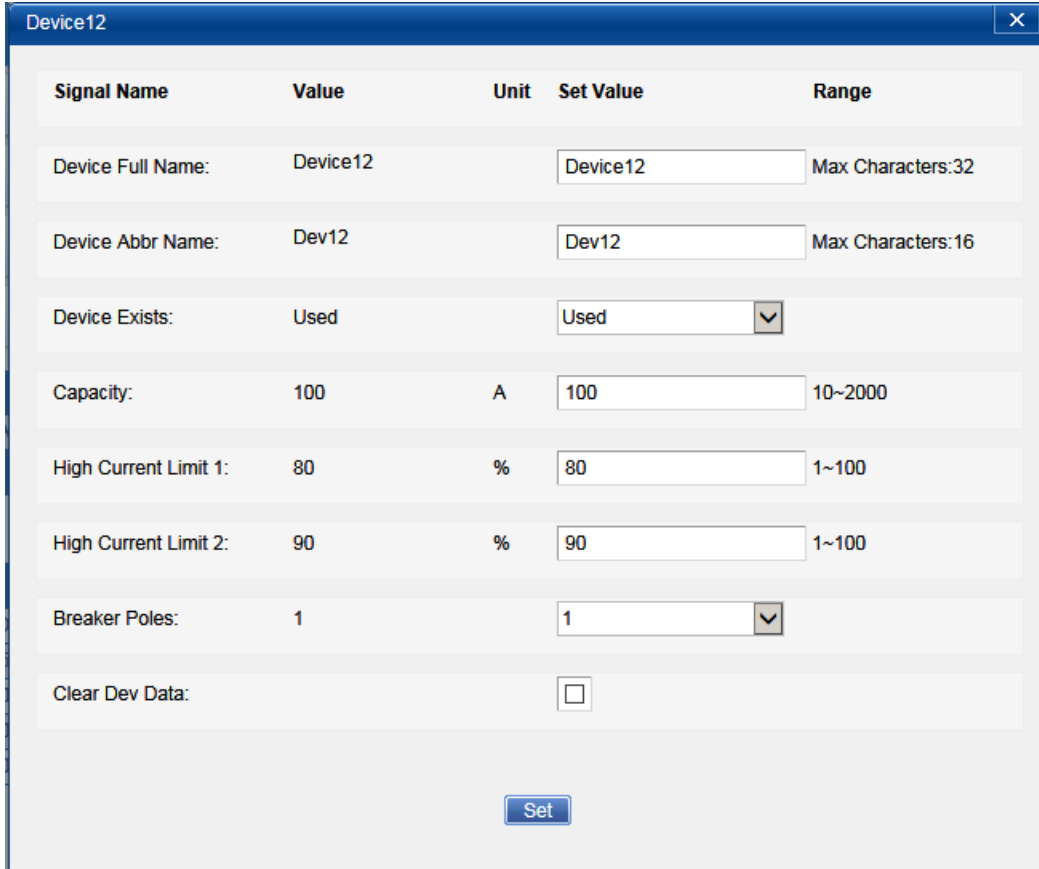
- **Panel Full Name:** Name displayed in the Web Interface menus.
- **Panel Abbr Name:** Name displayed in the local display menus.
- **Feed ID:** Assigned which input feed is connected to the distribution panel. Note: Program the "Feed ID" for panels starting from panels at the top, to the panels at the bottom.
- **Panel Exists:** Select “Used” or “Not Used”.
- **Panel Type:** Select “Standard” or “Advanced”.
- **Num of Distribution Elements:** Enter the number of distribution devices that are installed in the distribution panel.
- **Clear All Data:** Clears the data stored for the panel.

## Advanced Distribution Panel Device Settings Web Page

Click  above a device's status bar in **Figure 5.11** to go to the Advanced Distribution Panel Device Settings Web Page. Click the **X** to close the window and go back to the Advanced Distribution Panel Web Page.

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on "Set" to change the value.

**Figure 5.13** Advanced Distribution Panel Device Settings Web Page



Signal Name	Value	Unit	Set Value	Range
Device Full Name:	Device12		<input type="text" value="Device12"/>	Max Characters:32
Device Abbr Name:	Dev12		<input type="text" value="Dev12"/>	Max Characters:16
Device Exists:	Used		<input type="text" value="Used"/>	
Capacity:	100	A	<input type="text" value="100"/>	10~2000
High Current Limit 1:	80	%	<input type="text" value="80"/>	1~100
High Current Limit 2:	90	%	<input type="text" value="90"/>	1~100
Breaker Poles:	1		<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Clear Dev Data:	<input type="checkbox"/>			


- **Device Full Name:** Name displayed in the Web Interface menus.
- **Device Abbr Name:** Name displayed in the local display menus.
- **Device Exists:** Select "Used" or "Not Used".
- **Capacity:** Enter the distribution device's capacity.
- **High Current Limit 1:** Enter the distribution device's high current 1 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **High Current Limit 2:** Enter the distribution device's high current 2 alarm setpoint. Enter the percentage value of the "capacity" for alarm.
- **Breaker Poles:** Enter the number of poles the distribution device has.
- **Clear All Data:** Clears the data stored for the distribution device.

## 5.7.2 Consumption Map Tab

The Consumption Map feature is only available for systems with advance distribution panels.

Refer also to “Consumption Map Settings Tab Programmable Parameter Descriptions” on page 58 to program the Consumption Map.

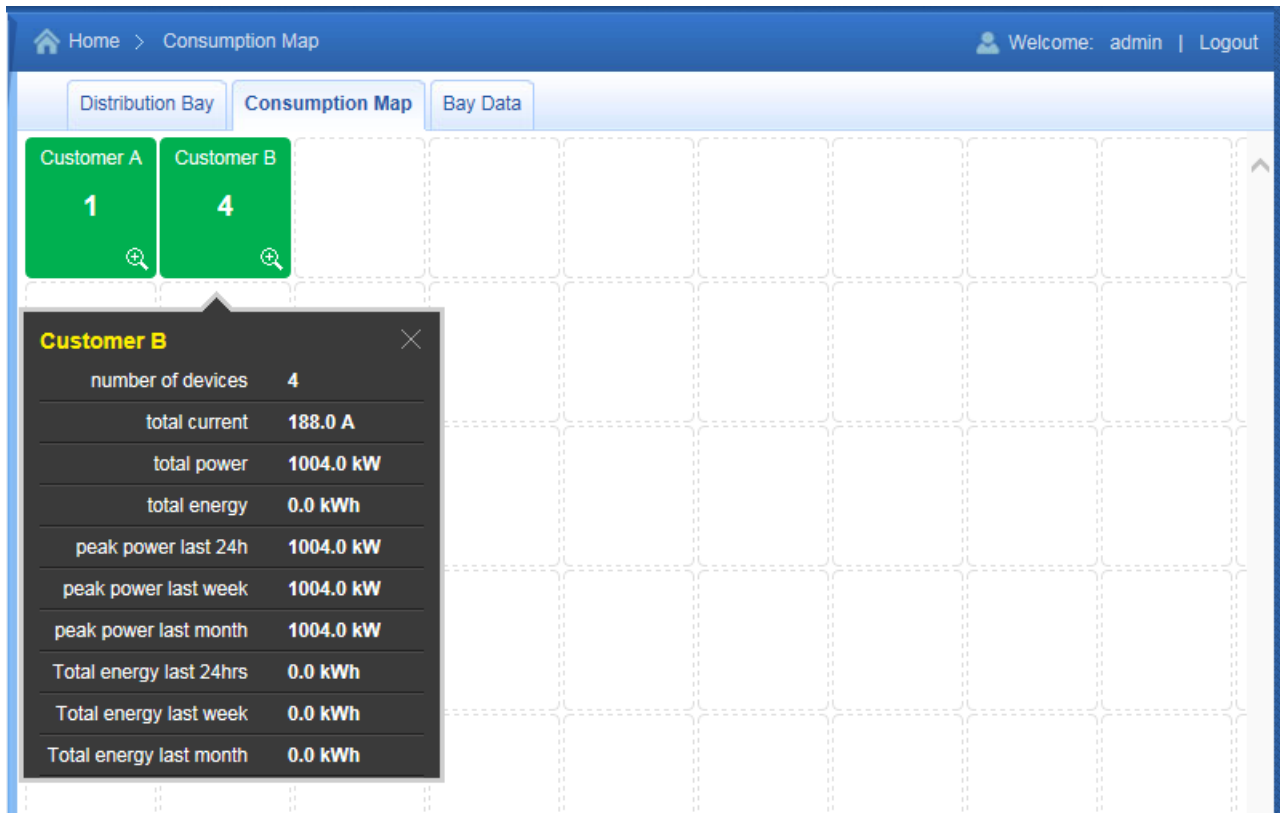
The Consumption Map tab displays the customers whose loads are being monitored for consumption in a grid list of customer load icons.

Click the  symbol in a load icon to display the consumption details for that customer.

Each load icon shows the customer name and total current.

- Green Icon: Customer load current is in normal state.
- Yellow Icon: Customer load current is greater than Alarm Level 1.
- Red Icon: Customer load current is greater than Alarm Level 2.
- Grey Icon: Customer load current is 0.
- White Icon: Customer load has not been configured.

**Figure 5.14 Consumption Map Tab**



### 5.7.3 Bay Data Tab

The Bay Data tab displays general status information as shown in the following illustration.

**Figure 5.15** Bay Data Tab

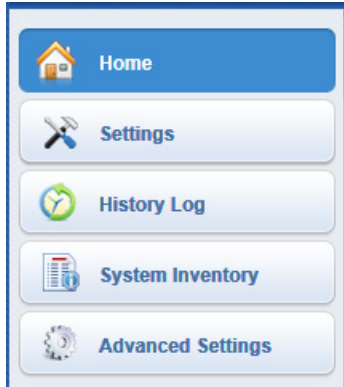
Signal Name	Value	Unit
Total current	210.0	A
Total power	10.2	kW
Total energy	549	kWh
Peak power last 24hrs	10.2	kW
Peak power last week	10.2	kW
Peak power last month	10.2	kW
Total energy last 24hrs	0	kWh
Total energy last week	2	kWh
Total energy last month	10	kWh
Relay1 status	Off	
Relay2 status	Off	
Relay3 status	Off	
Relay4 status	Off	
FA/CB Status	OK	

All Alarms(16)
 Observation(0)
 Major(14)
 Critical(2)
  Auto Popup

## 5.8 Menu Navigation Area

Available menus are displayed in this area. When a menu is clicked on, the system status screen is replaced with the selected menu's screen. Note that there is a menu item named HOME to return to the system status screen.

**Figure 5.16** Menu Navigation Area



### 5.8.1 Settings Menu

See **Figure 5.17**.

The Settings Menu allows you to change (if you have the proper privilege level programmed in your User settings) the settings of the various programmable parameters. Settings are grouped per function. Select a tab in the Settings Menu to change that function's programmable parameters.

#### **Changing Programmable Parameters in the Settings Menu**

To change a programmable parameter, select or enter a new value for the parameter then click on "Set" to change the value.



## Quick Settings Tab Programmable Parameter Descriptions

Figure 5.17 Settings Menu - Quick Settings Tab

Home > Settings > Quick Settings

Welcome: admin | Logout

Quick Settings | Consumption Map Settings | Time Settings

### Site Settings

Device Name	Signal	Value	Set Value	Set
Site	Site Name	DistSite	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Set"/>
Site	Site Location	SiteLoc	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Set"/>

### Time Settings

2017/02/03 11:43:33

### Signal Settings

Signal	Value	Time Last Set	Set Value	Set
Outgoing Alarms Blocked	Normal	1970-01-01 00:00:52	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Blocked	<input type="button" value="Set"/>

- **Site Settings:** Enter a "Site Name" and "Site Location".
- **Time Settings:** Enter the time or select "Get Local Time from Connected PC". In the Time Settings section, click on "Get Local Time from Connected PC" and then "Set" to automatically set the date and time. To manually set the date and time, click on "the clock symbol" and enter the date and time. Then select the "Confirm" button. See **Figure 5.18**. In the Time Settings section, click on "Set" to save the change.

Figure 5.18 Manual Date and Time Menu

Time Settings

2015/06/03 15:10:52

Jun 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Hour: 15 Minute: 10 Second: 52

- **Signal Settings:**
  - **Outgoing Alarms Blocked:**
    - Normal:** Alarms are processed normally.
    - Blocked:** Forces the alarm relays in the "off" state and blocks alarms from changing the relay state.

## Consumption Map Settings Tab Programmable Parameter Descriptions

The Consumption Map Settings tab is used to set the Consumption Map feature. The Consumption Map feature is only available for systems with advance distribution panels.

The Consumption Map Settings tab is divided into two parts. The left part is the load distribution device list, which will be used to designate the customer load distribution device to be monitored for consumption. The right part is the customer load icons displayed in a grid list.



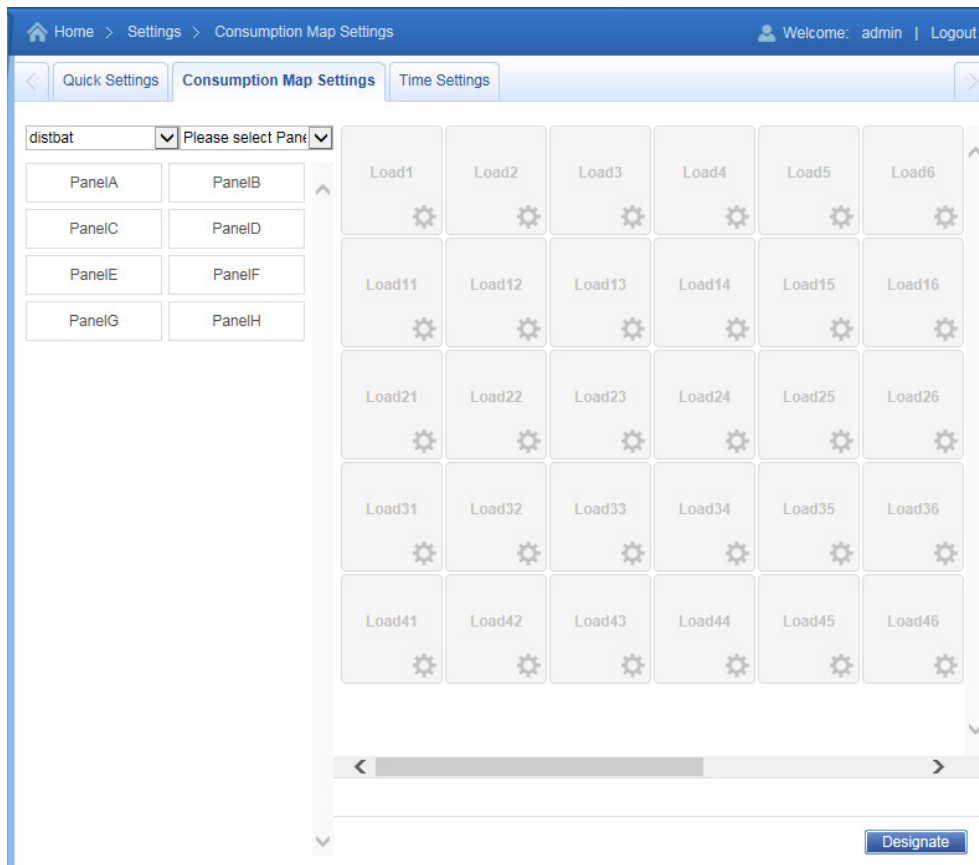
**NOTE!** The remote monitoring device needs to be set up for 100% on the display to perform the Consumption Map set up.

*For the Computer: Go to Control Panel / Display and verify that the 100% setting is selected.*

*For the Chrome Browser: On the tool bar, right side, click on the icon with 3 dots. Verify that the zoom level is set to 100%.*

*For the Firefox Browser: On the tool bar, right side, click on the icon with the 3 horizontal bars. Verify that the zoom level is set to 100%.*

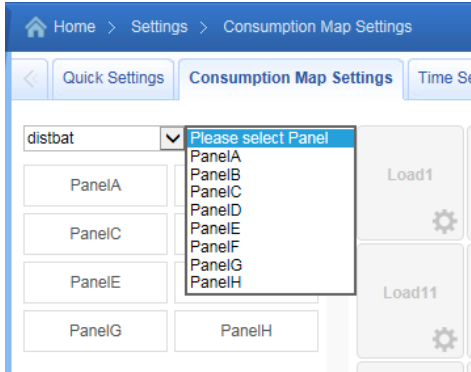
**Figure 5.19 Settings Menu - Consumption Map Settings Tab**



### Selecting a Distribution Panel to be Monitored for Consumption and Assigning a Customer Load Icon

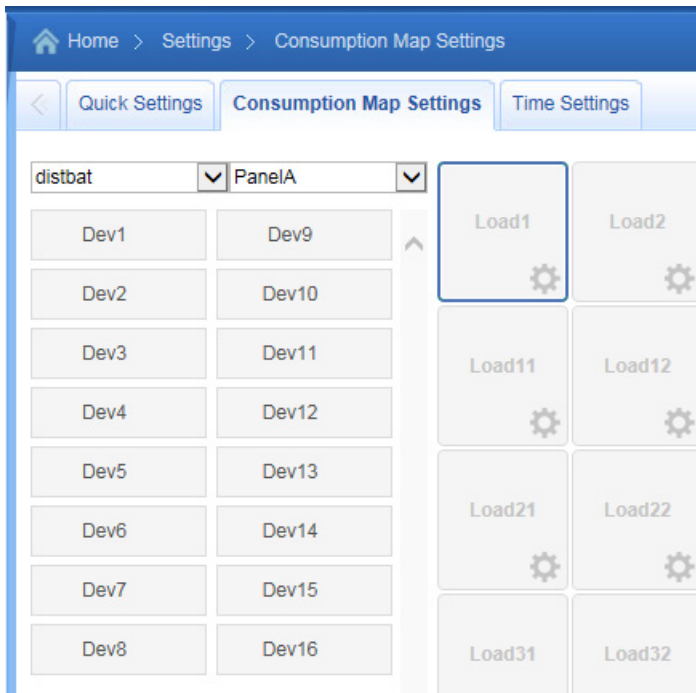
1. In the drop down list box, select a distribution panel.

**Figure 5.20** Selecting a Distribution Panel



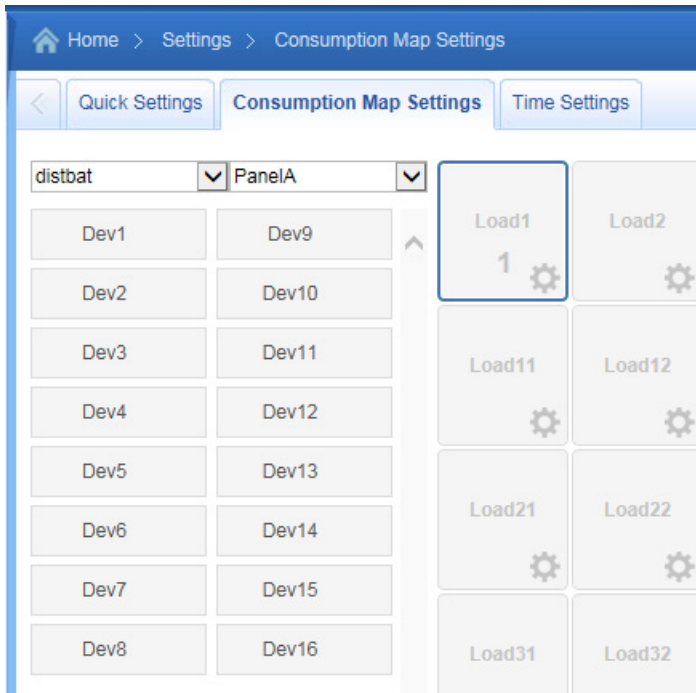
2. The load distribution device for the selected distribution panel are displayed. Select a customer load icon in the grid list displayed on the right side.

**Figure 5.21** Selecting a Customer Load Icon



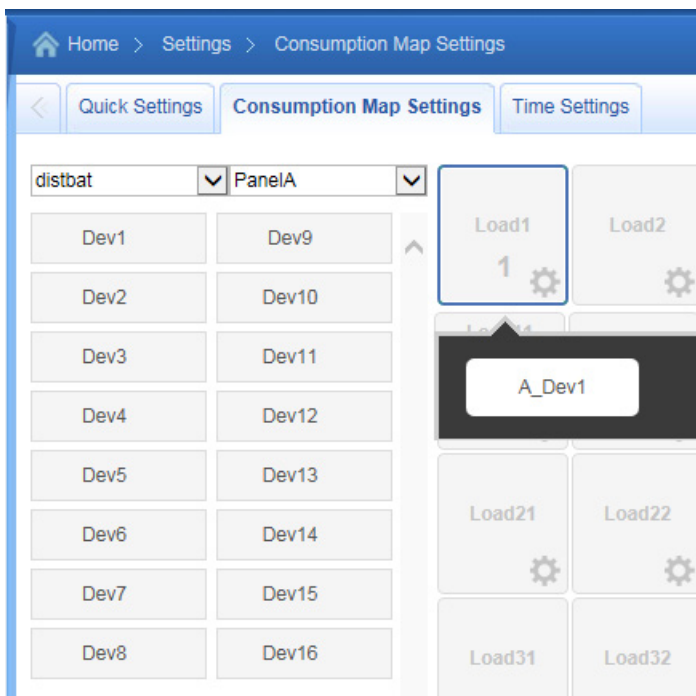
3. Drag one or more of the displayed load distribution devices from the left side to the selected customer load icon in the grid list displayed on the right side. Once a load distribution device has been designated, it will become greyed out and cannot be dragged again. You can add up to twenty (20) load distribution devices to a customer load icon.

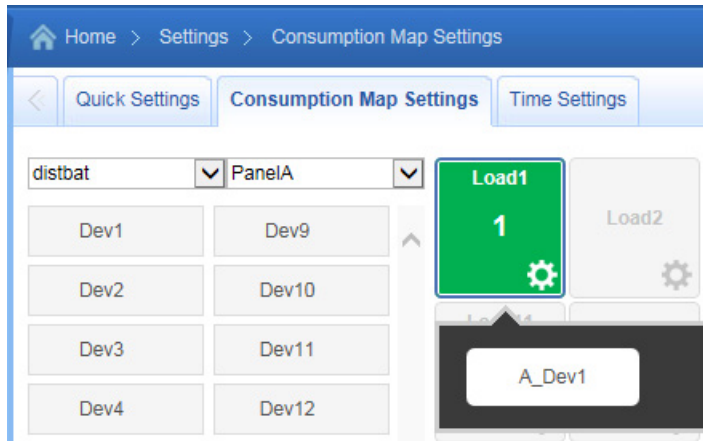
**Figure 5.22** Dragging Load Distribution Device Icons



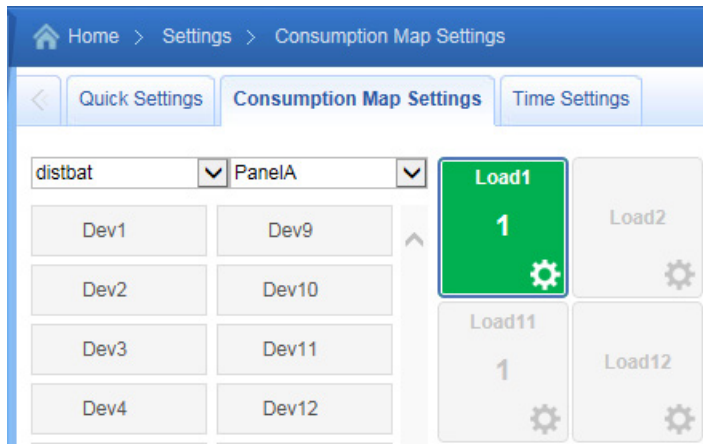
4. Click the "Show Designation" button to see the designation selected.

**Figure 5.23** Show Designation Before Designate Button is Clicked




**Figure 5.24** Show Designation After Designate Button is Clicked

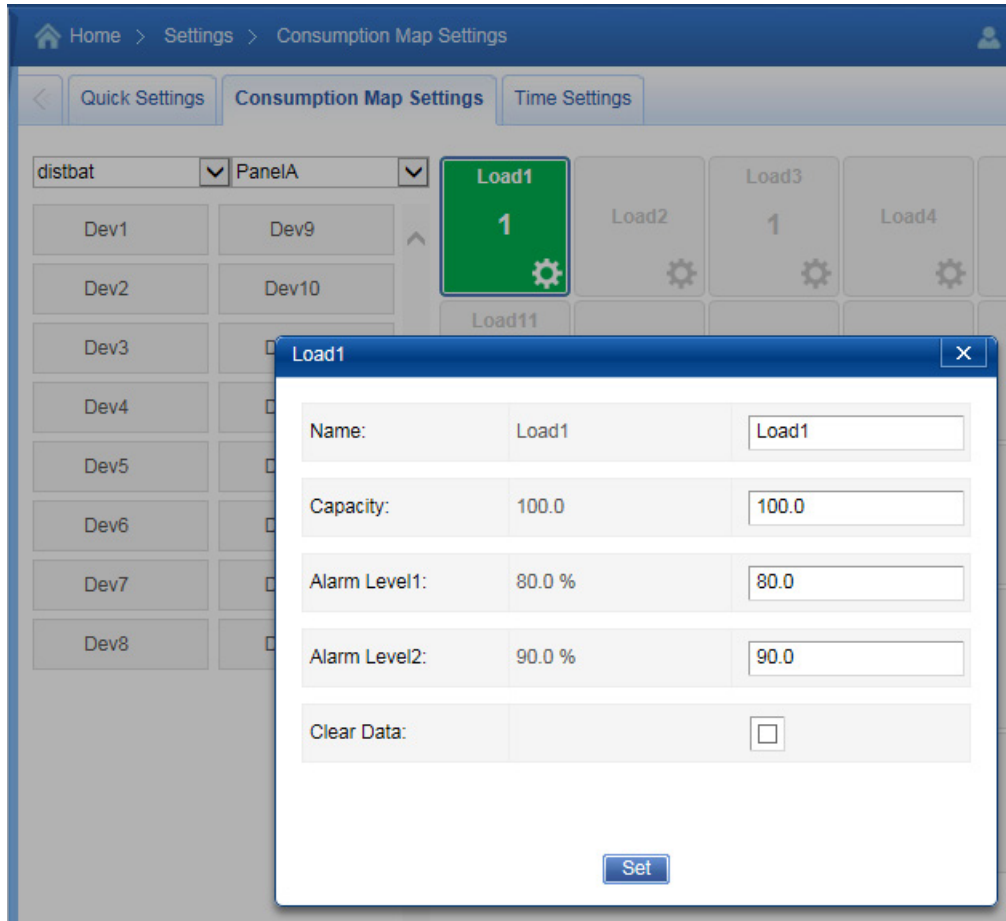
5. Click the "Designate" button to set the designation.

**Figure 5.25** Load Distribution Devices Designated to Customer Load Icon

### Setting the Customer Load Icons Parameters

- Click the  symbol next to the customer load icon to be set. The following window opens. Enter the customer load icon parameters and click Set.

**Figure 5.26** Setting the Customer Icons Parameters



- **Name:** The name of the customer.
- **Capacity:** Enter a value for the customer load device current rating.
- **Alarm Level 1:** If the customer load(s) exceeds the percent of the total device current rating entered for Alarm Level 1, the icon representing the customer load turns yellow, which indicates an observation alarm.
- **Alarm Level 2:** If the customer load(s) exceeds the percent of the total device current rating entered for Alarm Level 2, the icon representing the customer load turns red, which indicates a major alarm.

## Time Settings Tab Programmable Parameter Descriptions

See also “Changing the Date and Time” on page 13.

**Figure 5.27** Settings Menu - Time Settings Tab

The screenshot displays the 'Time Settings' tab within a web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home > Settings > Time Settings' and a user status 'Welcome: admin | Logout'. Below this are three tabs: 'Quick Settings', 'Consumption Map Settings', and 'Time Settings'. The main content area is titled 'Time Synchronization' and contains three radio button options:

- Specify Time** (selected): Includes a 'Get Local Time from Connected PC' button and a 'Date & Time' input field with a clock icon, currently showing '2017/02/03 12:39:42'.
- Local Zone(for synchronization with time servers):** Includes a 'GMT+00:00' input field and a 'Get Local Zone' button.
- Get time automatically from the following time servers.** Includes input fields for 'Primary Server IP' (0.0.0.0), 'Secondary Server IP' (0.0.0.0), and 'Interval to Adjust Time' (60 min).

A 'Set' button is located at the bottom center of the form.

- **Specify Time**
  - **Get Local Time from Connected PC:** Allows you to automatically set the time. When selected, the monitor unit will get the same time as the connected PC.
  - **Date & Time:** Allows you to manually set the date and time. To manually set the date and time, click on “the clock symbol” and enter the date and time. Then select the “Confirm” button. See **Figure 5.18**.
- **Local Zone (for synchronization with time servers):** When selected, the monitor unit will get the local zone automatically or you can enter the zone.
- **Get time automatically from the following servers.**
  - When selected, the monitor unit will get the time from the selected time server. The monitor unit will also adjust the time per the "Local Zone" setting.

## 5.8.2 History Log Menu

The History Log Menu allows you to view and save the various logs available in the monitor unit.

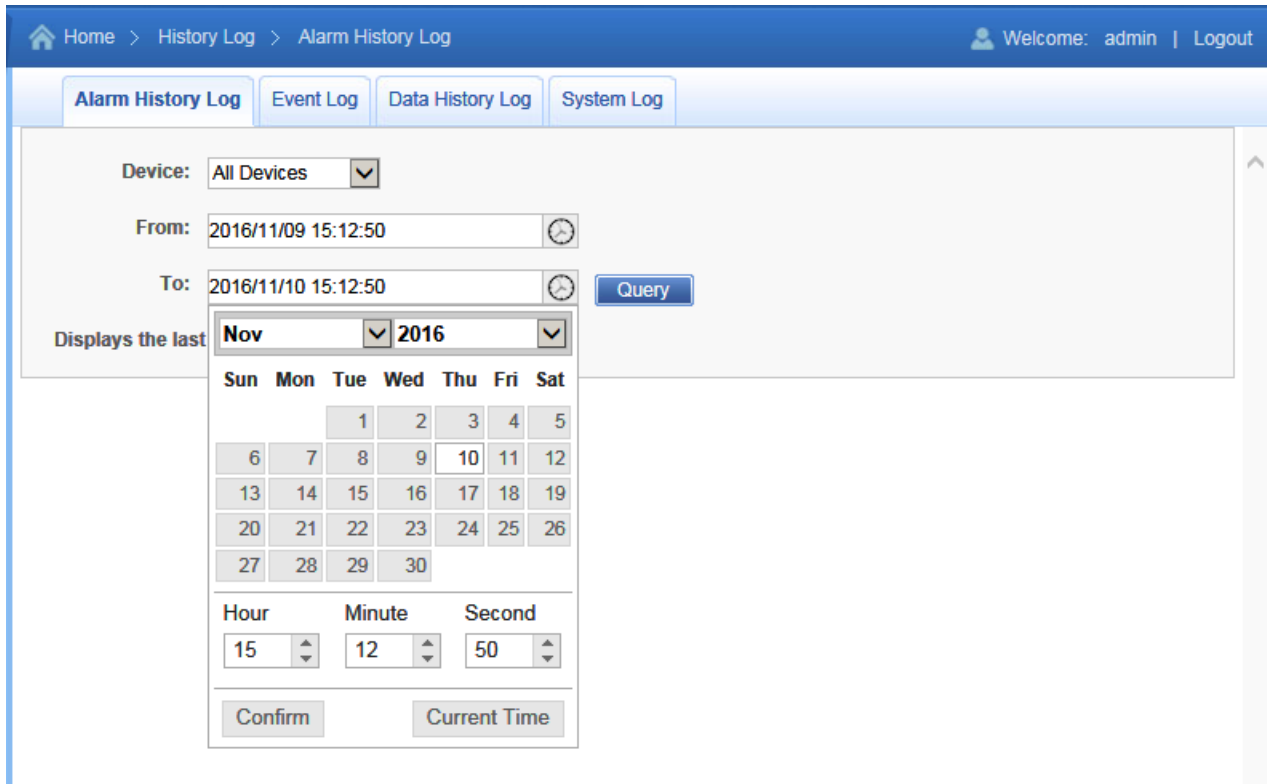
### Alarm History Log Tab

Alarm log contains a history of alarms. Alarms are added to the alarm log when the alarm condition no longer exists.

#### Select Device and Time

Select the "Device" to query from the drop-down list box. Select the "from" and "to" time.

Figure 5.28 Alarm History Log Device and Time Selection





## Query Alarm History Log

Click “Query” to query for alarms within selected time slot. The Web page displays the last 500 entries.

**Figure 5.29: Alarm History Log Query**

Home > History Log > Alarm History Log Welcome: admin | Logout

Alarm History Log | Event Log | Data History Log | System Log

Device: All Devices

From: 2016/11/01 15:12:50

To: 2016/11/10 15:12:50 Query Upload

Displays the last 500 entries!

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Alarm Level	Start Time	End Time
1	Feed8	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
2	Feed7	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
3	Feed6	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
4	Feed5	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
5	Feed4	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
6	Feed3	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
7	Feed2	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
8	Feed1	Under Voltage2 Alarm	MA	2016-11-10 14:29:21	2016-11-10 14:29:23
9	Panel3	Device28 High2 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:31:39	2016-11-10 14:29:21
10	Panel3	Device27 High2 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:31:39	2016-11-10 14:29:21
11	Panel3	Device26 High2 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:31:39	2016-11-10 14:29:21
12	Panel3	Device9 High1 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:05:10	2016-11-10 14:29:21
13	Panel3	Device8 High1 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:05:10	2016-11-10 14:29:21
14	Panel3	Device7 High1 Curr	MA	2016-11-10 11:05:10	2016-11-10 14:29:21

## Upload Alarm History Log

Click “Upload” to open the log into another window. You can then save the log as an .html (Web page) or .txt (text) file.

**Figure 5.30 Alarm History Log Upload**

Query Alarm History Log

Query EquipID: All Devices

Query Time: from 2017-02-01 12:43:13 to 2017-02-03 12:43:13

Total 9 alarm(s) queried.

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Alarm Level	Start Time	End Time
1	Panel2	SMDUH2 Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:21:22	1970-01-01 00:01:06
2	Panel1	SMDUH2 Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:21:22	1970-01-01 00:01:06
3	DistributionBay	SM-DUE Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:21:22	1970-01-01 00:01:06
4	Panel2	Device9 High1 Curr	OA	2017-02-02 12:17:05	2017-02-02 12:17:17
5	Panel2	Device8 High1 Curr	OA	2017-02-02 12:17:05	2017-02-02 12:17:17
6	Panel2	Device7 High1 Curr	OA	2017-02-02 12:17:05	2017-02-02 12:17:17
7	Panel2	SMDUH2 Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:13:50	2017-02-02 12:17:01
8	Panel1	SMDUH2 Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:13:50	2017-02-02 12:17:01
9	DistributionBay	SM-DUE Communicate Failure	MA	2017-02-02 12:13:56	2017-02-02 12:17:01

## Event Log Tab

Event log contains a history of key parameter changes made by Users via the LCD or web pages.

### Select Time

Select the "from" and "to" time.

Figure 5.31 Event Log Time Selection

Home > History Log > Event Log Welcome: admin | Logout

Alarm History Log **Event Log** Data History Log System Log

Query Type: Event Log

From: 2016/11/01 15:25:17

To: 2016/11/10 15:25:17 Query

Displays the last **Nov** **2016**

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Hour: 15 Minute: 25 Second: 17

Confirm Current Time

### Query Event Log

Click “Query” to query the Event Log. The Web page displays the last 500 entries.

**Figure 5.32** Event Log Query

The screenshot shows a web interface for querying event logs. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home > History Log > Event Log' and a user status 'Welcome: admin | Logout'. Below the navigation are tabs for 'Alarm History Log', 'Event Log', 'Data History Log', and 'System Log'. The 'Event Log' tab is active. The query form includes a 'Query Type' dropdown set to 'Event Log', 'From' and 'To' date pickers both set to '2016/11/01 15:25:17', and 'Query' and 'Upload' buttons. A message states 'Displays the last 500 entries!'. Below the form is a table with 8 columns: Index, Device Name, Signal Name, Value, Unit, Time, Sender Name, and Sender Type. The table contains 8 rows of event log data.

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Value	Unit	Time	Sender Name	Sender Type
1	Distribution Bay	Number of Panels	8	--	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB:admin	User
2	Distribution Bay	High Current Limit 2	90.00	%	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB:admin	User
3	Distribution Bay	High Current Limit 1	80.00	%	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB:admin	User
4	Distribution Bay	Capacity	800.00	A	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB:admin	User
5	Panel3	Num of Distribution Elements	28	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB:admin	User
6	Panel3	Panel Type	Advanced	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB:admin	User
7	Panel3	Panel Exists	Used	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB:admin	User
8	Panel3	Feed ID	3	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB:admin	User

## Upload Event Log

Click “Upload” to open the log into another window. You can then save the log as an .html (Web page) or .txt (text) file.

**Figure 5.33 Event Log Upload**

Query Event Log

Query Time: from 2016-11-01 14:25:17 to 2016-11-10 15:25:17

Total 121 record(s) queried.

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Value	Unit	Time	Sender Name	Sender Type
1	Distribution Bay	Number of Panels	8	--	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB: admin	User
2	Distribution Bay	High Current Limit 2	90.00	%	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB: admin	User
3	Distribution Bay	High Current Limit 1	80.00	%	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB: admin	User
4	Distribution Bay	Capacity	800.00	A	2016-11-10 15:16:46	Web:WEB: admin	User
5	Panel3	Num of Distribution Elements	28	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB: admin	User
6	Panel3	Panel Type	Advanced	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB: admin	User
7	Panel3	Panel Exists	Used	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB: admin	User
8	Panel3	Feed ID	3	--	2016-11-10 11:31:34	Web:WEB: admin	User
9	Panel3	Num of Distribution Elements	15	--	2016-11-10 11:05:05	Web:WEB: admin	User
10	Panel3	Panel Type	Advanced	--	2016-11-10 11:05:05	Web:WEB: admin	User

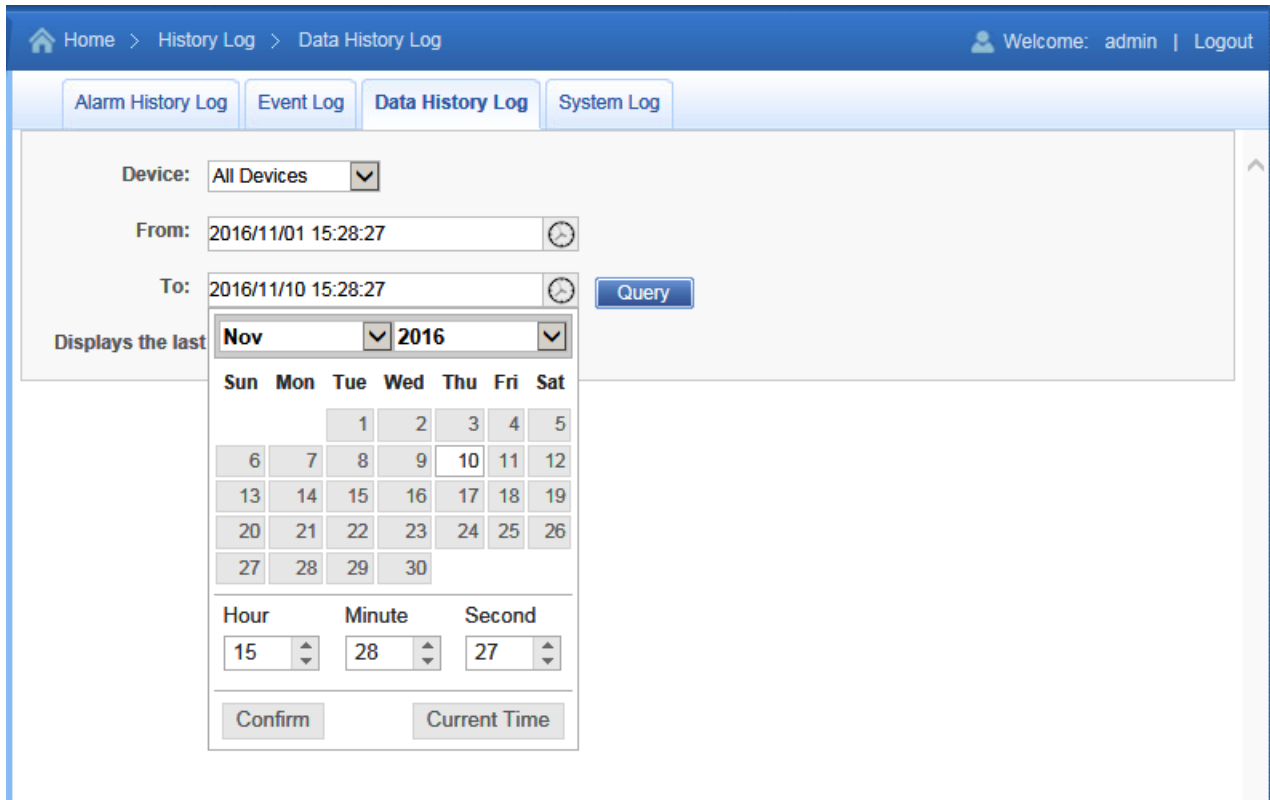
### Data History Log Tab

Data History log contains historical values for key system data points.

#### Select Device and Time

Select the "Device" to query from the drop-down list box. Select the "from" and "to" time.

Figure 5.34 Data History Log Device and Time



### Query Data History Log

Click “Query” to query for Date History within selected time slot. The Web page displays the last 500 entries.

**Figure 5.35** Data History Log Query

Home > History Log > Data History Log Welcome: admin | Logout

Alarm History Log | Event Log | **Data History Log** | System Log

Device: All Devices

From: 2016/11/01 15:28:27

To: 2016/11/10 15:28:27

Displays the last 500 entries!

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Value	Unit	Time
1	Feed8	Feed8 Total Power	8.47	kW	2016-11-10 15:26:13
2	Feed8	Feed8 Total Current	170.00	A	2016-11-10 15:26:13
3	Feed8	Feed8 Output Voltage	49.80	V	2016-11-10 15:26:13
4	Feed7	Feed7 Total Power	7.79	kW	2016-11-10 15:26:13
5	Feed7	Feed7 Total Current	160.00	A	2016-11-10 15:26:13
6	Feed7	Feed7 Output Voltage	48.70	V	2016-11-10 15:26:13
7	Feed6	Feed6 Total Power	7.44	kW	2016-11-10 15:26:13
8	Feed6	Feed6 Total Current	150.00	A	2016-11-10 15:26:13
9	Feed6	Feed6 Output Voltage	49.60	V	2016-11-10 15:26:13
10	Feed5	Feed5 Total Power	6.79	kW	2016-11-10 15:26:13
11	Feed5	Feed5 Total Current	140.00	A	2016-11-10 15:26:13
12	Feed5	Feed5 Output Voltage	48.50	V	2016-11-10 15:26:13
13	Feed4	Feed4 Total Power	6.42	kW	2016-11-10 15:26:13
14	Feed4	Feed4 Total Current	130.00	A	2016-11-10 15:26:13

**Upload Data History Log**

Click “Upload” to open the log into another window. You can then save the log as an .html (Web page) or .txt (text) file.

**Figure 5.36 Data History Log Upload**

Query Data History Log

Query EquipID: All Devices

Query Time: from 2017-02-01 12:48:18 to 2017-02-03 12:48:18

Total 256 record(s) queried.

Index	Device Name	Signal Name	Value	Unit	Time
1	Feed2	Feed2 Total Power	5.41	kW	2017-02-03 12:17:36
2	Feed2	Feed2 Total Current	110.00	A	2017-02-03 12:17:36
3	Feed2	Feed2 Output Voltage	49.20	V	2017-02-03 12:17:36
4	Feed1	Feed1 Total Power	4.81	kW	2017-02-03 12:17:36
5	Feed1	Feed1 Total Current	100.00	A	2017-02-03 12:17:36
6	Feed1	Feed1 Output Voltage	48.10	V	2017-02-03 12:17:36
7	DistributionBay	Total Power	10.22	kW	2017-02-03 12:17:36
8	DistributionBay	Total Current	210.00	A	2017-02-03 12:17:36
9	Feed2	Feed2 Total Power	5.41	kW	2017-02-03 12:15:34
10	Feed2	Feed2 Total Current	110.00	A	2017-02-03 12:15:34



## System Log Tab

System log contains internal history to assist with field troubleshooting by Vertiv personnel.

### Select Time

Select the "from" and "to" time.

**Figure 5.37 System Log Time Selection**

Home > History Log > System Log Welcome: admin | Logout

Alarm History Log | Event Log | Data History Log | **System Log**

Query Type: System Log

From: 2016/11/01 15:29:32

To: 2016/11/10 15:29:32 Query

Displays the last **Nov** **2016**

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Hour: 15 Minute: 29 Second: 32

Confirm Current Time

### Query System Log

Click “Query” to query the System Log. The Web page displays the last 500 entries.

**Figure 5.38 System Log Query**

The screenshot shows a web interface for querying system logs. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home > History Log > System Log' and a user status 'Welcome: admin | Logout'. Below this are tabs for 'Alarm History Log', 'Event Log', 'Data History Log', and 'System Log'. The 'System Log' tab is active. The query form includes a 'Query Type' dropdown set to 'System Log', 'From' and 'To' date-time pickers (both set to 2016/11/01 15:29:32 and 2016/11/10 15:29:32 respectively), and 'Query' and 'Upload' buttons. A note states 'Displays the last 500 entries!'. Below the form is a table with 10 log entries.

Index	Task Name	Info Level	Time	Information
1	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:50	MAIN_THREAD : Starting #6 service 'SNMP_MAIN'(snmpv3_agent.so)...
2	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:50	MAIN_THREAD : Starting service 'SNMP_MAIN'(snmpv3_agent.so)...
3	SNMP Agent	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	SNMP_MAIN : The snmpd.conf is updated done.
4	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : Service [SNMP_MAIN] started as task. tid=0xd000c.
5	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : #6 service 'SNMP_MAIN' is loaded OK. Lib=0x9d3200, Main=0x40f8dcdc.
6	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : Starting #7 service 'PLC'(plc.so)...
7	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : Starting service 'PLC'(plc.so)...
8	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : Service [PLC] started as task. tid=0xf000e.
9	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : #7 service 'PLC' is loaded OK. Lib=0x9e4b50, Main=0x4119ded4.
10	SERVICE_MGR	DEBUG	2016-11-09 09:24:51	MAIN_THREAD : Starting #8 service 'SMS'(sms.so)...

## Upload System Log

Click “Upload” to open the log into another window. You can then save the log as an .html (Web page) or .txt (text) file.

**Figure 5.39. System Log Upload**

Query System Log

Query Time: from 2016-11-01 14:29:32 to 2016-11-10 15:29:32

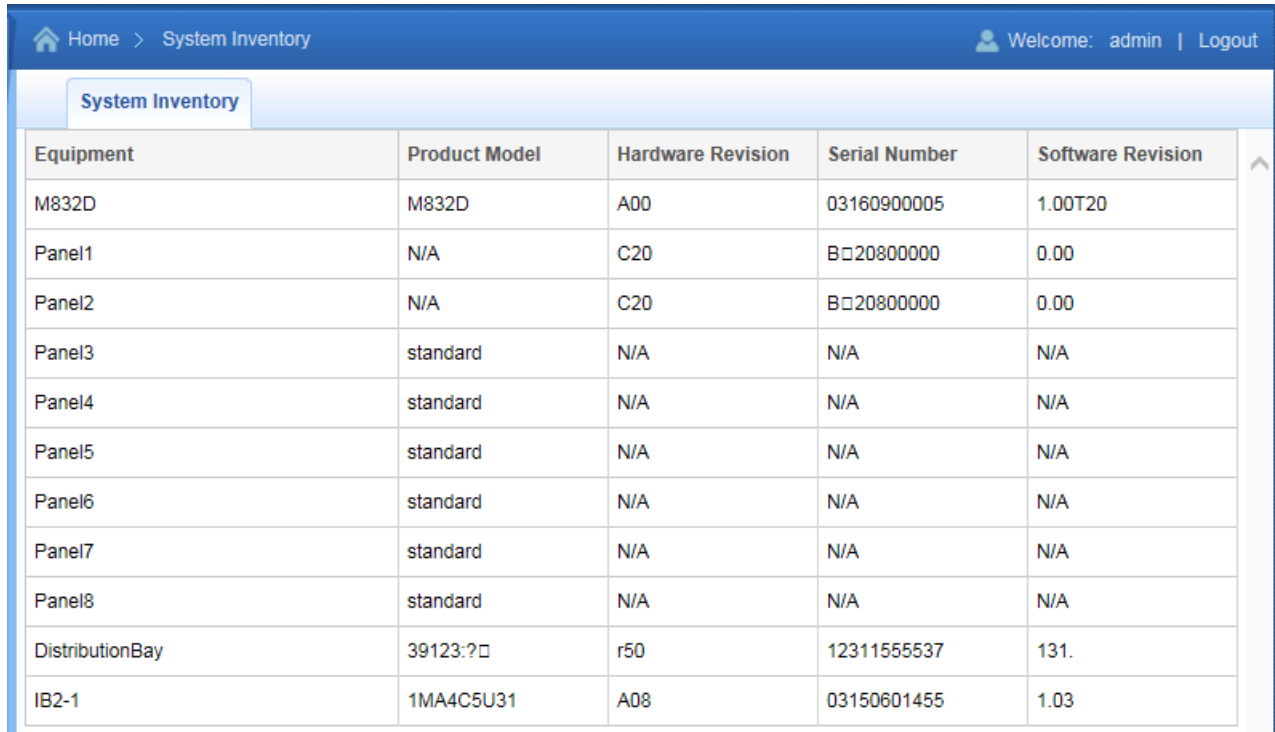
Total 1240 record(s) queried.

Index	Task Name	Info Level	Log Time	Information
1	SYS MAIN	INFO	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : +-----+
2	SYS MAIN	INFO	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : ***The application now is starting.....
3	SYS MAIN	INFO	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : +-----+
4	SYS MAIN	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : Initializing run thread manager...
5	SYS MAIN	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : Initializing system modules...
6	SYS MAIN	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : 1: Initializing Data Management Interface...
7	SYS MAIN	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : 1: Data Management Interface is now successfully initialized.
8	SYS MAIN	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : 2: Initializing Solution Configuration...
9	EQUIP INIT	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:23	MAIN_THREAD : Solution cfg is loading from dir [/app//config/]...
10	SOLUT LDR	DEBUG	2016-11-03 10:44:24	MAIN_THREAD : [cfg_load_solution.c]--Config File Information Parse Successful!

### 5.8.3 System Inventory Menu

The System Inventory Menu allows you to view product information of the intelligent devices (i.e. rectifiers, converters, SMDUs, IB, etc.) connected to the monitor unit.

**Figure 5.40 System Inventory Menu**





The screenshot shows a web interface for the System Inventory Menu. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home > System Inventory' and a user status 'Welcome: admin | Logout'. Below the navigation bar is a tab labeled 'System Inventory'. The main content is a table with five columns: Equipment, Product Model, Hardware Revision, Serial Number, and Software Revision. The table lists various components including M832D, eight panels (Panel1-8), DistributionBay, and IB2-1, each with its corresponding product model, hardware revision, serial number, and software revision.

Equipment	Product Model	Hardware Revision	Serial Number	Software Revision
M832D	M832D	A00	03160900005	1.00T20
Panel1	N/A	C20	B□20800000	0.00
Panel2	N/A	C20	B□20800000	0.00
Panel3	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panel4	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panel5	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panel6	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panel7	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
Panel8	standard	N/A	N/A	N/A
DistributionBay	39123:□	r50	12311555537	131.
IB2-1	1MA4C5U31	A08	03150601455	1.03

## 5.8.4 Advanced Settings Menu

The Advanced Settings Menu allows you to change (if you have the proper privilege level programmed in your User settings) the settings of the various advanced programmable parameters. Settings are grouped per function. Select a tab in the Advanced Settings Menu to change that functions programmable parameters.

An orange "arrow" icon  or  indicates there are additional tabs. Click the orange "arrow" icon to view the additional tabs.

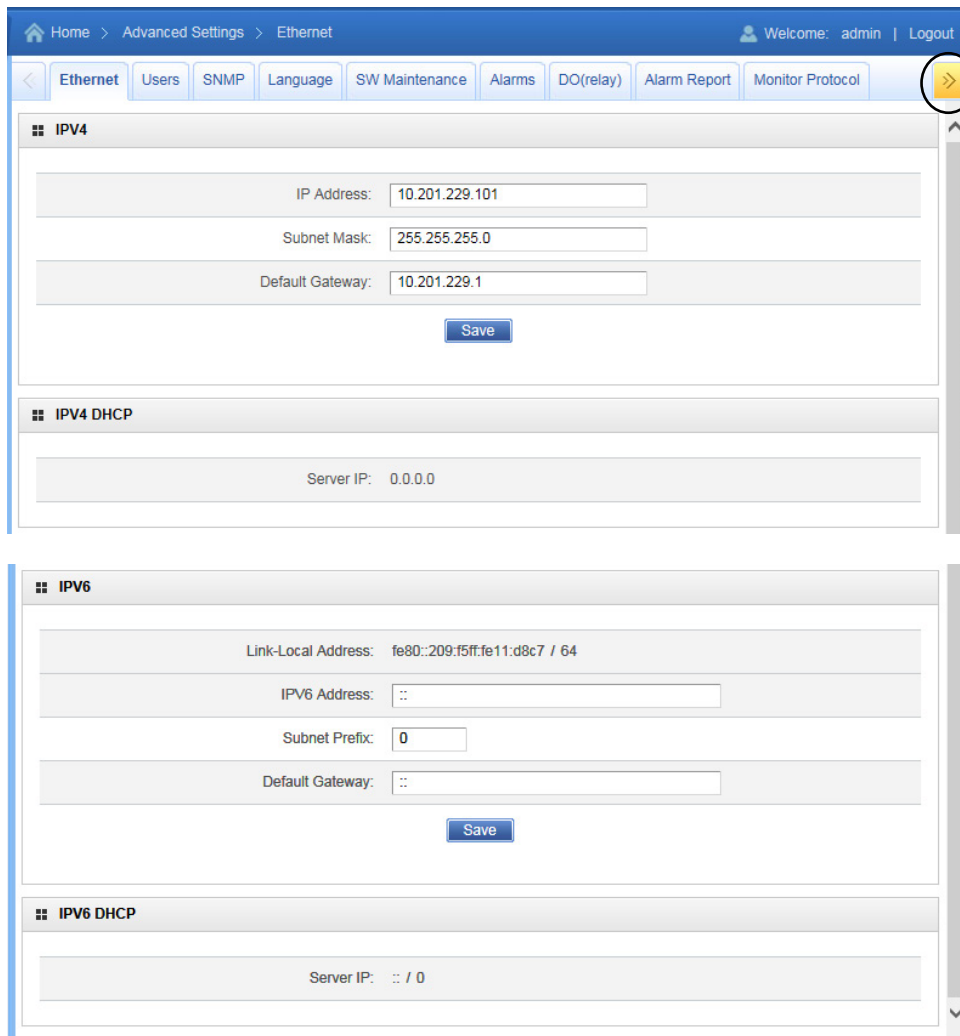
### Ethernet Tab

You can configure the monitor unit's network parameters. IPv4: IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway. IPv6: IPv6 Address, IPv6 Prefix, and IPv6 Gateway. After modifying the network parameters, click "Save" to validate the change made to the parameters.



**NOTE!** After changing the IP Address, you will need to login again with the new IP address.

Figure 5.41 Ethernet Tab



The screenshot displays the 'Ethernet' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Ethernet, Users, SNMP, Language, SW Maintenance, Alarms, DO(relay), Alarm Report, and Monitor Protocol. The 'Ethernet' tab is active, and an orange right arrow icon is circled in the top right corner of this tab bar. Below the navigation bar, the page is divided into sections for IPv4 and IPv6 settings.

**IPv4 Settings:**

- IP Address: 10.201.229.101
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 10.201.229.1
- Save button

**IPv4 DHCP Settings:**

- Server IP: 0.0.0.0

**IPv6 Settings:**

- Link-Local Address: fe80::209:f5ff:fe11:d8c7 / 64
- IPv6 Address: ::
- Subnet Prefix: 0
- Default Gateway: ::
- Save button

**IPv6 DHCP Settings:**

- Server IP: :: / 0

## Users Tab

You can add, edit, and delete Users. These are the Users that can log onto the monitor unit both locally (local display access) or remotely using the Web Interface.

**Figure 5.42 Users Tab**

User Name	Privilege	E-Mail
<input type="radio"/> admin	Administrator	
<input type="radio"/> drw	Administrator	

**Add or Modify User:**

User Name:

Privilege:

E-Mail:

Password:

Confirm:

### Adding a User

1. Enter the User's Name in the "User Name" field (8 characters maximum; the valid characters are 0-9, a-z, A-Z, and \_).
2. Select the privilege of the User from those listed in the "Privilege" drop-down list box. See "User Privilege Level" below for a description.
3. Enter an E-Mail address for this User.
4. Enter a password for this User in the "Password" field (13 characters maximum; the valid characters are 0-9, a-z, A-Z, and \_). Passwords must be at least six (6) characters long.
5. Re-enter the password for this User in the "Confirm" field.
6. Click the "Add" button to add the User.



**NOTE!** To reset the form (i.e. to start over) and erase all information entered, click on the "Reset" button.

**Modifying an Existing User**

1. Select the User to be modified from those listed in the "User Information" list.
2. Modify the parameters of this User in the "User Name", "Privilege ", "E-Mail", and/or "Password" field.
3. Click the "Modify" button to modify the parameters of this User.



*NOTE! To reset the form (i.e. to start over) and erase all information entered, click on the "Reset" button.*

**Deleting a User**

1. Select the User to be deleted from those listed in the "User Information" list.
2. Click the "Delete" button to delete this User.

**User Privilege Levels**

A User is assigned one of the following "Privilege Levels".

Each Privilege Level gives a User access to specific menus. A User has access to his/her level menus, plus all menus of the lesser privilege levels.

**Table 5.1 User Privilege Levels**

Access Level (Privilege Level)	Default User Name and Password	Authority
Level A (Browser)	none set	The User can only read (browse) information in the menus.
Level B (Operator)	none set	The User has access to the system "Control" menus.
Level C (Engineer)	none set	The User has access to the system "Settings" menus and can download the configuration package. The User does not have access to update the OS application and modify, add, or delete Users.
Level D (Administrator)	admin, 640275	The User has full access to all menus; including update the OS application and modify, add, and delete Users.

## **SNMP Tab**

Configures SNMP V2 and V3 parameters.

### **Accepted Trap Level Parameter Description**

- **Accepted Trap Level:** Sets SNMP V2 and V3 trap level.

### **Adding an Entry**

1. Enter the parameters in the parameter fields.
2. Click the "Add" button to add the entry.



*NOTE! To reset the form (i.e. to start over) and erase all information entered, click on the "Reset" button.*

### **Modifying an Existing Entry**

1. Select the Entry to be modified from those listed at the top of the screen.
2. Modify the parameters.
3. Click the "Modify" button to modify the parameters for this Entry.



*NOTE! To reset the form (i.e. to start over) and erase all information entered, click on the "Reset" button.*

### **Deleting an Entry**

1. Select the Entry to be deleted from those listed at the top of the screen.
2. Click the "Delete" button to delete this Entry.



### **NMSV2 Configuration Description (Network Management System)**

Configures SNMP Version 1 and 2 parameters.

You can configure the following parameters.

- **NMS IP:** The permitted IP to access the NMSV2 agent. Check the IPV6 box when entering an IPV6 address.
- **Public Community:** The public community string.
- **Private Community:** The private community string.
- **Trap Enabled:** Trap function enabled or disabled.



*NOTE!* Only listed IP Addresses will have SNMP access. Enter 0.0.0.0 for the IP address to grant access to computers with an IP address.



*NOTE!* To reset the form (i.e. to start over) and erase all information entered, click on the "Reset" button.

**Figure 5.43 SNMP - NMSV2 Configuration**

IPV6 checkbox appears once you start typing an NMS IP. Check the IPV6 box when entering an IPV6 address.

### NMSV3 Configuration Description (Network Management System)

Configures SNMP Version 3 parameters.

You can configure the following parameters.

- **Use Name:** The permitted User to access the NMSV3 agent.
- **Priv Password DES:** The privacy DES password used to encrypt the data.
- **Auth Password MD5:** The authorization MD5 password used to encrypt the digital signature.
- **Trap Enabled:** Trap function enabled or disabled.
- **Trap IP:** The IP to which the trap is sent. Check the IPV6 box when entering an IPV6 trap address.
- **Trap Security Level:** The SNMP v3 data security level (NoAuthNoPriv, AuthNoPriv, or AuthPriv).
  - **NoAuthNoPriv:** SNMP messages are sent without authentication and without privacy.
  - **AuthNoPriv:** SNMP messages are sent with authentication but without privacy.
  - **AuthPriv:** SNMP messages are sent with authentication and with privacy.



*NOTE!* For SNMP v3, the security level for Get and Set operations is set to “AuthPriv” and cannot be adjusted.



*NOTE!* Monitor unit must be reset after configuration of initial SNMP v3 User (Advanced Settings Menu / SW Maintenance Tab / Restore Factory Defaults / Reboot Monitor Unit).

**Figure 5.44** SNMP - NMSV3 Configuration

Home > Advanced Settings > SNMP

Welcome: admin | Logout

Ethernet Users **SNMP** Language SW Maintenance Alarms DO(relay) Alarm Report Monitor Protocol

Trap Enabled: Disabled

NMSV3 Configuration					
User Name	Priv Password	Auth Password MD5	Trap Enabled	Trap IP	Trap Security Level
<input type="radio"/> test3	12345678	12345678	Disabled	--	--

User Name:

Priv Password DES:

Auth Password MD5:

Trap Enabled: Disabled

Trap IP:   IPV6

Trap Security Level: NoAuthNoPriv

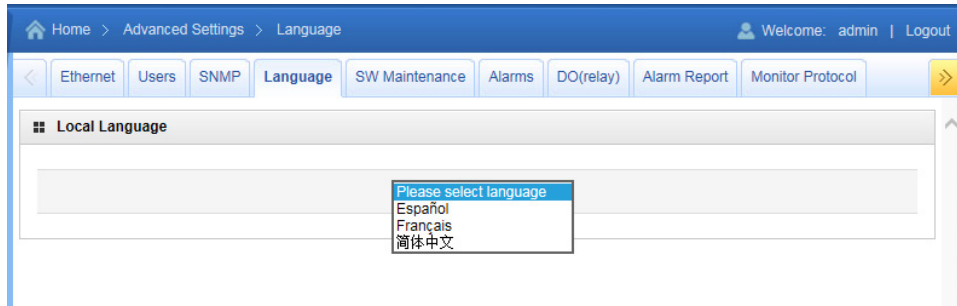
Check the IPV6 box when entering an IPV6 trap address.

## Language Tab

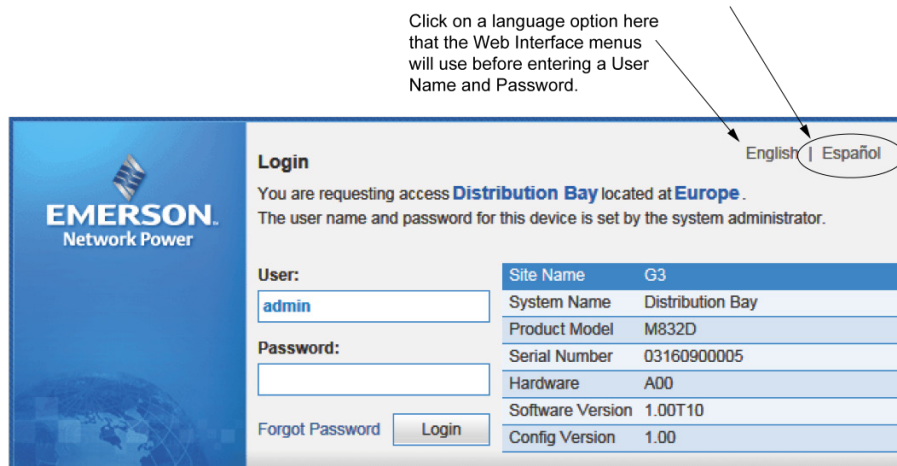
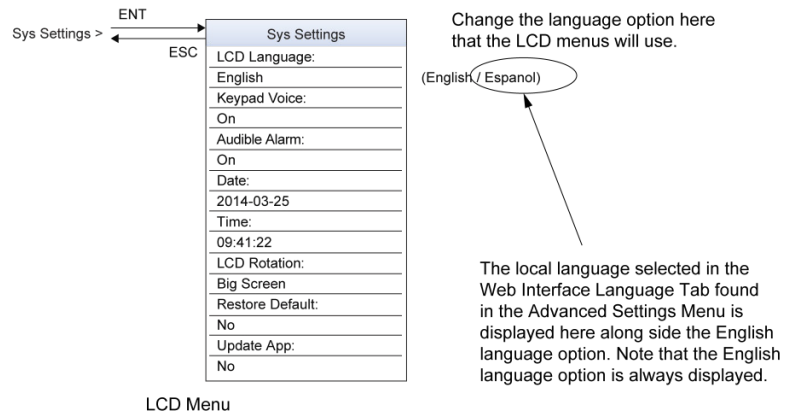
The local display and Web Interface always has an English language option. Multiple local languages are also supported. One local language option is displayed at a time with the English language option. To select another local language option to display, use the Web Interface Language Tab.

You can select from the following local languages: Spanish, French, and Simplified Chinese. Once you select a new local language, the monitor unit is automatically rebooted to make the selected local language valid.

**Figure 5.45 Language Tab**



**Figure 5.46 Selecting the Local Language for the Local Display and Web Interface Menus**

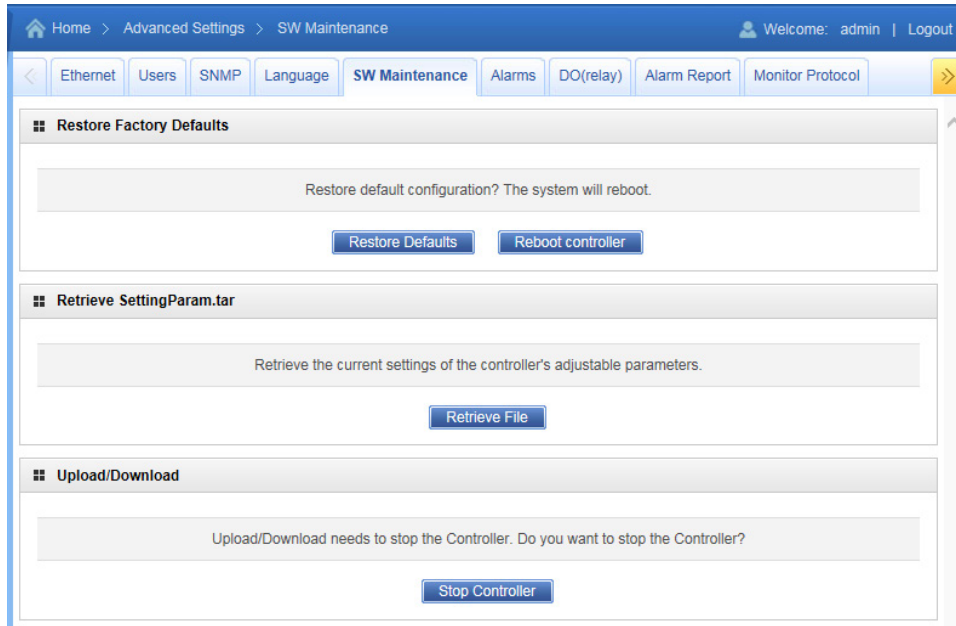


Web Interface Login Screen

## SW Maintenance Tab

Allows you to perform software maintenance procedures.

Figure 5.47 SW Maintenance Tab



## Restore Factory Default Configuration Procedure

See also “Restoring Factory Default Configuration” on page 20.

This procedure is typically used to restore any changes made to any settings, relay assignments, alarm severities, or signal names. This file is not shipped with the system. There are one or two steps required to restore your monitor unit as shipped.

- One step to restore the factory default configuration (required only if you made any changes to relay assignments, alarm severities, or signal names).
- One step to reload the “SettingParam.tar” file (required only if you made any setting changes like alarm thresholds).

Your system may have been configured for specific options at the factory which creates a “SettingParam.tar” file. Restoring the factory default configuration returns the system to the settings of the default configuration. These are the settings before specific options may have been configured by the factory. To restore the system to the settings as shipped, after restoring the factory default configuration, you must reload the factory “SettingParam.tar” file.



**NOTE!** If a system was shipped with factory modified settings, the system may be supplied with a USB memory device that contains a “SettingParam.tar” file as shipped. If provided, the “SettingParam.tar” file has a seven-digit UIN (Unique Identification Number) preceding the “SettingParam.tar” filename. The UIN identifies a “SettingParam.tar” file for use with a specific system. This file can be used to restore your system to the configuration as shipped. Refer to “Reloading a Backed-Up Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 19 to reload the supplied “SettingParam.tar” file.

## Procedure



**ALERT!** When this procedure is performed, the monitor unit’s existing configuration and parameter settings will be lost. The “SettingParam.tar” file is deleted. Before restoring the factory default configuration, if you have made changes to any setting save the “SettingParam.tar” file or if you have made any name changes, relay assignments, or alarm severities save the configuration package (see “Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 18).

**AFTER PERFORMING THIS PROCEDURE, RELOAD THE “SETTINGPARAM.TAR” FILE AND CONFIGURATION PACKAGE, IF REQUIRED.**

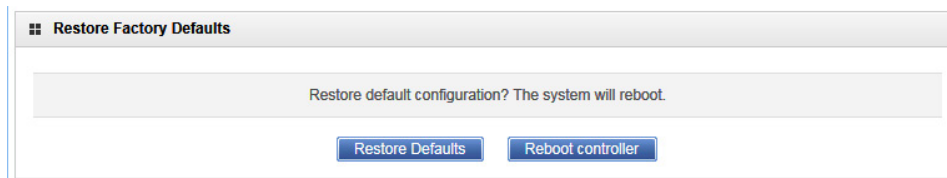
1. Click on the “Restore Defaults” button.
2. Click “OK” in the system reboot warning screen to confirm to overwrite the existing configuration package in memory with the stored configuration package.

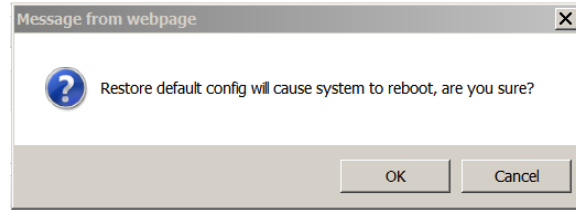
The monitor unit will automatically reboot. All settings WILL BE restored to the defaults of the stored configuration package.



**NOTE!** After rebooting, you must exit your browser and re-login to see any changes made.

**Figure 5.48 Restore Factory Defaults**





### Retrieve SettingParam.tar Procedure

See also “Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 18.

A file named “SettingParam.tar” is automatically created/appended by the monitor unit whenever a User (or the factory at the time of shipment) makes changes to any parameter settings via the local display or Web Interface. This file contains changes made to alarm setpoints. This file can be saved to your computer so you can restore any custom settings you may have made.



***NOTE!** It is strongly recommended that you save a copy of the SettingParam.tar file whenever you customize any parameter settings. Then, if you ever replace the monitor unit or perform a "Restore Defaults" procedure, you can restore your customized settings by downloading the previously saved SettingParam.tar file back into the monitor unit.*

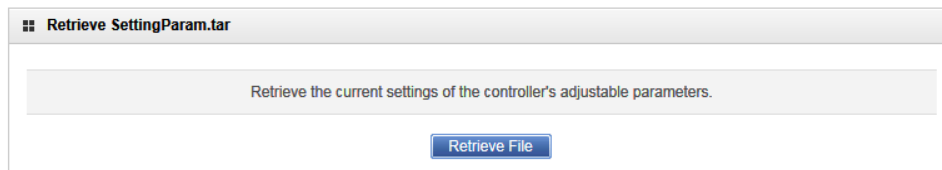
Prior to changing settings, ensure the current configuration package and "SettingParam.tar" files are backed up. After making changes, create new backup files.

### Procedure

1. Click on the “Retrieve File” button to save the file named "SettingParam.tar" to your computer. Select where you want the file to be copied to on your computer.

To aid in file management, you may change the name of the “SettingParam.tar” file to differentiate it from other "SettingParam.tar" files saved. The new name can use alpha and numeric characters preceding the original “SettingParam.tar” name (the end of the new file name **must** always be “SettingParam.tar”; for example, an acceptable filename would be “seville4SettingParam.tar”).

**Figure 5.49** Retrieve SettingParam.tar



## Upload/Download Procedure

See also “Backing Up the Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 18, “Reloading a Backed-Up Monitor Unit Configuration” on page 19, and “Upgrading the Monitor Unit Using an Application (“All”) Package” on page 19.

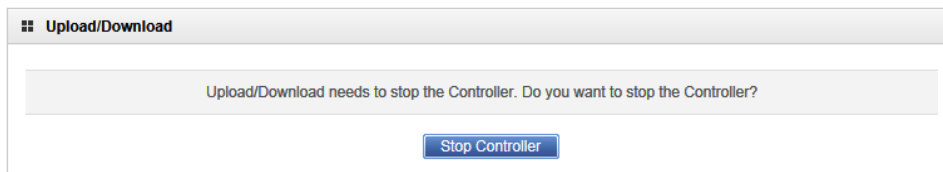
You can download (from your computer into the monitor unit) a configuration package, application (“All”) package, language package (filename of each has a tar or tar.gz extension), or “SettingParam.tar file”.

You can upload (from the monitor unit to your computer) a configuration package or language package.

### Procedure

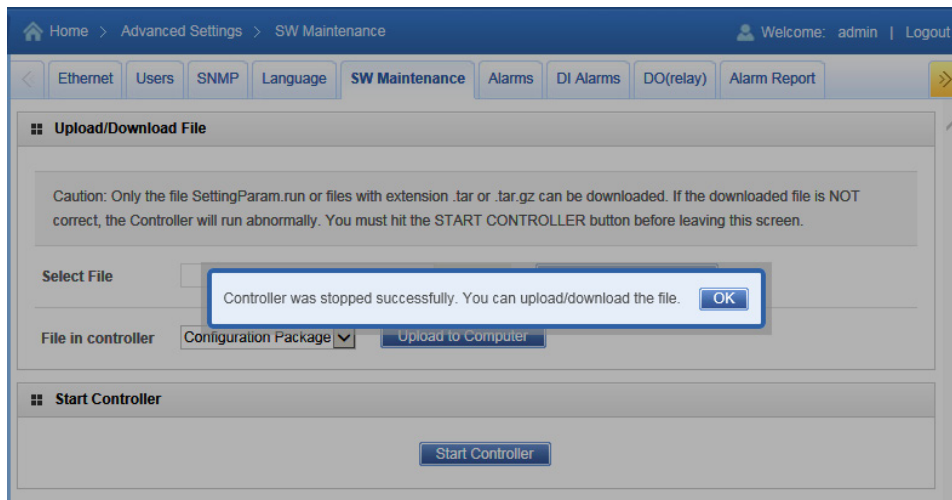
1. To upload or download a file, you need to shut down the monitor unit first. When you select the SW Maintenance Tab, click on the “Stop Controller” button.

**Figure 5.50 Upload/Download - Stop Monitor Unit**



2. The following window opens.

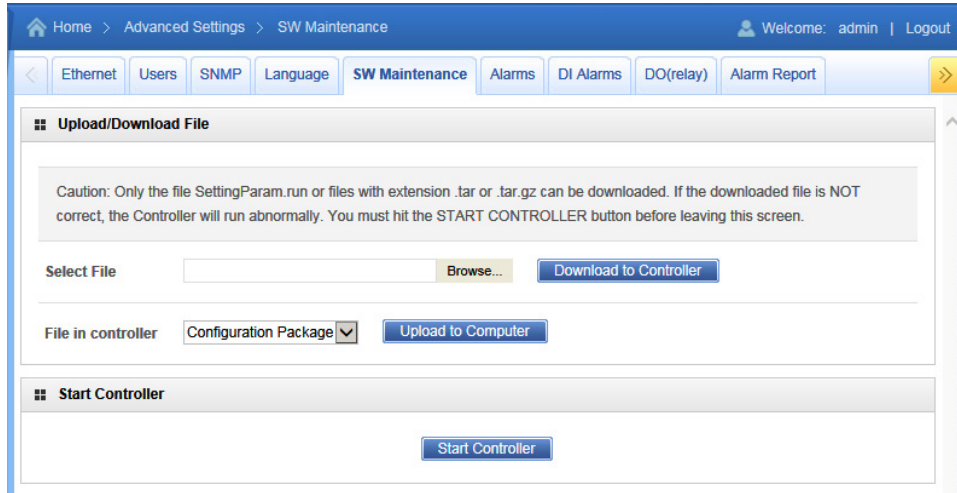
**Figure 5.51 Upload/Download --Monitor Unit Stopped**



3. Click "OK".
4. The following window opens.



Figure 5.52 Upload/Download File



**ALERT!** Never navigate from this Web page without first clicking on "Start Controller". If you do, you will not have Web access. A manual system reset is required to restore Web access.

- To **download** (from your computer into the monitor unit) a configuration package, application ("All") package, language package, or a "SettingParam.tar" file; click the "Browse..." button and navigate to the folder where the file to download is located. Select the file to be downloaded and then click the "Download to Controller" button. Click "Start Controller" to restart the monitor unit with the downloaded file installed.

To **upload** a file to your computer, select "Configuration Package" or "Language Package" from the "File in Controller" drop-down list box, and click on the "Upload to Computer" button to save the file to your computer. Select where you want the file to be copied to on your computer. Click "Start Controller" to restart the monitor unit.



**ALERT!** A configuration package can only be downloaded to a monitor unit with the same software version the file was created from. This file is NOT forward compatible.



**NOTE!** A Configuration Package is a package of files containing all the default parameter settings and any User changes to alarm severity levels, relay assignments, and signal names.



**NOTE!** An Application "All" package file has both the application (software) and configuration package and is usually supplied for an application upgrade.



**NOTE!** A Language Package is a package of files containing all the default names of the parameters in two languages. Typically these would be in English and Chinese. The language package cannot be changed by the User. Consult Vertiv if a different language package is required.



**NOTE!** A file named "SettingParam.tar" is automatically created/appended by the monitor unit whenever a User (or the factory at the time of shipment) makes changes to any parameter settings via the local display or Web Interface.

## Alarms Tab



*NOTE!* This list is dynamic and will only show you the equipment that you have in your system.

- Allows you to define the alarm level for each alarm. (See also **Table 1.1** on page 3.)
- Allows you to map alarms to the alarm relays.

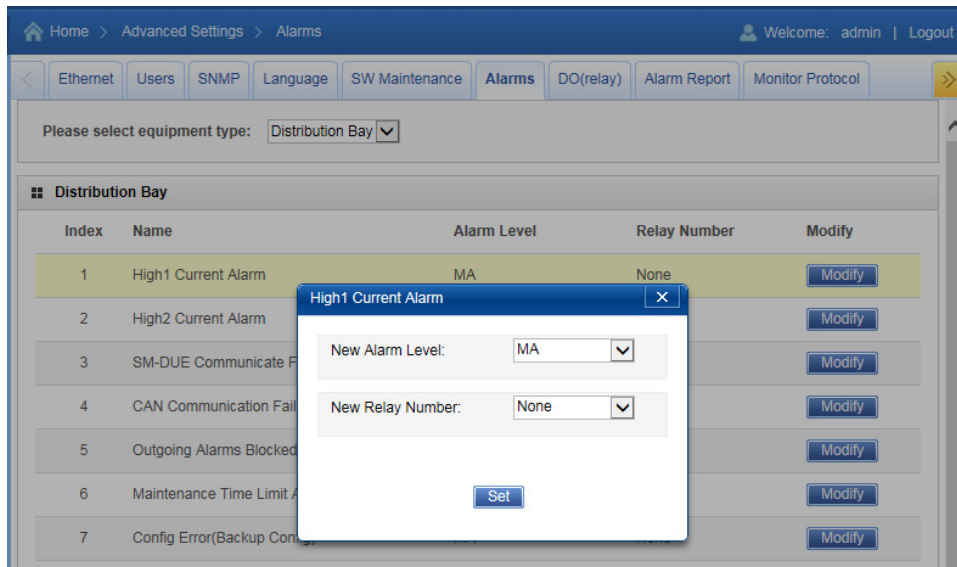
**Figure 5.53 Alarms Tab**

The screenshot displays the 'Alarms' configuration page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Advanced Settings > Alarms. A user profile 'Welcome: admin | Logout' is visible in the top right. Below the breadcrumb is a navigation bar with tabs: Ethernet, Users, SNMP, Language, SW Maintenance, **Alarms**, DO(relay), Alarm Report, and Monitor Protocol. A dropdown menu is set to 'Distribution Bay'. Below this, a table lists 13 alarms for 'Distribution Bay' equipment. Each row includes an index, name, alarm level, relay number, and a 'Modify' button.

Index	Name	Alarm Level	Relay Number	Modify
1	High1 Current Alarm	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
2	High2 Current Alarm	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
3	SM-DUE Communicate Failure	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
4	CAN Communication Failure	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
5	Outgoing Alarms Blocked	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
6	Maintenance Time Limit Alarm	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
7	Config Error(Backup Config)	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
8	Config Error(Default Config)	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
9	DHCP Failure	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
10	PLC Config Error	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
11	SMS Modem Fail	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
12	SNMP Config Error	MA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>
13	Observation Summary	NA	None	<a href="#">Modify</a>

**Procedure**

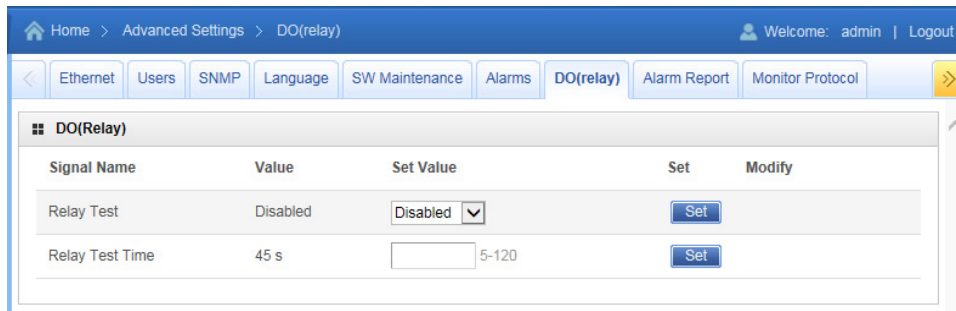
1. Select the equipment type to display the alarms associated to it. Also displayed is the alarm level and alarm relay number assigned to this alarm.
2. To modify the alarm level and/or alarm relay number, click on the “Modify” button for that alarm signal.
3. The following window opens. Select the New Alarm Level and/or New Relay Number and click on “Set”.  
“None” means there is no related relay number.

**Figure 5.54** Setting Alarm Level / Relay Number

### DO (relay) Tab

- Allows you to use the relay test feature.
  - **Relay Test:** Sets the Relay Test feature to Automatic, Manual, or Disabled. Refer to “Using the Relay Test Feature” on page 17.
  - **Relay Test Time:** Sets the Relay Test Time for the Automatic Relay Test feature.
- Allows you to set the relay active or not active.
  - Temporarily sets the relay active or not active. Setting reverts to original after a preset non-adjustable time period. Refer to “Using the Relay Test Feature” on page 17.
- Allows you to change the relay signal full name (name displayed in the Web Interface menus).

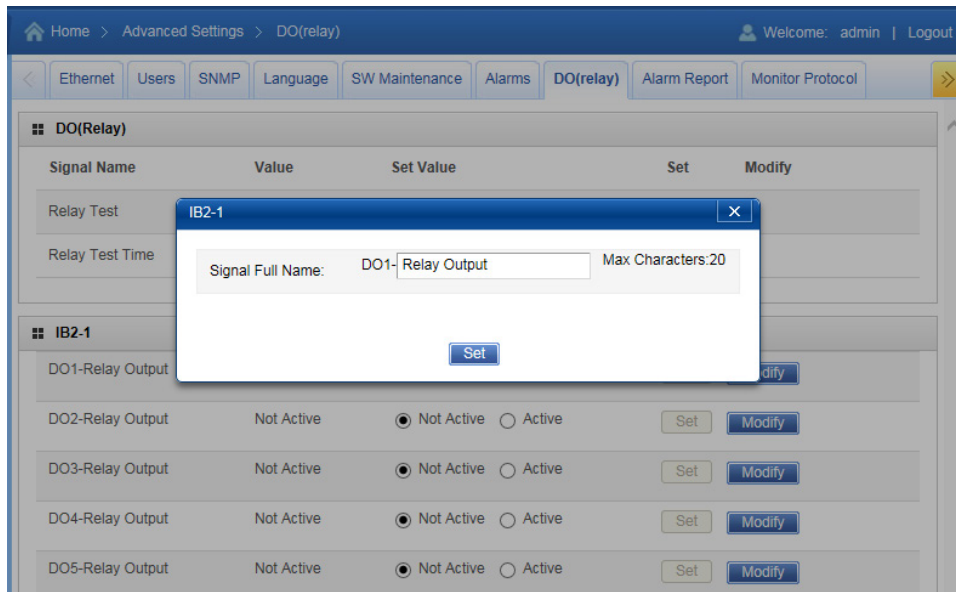
Figure 5.55 DO (Relay) Tab



### Procedure

1. To change the relay signal full name (name displayed in the Web Interface menus), click on the “Modify” button for that relay.
2. The following window opens.

Figure 5.56 Changing Relay Signal Full Name



## Alarm Report Tab

- In the SMTP section, you can set the Alarm Report Feature and part of the Forget Password Feature (you must also set an E-Mail address in the User tab for the Forget Password feature).
- In the SMS section, you can set cell phone number for receiving alarm reports and the alarm report level.



*NOTE!* A GSM modem must be connected to the USB port of the monitor unit for SMS functionality.

**Figure 5.57 Alarm Report Tab**

The screenshot shows the 'Alarm Report' configuration page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Advanced Settings > Alarm Report. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The page has a navigation bar with tabs: Ethernet, Users, SNMP, Language, SW Maintenance, Alarms, DO(relay), **Alarm Report**, and Monitor Protocol. The main content area is divided into two sections: SMTP and SMS. The SMTP section has the following fields: Email To, Server IP, Server Port (set to 0), Email From, Privilege (radio buttons for Enabled and Disabled), SMTP Account, and SMTP Password. Below these is the Alarm Report Level section with radio buttons for None, All Alarms, Major and Critical Alarm, and Critical Alarm. A 'Set' button is located below the SMTP section. The SMS section has three fields for Cell Phone Number 1, 2, and 3, and the same Alarm Report Level section as the SMTP section.

## Alarm Report Feature

Set the following parameters.

- **Email To:** Valid email recipient to receive alarm reports.
- **Server IP:** IPV4 Server address. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Server Port:** Server port. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Email From:** The monitor unit or Site email address. Will be displayed in the email from field of the received email.

- **Privilege:** Select Enabled (if email authentication is required) or Disabled as required (see your IT department). When enabled, set the following parameters.
  - **SMTP Account:** SMTP account number. Obtain from your IT department.
  - **SMTP Password:** SMTP password. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Alarm Report Level:** Select the level of alarm reports you want to receive.

### **Forget Password Feature**

Set the following parameters. Also set an E-Mail address in the User tab. This is the email the password will be sent to.

- **Email To:** Any valid email recipient. This can be the same email address set in the User tab if not also using the alarm report feature.
- **Server IP:** IPV4 Server address. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Server Port:** Server port. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Email From:** The monitor unit or Site email address. Will be displayed in the email from field of the received email.
- **Privilege:** Select Enabled (if email authentication is required) or Disabled as required (see your IT department). When enabled, set the following parameters.
  - **SMTP Account:** SMTP account number. Obtain from your IT department.
  - **SMTP Password:** SMTP password. Obtain from your IT department.
- **Alarm Report Level:** If you only want to use the Forgot Password Feature, set the Alarm Report Level to None.

## Monitor Protocol Tab

1. You can select "EEM", "Modbus", or "TL1" as the protocol.

**Figure 5.58 Monitor Protocol Tab**

The screenshot shows the 'Monitor Protocol' configuration page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Advanced Settings > Monitor Protocol. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The 'Monitor Protocol' tab is active, and a 'Clear Data' button is visible. Under the 'Protocol' section, 'EEM' is selected with a radio button, while 'Modbus' and 'TL1' are unselected. Below this, the 'EEM' configuration options are displayed:
 

- Protocol Type: EEM (selected), RSOC, SOC/TPE
- Protocol Media: RS-232, Modem, IPV4 (selected), IPV6
- Port Parameter: 2000
- Callbacks: Callback Enabled (checked), Report Enabled (unchecked)
- CCID: 1 (Range 1-255)
- Maximum Alarm Report Attempts: 3 (Range 0-255)
- Call Elapse Time: 5 (Range 0-600s)
- Main Report IP: (empty) (Range IPV4 Addr:Port)
- Second Report IP: (empty) (Range IPV4 Addr:Port)
- Security Connection IP 1: (empty) (Range IPV4 Addr:Port)
- Security Connection IP 2: (empty) (Range IPV4 Addr:Port)
- Safety Level: All commands are available.

 A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the configuration area.

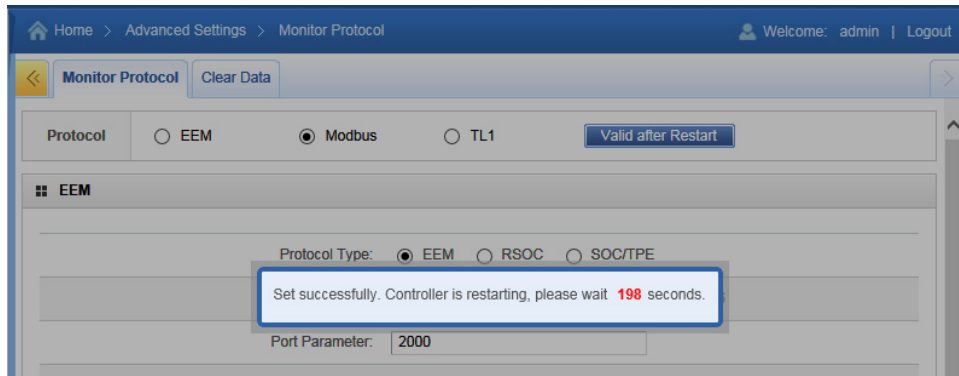
2. To make the new protocol valid, click the "Valid after Restart" button and then "OK" in the confirm to change window.

**Figure 5.59 Valid after Restart**

This screenshot shows the same 'Monitor Protocol' configuration page, but now 'Modbus' is selected as the protocol. A 'Valid after Restart' button is visible next to the 'Modbus' radio button. A modal dialog box titled 'Message from webpage' is open in the foreground, displaying a question mark icon and the text 'Confirm to change the protocol to Modbus?'. The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background configuration options are partially visible, showing 'EEM' and 'RSOC' as unselected options under 'Protocol Type'.

3. The monitor unit restarts.

Figure 5.60 Restart





## EEM Protocol

You can set EEM protocol parameters.

**Figure 5.61** EEM Protocol

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the EEM Protocol. The breadcrumb navigation is Home > Advanced Settings > Monitor Protocol. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The 'Monitor Protocol' tab is active, and the 'Clear Data' button is visible. The 'Protocol' section has radio buttons for EEM (selected), Modbus, and TL1. The 'EEM' section is expanded, showing the following settings:

- Protocol Type:  EEM,  RSOC,  SOC/TPE
- Protocol Media:  RS-232,  Modem,  IPV4,  IPV6
- Port Parameter: 2000
- Callback Enabled:  Report Enabled:
- CCID: 1 [Range 1-255]
- Maximum Alarm Report Attempts: 3 [Range 0-255]
- Call Elapse Time: 5 [Range 0-600s]
- Main Report IP: [IPV4 Addr:Port]
- Second Report IP: [IPV4 Addr:Port]
- Security Connection IP 1: [IPV4 Addr:Port]
- Security Connection IP 2: [IPV4 Addr:Port]
- Safety Level: All commands are available.

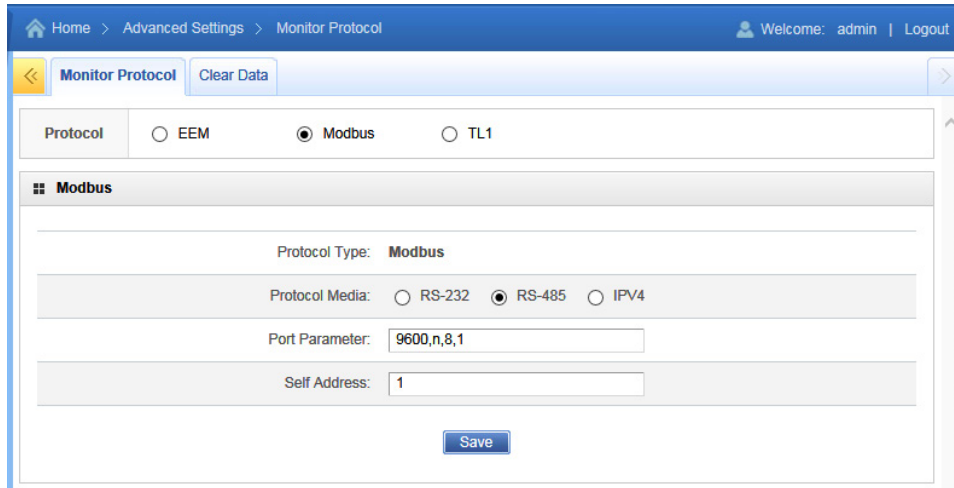
A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the form.

- **Protocol Type:** Select EEM, RSOC, or SOC/TPE per site requirements.
- **Protocol Media:** Select RS-232, Modem, IPV4, or IPV6 per site requirements.
- **Port Parameter:** Enter the port parameters per site requirements.
- **Callback Enabled:** Select per site requirements.
- **Report Enabled:** Select per site requirements.
- **CCID:** Enter value per site requirements.
- **Maximum Alarm Report Attempts:** Enter value per site requirements.
- **Call Elapse Time:** Enter value per site requirements.
- **Main Report IP:** Enter parameters per site requirements.
- **Second Report IP:** Enter parameters per site requirements.
- **Security Connection IP 1:** Enter parameters per site requirements.
- **Security Connection IP 2:** Enter parameters per site requirements.
- **Safety Level:** Select per site requirements.

### Modbus Protocol

In the Spec. No. 582140600 BDFB, Modbus is available over Ethernet. You can set Modbus protocol parameters. See also **Table 5.2**.

**Figure 5.62 Modbus Protocol**



- **Protocol Media:** Select RS-232, Modem, or IPV4 per site requirements.
- **Port Parameter:** Enter the port parameters per site requirements.
- **Self Address:** Enter the parameter per site requirements.

**Table 5.2 Modbus Table**

Data Definitions		
ERROR TYPE		The updata mode of float value.
Function Code Error	0x01	Mode 0: int (float value)+Basic value
Register Error	0x02	Mode 1: int (float value*10)+Basic value
Set Register Fail	0x04	Mode 2: int (float value*100)+Basic value
Frame Error	0xF3	Mode 3: int (float value*1000)+Basic value
		If the value is more than 65535 or less than 0, the value cannot be updated correctly. So if you want to update it, the register table should be modified to suit that.
Alarm Bit		0: Normal 1: Alarm
Alarm Level		00: None 01: Observe 10: Major 11:Critical

Current in Amps

Voltage in Volts

Power in kW

Energy in kWh

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
Bay	1	0	TotalCurrentOutput(high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	1	TotalCurrentOutput(low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	2	TotalPower (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	3	TotalPower (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	4	PeakPowerLast24hrs	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	5	PeakPowerLastWeek	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	6	PeakPowerLastMonth	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	7	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	8	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	9	TotalEnergyLastWeek (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	10	TotalEnergyLastWeek (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	11	TotalEnergyLastMonth (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	12	TotalEnergyLastMonth (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	13	TotalEnergy (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	14	TotalEnergy (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	15	FACBStatus	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	16	Alarms	Bit 0: High Current #1 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 2-1: High Current #1 Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 3: reserved Bit 4: High Current #2 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 6-5: High Current #2 Alarm Level 00: None 01:observer 10: Major 11:Critical Bit 7: reserved Bit 8: SM-DUE Comm Loss 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: SM-DUE Comm Loss Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11 reserved Bit 12-15: reserve	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	17	Relay1Status	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	18	Relay2Status	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	19	Relay3Status	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	20	Relay4Status	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	21	Number of Critical Alarms	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	22	Number of Major Alarms	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	23	Number of Observation Alarms	Mode 0	Read	0	0xFFFF	

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
PanelA	1	100	PanelStatus	Bit 0-3: reserved Bit 4: FACBStatus 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 6-5: FACBStatus Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 7: reserved Bit 8: SM-DUH2 comm loss 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: SM-DUH2 Comm Loss Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11-15: reserved	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelA Type	1	101	PanelType	Mode 0 (0 = standard, 1 = advanced)	Write	0	0xFFFF	
PanelB	1	102	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelC	1	104	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelD	1	106	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelE	1	108	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelF	1	110	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelG	1	112	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
PanelH	1	114	PanelStatus	see above	Read	0	0xFFFF	
Feed1	1	200	Output Voltage	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	201	TotalCurrentOutput	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	202	TotalPower (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	203	TotalPower (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	204	PeakPowerLast24hrs	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	205	PeakPowerLastWeek	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	206	PeakPowerLastMonth	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	207	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	208	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	209	TotalEnergyLastWeek (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	210	TotalEnergyLastWeek (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	211	TotalEnergyLastMonth (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	212	TotalEnergyLastMonth (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	213	TotalEnergy (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
1	214	TotalEnergy (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF		

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
	1	215	FeedStatus	Bit 0: Over Voltage1 Alarm 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 2-1: Over Voltage1 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 3: reserve Bit 4: Over Voltage2 Alarm 0: Normal 1: Limit Bit 6-5: Over Voltage2 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 7: reserve Bit 8: Under Voltage1 Alarm 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: Under Voltage1 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11: reserve Bit 12-15: reserve	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	216	FeedStatus	Bit 0 :Under Voltage2 Alarm 0: Normal 1:Alarm Bit 2-1: Under Voltage2 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 3: reserve Bit 4: Current Hi1 Alarm 0: Normal 1: Limit Bit 6-5: Current Hi1 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 7: reserve Bit 8: Current Hi2 Alarm 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: Current Hi2 Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11: reserve Bit 12-15: reserve				

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
	1	217	FeedStatus	Bit 0: Voltage Alarm 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 2-1: Voltage Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 3: reserve Bit 4: Current High Alarm 0:Normal 1:Limit Bit 6-5: Current High Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01:observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 7: reserve Bit 8: FA/CB Alarm 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: FA/CB Alarm Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11: reserve Bit 12-15: reserve				Voltage Alarm 0 and Current High Alarm 0 are not exist
Feed2		218	same as above					
Feed3		236	same as above					
Feed4		254	same as above					
Feed5		272	same as above					
Feed6		290	same as above					
Feed7		308	same as above					
Feed8		326	same as above					
Load #1	1	1000	TotalCurrentOutput	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	1001	TotalPower (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	1002	TotalPower (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	1003	PeakPowerLast24hrs	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	1004	PeakPowerLastWeek	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	1005	PeakPowerLastMonth	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	1006	TotalEnergy (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	1007	TotalEnergy (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	1008	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	1009	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	1010	TotalEnergyLastWeek (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	1011	TotalEnergyLastWeek (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	1012	TotalEnergyLastMonth (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
1	1013	TotalEnergyLastMonth (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	N/P	

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
	1	1014	Status	Bit 0: always 1 Bit 1: Defined (0 = not used, 1 = used) Bit 2: FACBStatus 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 3-4: FACBStatus Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 5: reserved Bit 6: High Current #1 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 7-8: High Current #1 Loss Alarm Level Bit 9: reserved Bit 10: High Current #2 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 11-12: High Current #2 Loss Alarm Level	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	1015	not used					
Load #2		1016	same as above					
Load #3		1032	same as above					
...								
Load #64		2008	same as above					
Panel A Position 1	1	3000	Device Exists	Mode 0 (0 = used, 1 = not used)	R/W	0	0xFFFF	
	1	3001	TotalCurrentOutput	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	3002	TotalPower (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	3003	TotalPower (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	3004	PeakPowerLast24hrs	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	3005	PeakPowerLastWeek	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	3006	PeakPowerLastMonth	Mode 1	Read	0	0xFFFF	
	1	3007	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	3008	TotalEnergyLast24hrs (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	3009	TotalEnergyLastWeek (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	3010	TotalEnergyLastWeek (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	3011	TotalEnergyLastMonth (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
	1	3012	TotalEnergyLastMonth (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF	
	1	3013	TotalEnergy (high)		Read		0xFFFF	
1	3014	TotalEnergy (low)	Mode 1	Read	1000000	0xFFFF		

Data Table								
Equipment	NUM	Address	Signal Name	Encoding	Write/Read	Basic Value	Invalid Value	Remark
	1	3015	Status	Bit 0-3: reserved Bit 4: FACBStatus 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 6-5: FACBStatus Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 7: reserved Bit 8: SM-DUH2 Comm Loss 0: Normal 1: Alarm Bit 10-9: SM-DUH2 Comm Loss Alarm Level 00: None 01: observer 10: Major 11: Critical Bit 11: reserved Bit 12-15: reserved	Read	0	0xFFFF	
Panel A Position 2		3016	same as above					
Panel A Position 3		3032	same as above					
...								
Panel H Position 40		8120	same as above					



## TL1 Protocol

You can enable the TL1 port and set TL1 protocol parameters.

**Figure 5.63** TL1 Protocol

The screenshot displays the 'Monitor Protocol' configuration page. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Monitor Protocol', 'Clear Data', 'TL1 AID Group', and 'TL1 AID Signal'. Below these, a 'Protocol' section has three radio buttons: 'EEM', 'Modbus', and 'TL1' (which is selected). A section titled 'TL1' contains the following settings:

- Port Activation:** Radio buttons for 'Disabled' and 'Enabled' (selected).
- Protocol Media:** Radio buttons for 'IPV4' (selected) and 'IPV6'.
- Access Port:** A text input field containing '2020' with a range indicator '【 Range 1024-65534 】'.
- Port Keep-alive:** Radio buttons for 'Disabled' and 'Enabled' (selected).
- Session Timeout:** A text input field containing '5' with a range indicator '【 Range 0-1440 minutes 】'.
- Auto Login User:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'None'.
- System Identifier:** An empty text input field.

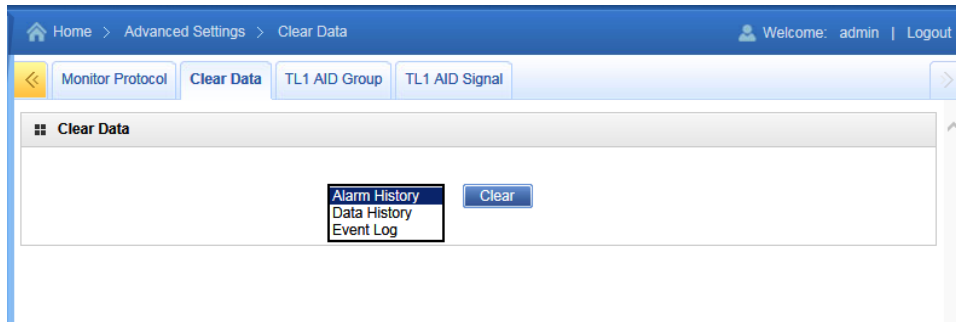
A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the configuration area.

- **Port Activation:** Select Enabled to enable the monitor unit TL1 port. The following parameters appear.
- **Protocol Media:** Select IPV4 or IPV6 per site requirements.
- **Access Port:** This specifies the Ethernet port number through which the TL1 telnet connection is to be established. Set per site requirements.
- **Port Keep-Alive:** The monitor unit provides an optional 'Keep-alive' feature. This feature ensures that the TCP connection to the remote client is maintained if desired by the User. Set per site requirements.
- **Session Timeout:** This specifies the maximum length of time in minutes that a User session can remain idle with no input received before being logged off. The telnet connection is terminated when a User session timeout occurs. Set per site requirements. Note that a "0" setting disables the session timeout feature.
- **Auto Login User:** This specifies if a User session is automatically established for the designated User when a TL1 port connection is established. Set per site requirements. Note that a "None" setting disables this feature. The auto logon User can be set to any valid User whose name and password meet the TL1 criteria. If a User name or password is not valid, then it will not be accepted and an error message displayed to indicate this.
- **System Identifier (20 characters maximum):** ASCII string with a maximum length of twenty characters. This is a unique name which identifies the monitor unit in an NMA system. This data parameter is used to identify the destination of command messages and the source of response and autonomous messages in an NMA system. Set per site requirements.

## Clear Data Tab

Select the data log to be cleared from those listed in the drop-down list box. Click on the “Clear” button to clear the corresponding data.

Figure 5.64 Clear Data



## TL1 AID Group Tab

This tab appears if TL1 is selected in the Monitor Protocol Tab.

You can program up to thirty-two (32) Access Identifiers (AID) and assign a Sub-Access Identifier (Sub- Aid) to the access identifier.

### Constraints:

- The AID Name that can also have a Sub AID Name Prefix has a 16 character maximum limit.
- The AID Name + Sub AID Name Prefix also has a 16 character maximum limit.

Figure 5.65 TL1 AID Group Tab

The screenshot displays the 'TL1 AID Group' configuration page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Advanced Settings > TL1 AID Group. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The page has four tabs: Monitor Protocol, Clear Data, TL1 AID Group (selected), and TL1 AID Signal. Below the tabs is a table titled 'AID Group' with the following data:

index	AID Name	Sub AID Name Prefix	AID Type
<input type="radio"/> 1	PowerSystem		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 2	EIB		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 3	RectifierGroup		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 4	Rectifier		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 5	RectifierAC		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 6	ConverterGroup		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 7	Converter		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 8	BatteryGroup		EQPT
<input type="radio"/> 9	EIB1Battery		EQPT

Below the table, there are three input fields: 'AID Name:' (empty), 'Sub AID Name Prefix:' (empty), and 'AID Type:' (set to 'EQPT'). A 'Submit' button is located to the right of the AID Type dropdown.

### Access Identifier

In an NMA system, a unique access identifier (AID) is used to identify each entity contained within the system. The system must be configured to allow a single access identifier to be used to access and report on an NMA system entity which may consist of a multiple of sub-entities, each monitored individually by the monitor unit. This is accomplished by configuring monitor unit access identifiers and monitor unit sub-access identifiers as described next. A list of access identifiers and sub-access identifiers appears in TA-NWT-001360, Table 4-1.

### Monitor Unit Access Identifier

Thirty-two (32) monitor unit access identifiers can be programmed into the monitor unit. The access identifier is used to uniquely identify a system entity (such as rectifiers contained in the power plant).

### Monitor Unit Sub-Access Identifier

The system sub-access identifiers are used to uniquely identify each sub-entity of an entity (such as each rectifier, each battery string, etc. contained in the power plant). This parameter applies only to TL1 commands/messages. The sub-access identifier

identifies a specific sub-entity within an NMA system, such as a specific rectifier. Only alpha-numeric characters can be entered for this parameter. TL1 uses specific values for this parameter. Refer to TA-NWT-001360, Table 4-1.

**Procedure**

1. Select the Access Identifier (AID) to be programmed by selecting the circle next to its number in the list.
2. Enter an "AID Name" (16 characters maximum). This name represents the AID data parameter used in TL1 commands. Valid characters are limited to alphanumeric characters.
3. Enter a "Sub AID Name Prefix" (if required). This name represents the sub-AID used in TL1 commands. Valid characters are limited to alphanumeric characters. (AID Name + Sub AID Name Prefix 16 characters maximum.)
4. Select an "AID Type". This entry represents the type modifier used with the AID data parameter in TL1 commands. Identifies the entity represented by this access identifier either as an Equipment type or an Environment type.
  - EQPT, refers to equipment entities or entities that are part of the NMA system (ex. battery plants, rectifiers, etc.)
  - ENV, refers to environment entities or entities that are external to the NMA system (ex. air conditioners, fans, etc.)
5. Click the submit button.
6. Repeat these steps for the remaining Access Identifiers (AID).

## TL1 AID Signal Tab

This tab appears if TL1 is selected in the Monitor Protocol Tab.

This tab is used to enable/disable and configure the pre-defined TL1 signals. You can enable or disable a signal and set attributes of a signal (i.e. set condition type, condition description, notification code, etc.).



**NOTE!** TL1 signals are pre-defined. You cannot add or remove TL1 signals (just enable/disable them). You cannot change the monitor unit signal assigned to a TL1 signal and you cannot change the AID that contains the TL1 signal.

**Figure 5.66** TL1 AID Signal Tab

Home > Advanced Settings > TL1 AID Signal

Welcome: admin | Logout

Monitor Protocol Clear Data TL1 AID Group TL1 AID Signal

First select AID Group, then select Equip.

AID Group: PowerSystem Equip List: Power System Sub AID Name Prefix:

index	AID Name
<input type="radio"/> 1	Supervision Unit Fail
<input type="radio"/> 2	CAN Communication Failure
<input type="radio"/> 3	Outgoing Alarms Blocked
<input type="radio"/> 4	Maintenance Time Limit
<input type="radio"/> 5	Imbalance System Current
<input type="radio"/> 6	Over Load
<input type="radio"/> 7	SPD
<input type="radio"/> 8	EStop/EShutdown
<input type="radio"/> 9	DHCP Failure
<input type="radio"/> 10	485 Communication Failure

Please Select Signal

Signal Active:

Sample Signal:

Alarm Signal:

Setting Signal:

Condition Type:

Condition Description:

Notification Code: NA

Service Affect Code: SA

Monitor Format: Decimal

Monitor Type:

Submit

### Procedure

You assign signals to the TL1 access identifiers as follows.

1. Select an "AID Group" from the drop-down list. AID groups were programmed using the TL1 AID Group tab.
2. Select an "Equipment List" for this Aid Group from the drop-down list.
3. A list of signals associated to this AID Group appear in the left window pane. Select a signal in the AID Group to be configured. The AID to signal associations cannot be changed by the customer.
4. Enter the selected signal's TL1 parameters in the right window pane.
  - **Signal Active:** This selects a TL1 signal to be monitored and processed for TL1 commands and reports. The field has one of two values - 'active' or 'inactive'. Setting the signal to 'active' will enable the signal for monitoring and processing of the associated alarm signals for TL1 commands and reports.
  - **Sample Signal:** This is the monitor unit sample signal which is associated to the alarm signal. This signal is used to provide a present value (<monval>) for the TL1 signal (e.g., voltage or temperature reading). This value is used for TL1 commands and reports.

- **Alarm Signal:** This is the alarm signal whose status is being monitored and reported.
  - **Setting Signal:** This is the monitor unit setting signal which is associated to the alarm signal. This signal is used to provide the threshold (<thlev>) that has been exceeded to generate the alarm causing the change in state of the TL1 signal. This value is used for TL1 reports. This field is only used for alarms associated sample signals which are decimal or integer values (e.g., float, unsigned). It does not apply to signals with enumerated or digital (binary) values.
  - **Condition Type (20 characters maximum):** This is the TL1 text designating the condition corresponding to the alarm. Valid values for this parameter can contain only alphanumeric characters. TL1 uses specific values for this parameter. Refer to TA-NWT-001360 Tables 5-1 through 5-4.
  - **Condition Description (32 characters maximum):** This is a detailed text description or instructions relating to the alarm. Valid values for this parameter can contain only alphanumeric characters. May also be used to describe any action to be taken as a result of the condition.
  - **Notification Code:** This is the TL1 notification code for the associated alarm. It should mirror the alarm severity. Values are CR (critical), MJ, (Major), OB (Observation), NA (Non-alarmed), and NR (Non-reporting).
    - CR - Critical Alarm
    - MJ - Major Alarm
    - OB - Observation Alarm
    - NA - Not Alarmed
    - NR - Not Reported When Event Occurs
  - **Service Effect Code:** This is the TL1 service effect code for this alarm. Values are SA (service affecting) and NSA (Non-Service Affecting).
    - SA = service-affecting condition, immediate action required
    - NSA = nonservice-affecting condition, action required
  - **Monitor Value Format (I or D):** This specifies the format of the monitored value (monval). Values are integer (I) and decimal (D).
  - **Monitor Type (10 characters maximum):** This is the type of parameter being monitored. It should indicate the units of measurement of the sample signal. This field is only used for sample signals that are decimal or integer values (e.g., float, unsigned) and does not apply to signals with enumerated or digital (binary) values. Only alpha characters can be entered for this parameter. TL1 uses specific values for this parameter. Refer to TA-NWT-001360 Table 6-1.
5. Click the Submit button.
  6. Repeat these steps for other signals to be added to the AID group and to assign signals to other AID groups.

## 6 Accessing the Monitor Unit via a Network Management System (NMS)

### 6.1 General

The monitor unit has an SNMP agent function.

Users can use a Network Management System (NMS) to perform the following operations:

- Query the operation status and input/output signals of the devices connected to the monitor unit.
- Browse the active alarms.

When the monitor unit generates alarms, the SNMP agent can be configured to notify the NMS through TRAPS automatically.

### 6.2 NMS Supported by SNMP Agent

SNMP is a technology used for network management. The technology is based on implementing an information base called MIB (Managed Information Base). This MIB contains parameters that are of interest from a management perspective. All LAN connected equipment that supports SNMP also supports a default MIB called MIB-II.

The SNMP Agent responds to requests received via the SNMP protocol and also actively sends TRAPS to a specified manager when certain MIB values change state. This is used to actively inform a manager when an alarm situation is recognized.

#### 6.2.1 NMS Supported by SNMP v2

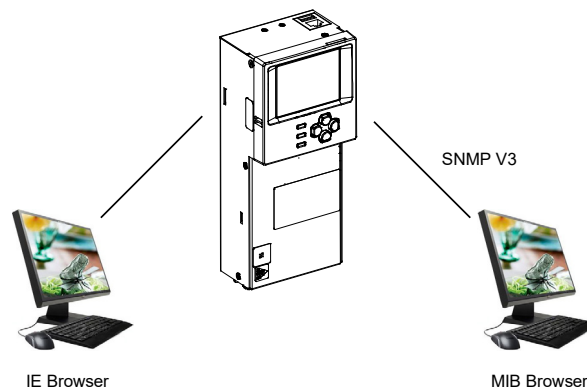
The SNMP agent of the monitor unit supports SNMPv2.

All the NMS that supports SNMPv2c can be used to access the monitor unit. The NMS includes HP OpenView, IBM NetView, Novell ManageWise, SunNet Manager, and so on.

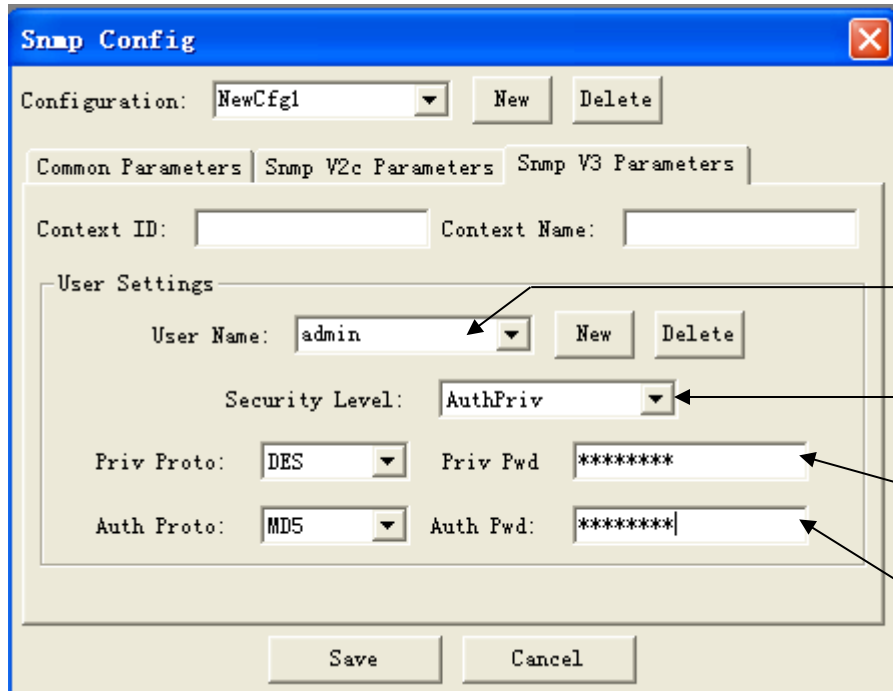
#### 6.2.2 NMS Supported by SNMP v3

The monitor unit has SSL and SNMP V3 function, which makes the monitor unit more powerful and more secure.

With SSL, you can browse/set the Webpage with https. Data is encrypted in the transmission. You can also browse/set the MIB library with SNMP v3. Data is also encrypted in the transmission.



### 6.2.3 Parameter Setting in SNMP Manager



The screenshot shows the 'Snmp Config' dialog box. At the top, there is a 'Configuration:' dropdown menu set to 'NewCfgl', with 'New' and 'Delete' buttons. Below this are three tabs: 'Common Parameters', 'Snmp V2c Parameters', and 'Snmp V3 Parameters'. The 'Snmp V3 Parameters' tab is active. Underneath, there are fields for 'Context ID:' and 'Context Name:'. The 'User Settings' section contains a 'User Name:' dropdown menu set to 'admin', with 'New' and 'Delete' buttons. Below that is a 'Security Level:' dropdown menu set to 'AuthPriv'. Further down are two rows of settings: 'Priv Proto:' set to 'DES' and 'Priv Pwd:' with a masked password '\*\*\*\*\*'; and 'Auth Proto:' set to 'MD5' and 'Auth Pwd:' with a masked password '\*\*\*\*\*'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. Four arrows point from text labels on the right to the 'User Name', 'Security Level', 'Priv Pwd', and 'Auth Pwd' fields.

The User permitted to access the agent.

The get/set data security level (NoAuthNoPriv, AuthNoPriv, or AuthPriv).

The private DES password used to encrypt the data.

The authorization MD5 password used to encrypt the digital signature.



## 6.3 MIB Installation

### 6.3.1 Installation

The Monitor unit's MIB is named "Netsure-Distribution.mib". Contact your Vertiv representative for the location on the Web to download the MIB file.

Use the MIB loading function of the NMS to load the MIB database. Refer to the User Manual provided with the NMS for the detailed loading method.

### 6.3.2 Contents of the Monitor Unit's MIB

The contents of the MIB supported by the monitor unit's SNMP agent and the OID are listed in Table 6.1. For the details, refer to the MIB file named "Netsure-Monitor Unit.mib".

## 6.4 Accessing the Monitor Unit through an NMS

### 6.4.1 Apply Administrative Privilege

In order to use the NMS to manage the devices connected to the monitor unit, the administrative authority needs to be applied for the NMS, that is, add the NMS information to the access list of SNMP agent.

#### **Add NMS through Web Browser**

Refer to "NMSV2 Configuration Description (Network Management System)" on page 81 and "NMSV3 Configuration Description (Network Management System)" on page 82 for the method of adding NMS.

## 6.5 EEM Configure

**The EEM Protocol** is used for communication between the Main Computer and the monitor unit. The Main Computer is the computer superior to the monitor unit (the client of the monitor unit). On this page, all parameters needed for communication with a main EEM computer are to be set.

**User Information Configuration:** On this page, Users, their privilege and password are configured.

**Time Synchronization:** On this page, the system time and date are to be set.

Automatic time synchronization from time servers can also be configured.

**Table 6.1** Contents of the Monitor Unit's MIB

```

-----
-- Distribution MIB
-----

POWER-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
    Integer32, Counter32, mgmt, enterprises, IPAddress, TimeTicks
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, DisplayString, DateAndTime
    FROM SNMPv2-TC;

distribMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "201701031042Z"
    ORGANIZATION "
        Energy Systems (EES)"
    CONTACT-INFO "
        Energy Systems
        141 82 Stockholm
        Sweden"
    DESCRIPTION "
        Energy Systems (EES) Distribution MIB, revision A."
    REVISION "201612201042Z"
    DESCRIPTION
    "Initial version"

    ::= { enterprises 6302 4 1 }

        stdmib-2      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mgmt 1 }

        system OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { stdmib-2 1 }

sysDescr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        A textual description of the Power System entity. It is formatted as:
        Network Power - 12VDC Shelf Control Card - product name - SW Vxx.xx.xx -
        HW Axx - MAC address, where:
        product name - a string like 1M522B
        xx.xx.xx - version number like 01.00.00
    "
    ::= { system 1 }

sysObjectID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        1.3.6.1.4.1.6302.3.1
        which is the base OID for the information in this MIB
    "
    ::= { system 2 }

sysUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS read-only

```

```

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The time (in hundredths of a second) since the
    network management portion of the system was last
    re-initialized."
 ::= { system 3 }

```

```

sysContact OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The textual identification of the contact person
    for this managed node, together with information
    on how to contact this person."
 ::= { system 4 }

```

```

sysName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "An administratively-assigned name for this
    managed node. By convention, this is the node's
    fully-qualified domain name."
 ::= { system 5 }

```

```

sysLocation OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The physical location of this node (e.g.,
    'telephone closet, 3rd floor')."
 ::= { system 6 }

```

```

sysServices OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER (0..127)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A value which indicates the set of services that
    this entity primarily offers.

    The value is a sum. This sum initially takes the
    value zero. Then, for each layer, L, in the range
    1 through 7, that this node performs transactions
    for, 2 raised to (L - 1) is added to the sum. For
    example, a node which performs primarily routing
    functions would have a value of 4 (2^(3-1)). In
    contrast, a node which is a host offering
    application services would have a value of 72
    (2^(4-1) + 2^(7-1)). Note that in the context of
    the Internet suite of protocols, values should be
    calculated accordingly:

```

layer	functionality
1	physical (e.g., repeaters)
2	datalink/subnetwork (e.g., bridges)
3	internet (e.g., IP gateways)
4	end-to-end (e.g., IP hosts)
7	applications (e.g., mail relays)

For systems including OSI protocols, layers 5 and 6 may also be counted."  
 ::= { system 7 }

-----  
 -- Node definitions  
 -----

ees OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { enterprises 6302 }

global OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ees 4 }

-----  
 -- Textual conventions  
 -----

Status ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "

This integer value represents the operational or administrative status of the system. Also used as alarm severity. Depending on situation there may be limits on allowed values.

Operational values:

(1) unknown - status has not yet been defined

(2) normal - there are no activated alarms

(3) warning - OA, lowest level of 'abnormal' status

(4) minor - A3

(5) major - MA

(6) critical - CA, highest level of 'abnormal' status

Administrative values:

(7) unmanaged

(8) restricted

(9) testing

(10) disabled"

SYNTAX INTEGER {

unknown(1),

normal(2),

warning(3),

minor(4),

major(5),

critical(6),

unmanaged(7),

restricted(8),

testing(9),

disabled(10) }

StatusChange ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "

Indicates 'activated' (1) or 'deactivated' (2) alarm events."

SYNTAX INTEGER {

activated(1),

deactivated(2) }

EnableState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION "

Indicates 'enabled' (0) or 'disabled' (1)"

SYNTAX INTEGER {

enabled(0),

disabled(1) }

RelayState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

```

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'off' (0) or 'on' (1)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  off(0),
  on(1) }

```

```

FACBState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'ok' (0) or 'alarm' (1)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  ok(0),
  alarm(1) }

```

```

PanelTypeOptions ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'standard' (0) or 'Advanced' (1)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  standard(0),
  advanced(1) }

```

```

MeasurementType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'Hall' (0) or 'Shunt' (1)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  hall(0),
  shunt(1) }

```

```

PanelPositionNum ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'two' (0) or 'four' (1) or 'six' (2) or 'eight' (3)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  two(0),
  four(1),
  six(2),
  eight(3) }

```

```

PanelFeedOptions ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'one' (0) or 'two' (1) or 'three' (2) or 'four' (3) or 'five'
(4) or 'six' (5) or 'seven' (6) or 'eighth' (7)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  one(0),
  two(1),
  three(2),
  four(3),
  five(4),
  six(5),
  seven(6),
  eight(7) }

```

```

panelPositionString ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
  Indicates 'a' (0) or 'b' (1) or 'c' (2) or 'd' (3) or 'e' (4) or 'f' (5)
or 'g' (6) or 'h' (7)"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
  a(0),

```

```

b(1),
c(2),
d(3),
e(4),
f(5),
g(6),
h(7) }

```

```

ClearDataOptions ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    Indicates 'clear' (1)"
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    clear(1) }

```

```

DeviceNumberofBreaker ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    Indicates 'one' (0) or 'two' (1) or 'three' (2) or 'four' (3) "
  SYNTAX INTEGER {
    one(0),
    two(1),
    three(2),
    four(3) }

```

```

-----
-- 6302.4.1.1 Identification of the plant { distribMIB 1 }
-----

```

```

ident OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { distribMIB 1 }

```

```

identManufacturer OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    The name of the equipment manufacturer."
  ::= { ident 1 }

```

```

identModel OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    The manufacturers model designation of the controller."
  ::= { ident 2 }

```

```

identControllerFirmwareVersion OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    The firmware (software) version of the controller."
  ::= { ident 3 }

```

```

identName OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX DisplayString
  MAX-ACCESS read-write
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION "
    The name of the distribution bay. This object should be set by
    the administrator."
  ::= { ident 4 }

```

```

identControllerSerialNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The serial number of this controller"
    ::= { ident 5 }

-----
-- 6302.4.1.2 system values { distribMIB 2 }
-----
sys OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { distribMIB 2 }

-----
-- 6302.4.1.2.1 Bay values { system 1 }
-----

bay OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sys 1 }

baySiteName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        User-provided, 32 characters"
    ::= { bay 1 }

bayTotalCurrentOutput OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Total current (sum of all feeds) in mA "
    ::= { bay 2 }

bayTotalPower OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Output power (sum of all feeds) in watts "
    ::= { bay 3 }

bayPeakPowerLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in watts "
    ::= { bay 4 }

bayPeakPowerLastweek OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts "
    ::= { bay 5 }

bayPeakPowerLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only

```

```

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts "
 ::= { bay 6 }

bayTotalEnergyLast24hrs    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kwh "
 ::= { bay 7 }

bayTotalEnergyLastweek    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 7 days in 0.001 kwh "
 ::= { bay 8 }

bayTotalEnergyLastMonth   OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 30 days in 0.001 kwh"
 ::= { bay 9 }

bayTotalEnergy            OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total/cumulative output energy since last reset,
    stored as 0.001kwh "
 ::= { bay 10 }

bayRelay1Status           OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RelayState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    On/off status of relay 1.  0=off 1=on"
 ::= { bay 11 }

bayRelay2Status           OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RelayState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    On/off status of relay 2.  0=off 1=on"
 ::= { bay 12 }

bayRelay3Status           OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RelayState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    On/off status of relay 3.  0=off 1=on"
 ::= { bay 13 }

bayRelay4Status           OBJECT-TYPE

```



```

SYNTAX RelayState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    On/off status of relay 4. 0=off 1=on"
 ::= { bay 14 }

bayFACBStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX FACBState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    FA-CB for all panels in the bay. 0=ok 1=alarm"
 ::= { bay 15 }

bayClearAccumulatedValues OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX ClearDataOptions
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Used to clear values peak power and total energy, for all accumulated
values in this the bay
    write 1 to clear values
"
 ::= { bay 16 }

bayCurrentBreakerSize OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Rated current for the bay in mA "
 ::= { bay 17 }

bayHighCurrentLimit1 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 % "
 ::= { bay 18 }

bayHighCurrentLimit2 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for high-high current alarm in 0.001 % "
 ::= { bay 19 }

bayNumberOfPanelPositions OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX PanelPositionNum
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Number of panels positions 0=2 1=4 2=6 3=8 "
 ::= { bay 20 }

-- High Current #1 Over-current alarm condition
-- High Current #2 Over-current alarm condition
-- SM-DUE comm loss Communication failure with the SM-DUE

```

---

```
-- 6302.4.1.2.2 Panel values { sys 2 }
```

```
-----
panel OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sys 2 }
```

```
panelTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PanelEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Panel Table."
    ::= { panel 1 }
```

```
panelEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PanelEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Panel Table Entry."
    INDEX { panelIndex }
    ::= { panelTable 1 }
```

```
PanelEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    panelIndex Integer32,
    panelPosition panelPositionString,
    panelName DisplayString,
    panelEnabled EnableState,
    panelType PanelTypeOptions,
    panelFeed PanelFeedOptions,
    panelClearAccumulatedValues ClearDataOptions,
    panelDistributionMeasurementType MeasurementType,
    panelNumberDistributionElements Integer32 }
```

```
panelIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32(3701..3708)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Automatically generated index object."
    ::= { panelEntry 1 }
```

```
panelPosition OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX panelPositionString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        A through H (assigned by the controller),a(0) or b(1)
        or c(2) or d(3) or e(4) or f(5) or g(6) or h(7)"
    ::= { panelEntry 2 }
```

```
panelName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        User-provided, 32 characters"
    ::= { panelEntry 3 }
```

```
panelEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX EnableState
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
```

```

    Enabled (0) or Disabled (1)"
    ::= { panelEntry 4 }

panelType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PanelTypeOptions
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Standard (0) or Advanced (1)"
    ::= { panelEntry 5 }

panelFeed OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PanelFeedOptions
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        one(0) or two(1) or three(2) or four(3) or five(4) or six(5) or
seven(6) or eighth(7)"
    ::= { panelEntry 6 }

panelClearAccumulatedValues OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX ClearDataOptions
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Used to clear accumulated values for all distribution devices in this
this panel
        write 1 to clear values"
    ::= { panelEntry 7 }

panelDistributionMeasurementType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX MeasurementType
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Hall (0) or Shunt (1) (advanced panels only)"
    ::= { panelEntry 8 }

panelNumberDistributionElements OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32(1..40)
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Number of distributions points in this panel"
    ::= { panelEntry 9 }

-- FA/CB alarmFuse/circuit-breaker alarm condition
-- SM-DUH2 comm loss Communication lost with the SM-DUH2 for this panel

-----
-- 6302.4.1.2.3 Feed values { sys 3 }
-----

feed OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sys 3 }

feedTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF FeedEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        "Feed Table."
    ::= { feed 1 }

```

```

feedEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FeedEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Feed Table Entry."
    INDEX { feedIndex }
    ::= { feedTable 1 }

FeedEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    feedIndex      Integer32,
    feedID         Integer32,
    feedName       DisplayString,
    feedOutputVoltage Integer32,
    feedTotalCurrent Integer32,
    feedTotalPower Integer32,
    feedPeakPowerLast24hrs Integer32,
    feedPeakPowerLastWeek Integer32,
    feedPeakPowerLastMonth Integer32,
    feedTotalEnergyLast24hrs Integer32,
    feedTotalEnergyLastWeek Integer32,
    feedTotalEnergyLastMonth Integer32,
    feedTotalEnergy Integer32,
    feedFACBStatus FACBState,
    feedClearAccumulatedValues ClearDataOptions,
    feedOverVoltage1 Integer32,
    feedOverVoltage2 Integer32,
    feedUnderVoltage1 Integer32,
    feedUnderVoltage2 Integer32,
    feedCurrentBreakerSize Integer32,
    feedCurrent1Limit Integer32,
    feedCurrent2Limit Integer32,
    feedShuntVoltage Integer32,
    feedShuntCurrent Integer32
}

feedIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32(3711..3718)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Automatically generated index object."
    ::= { feedEntry 1 }

feedID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32(1..8)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        1 through 8 (assigned by the controller)"
    ::= { feedEntry 2 }

feedName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        User-provided, 32 characters"
    ::= { feedEntry 3 }

feedOutputVoltage OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only

```

```

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Output voltage in mV"
::= { feedEntry 4 }

feedTotalCurrent OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Output current in mA"
::= { feedEntry 5 }

feedTotalPower OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Output power in watts"
::= { feedEntry 6 }

feedPeakPowerLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts"
::= { feedEntry 7 }

feedPeakPowerLastWeek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts"
::= { feedEntry 8 }

feedPeakPowerLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts"
::= { feedEntry 9 }

feedTotalEnergyLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kwh"
::= { feedEntry 10 }

feedTotalEnergyLastWeek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 7 days in 0.001 kwh"
::= { feedEntry 11 }

feedTotalEnergyLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32

```

```

MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output energy over the past 30 days in 0.001 kWh"
 ::= { feedEntry 12 }

```

```

feedTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total/cumulative output energy since last reset, stored as 0.001 kWh"
 ::= { feedEntry 13 }

```

```

feedFACBStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX FACBState
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    FA-CB Status 0=ok 1=alarm"
 ::= { feedEntry 14 }

```

```

feedClearAccumulatedValues OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX ClearDataOptions
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Used to clear accumulated values in the feed
    write 1 to clear values"
 ::= { feedEntry 15 }

```

```

feedOverVoltage1 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for over-voltage alarm 1 in mV"
 ::= { feedEntry 16 }

```

```

feedOverVoltage2 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for over-voltage alarm 2 in mV"
 ::= { feedEntry 17 }

```

```

feedUnderVoltage1 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for the low voltage alarm 1 in mV"
 ::= { feedEntry 18 }

```

```

feedUnderVoltage2 OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Threshold for the low voltage alarm 2 in mV"
 ::= { feedEntry 19 }

```

```

feedCurrentBreakerSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Rating of the fuse/CB in Amps"
    ::= { feedEntry 20 }

feedCurrent1Limit OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %"
    ::= { feedEntry 21 }

feedCurrent2Limit OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %"
    ::= { feedEntry 22 }

feedShuntVoltage OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Shunt voltage rating in mV"
    ::= { feedEntry 23 }

feedShuntCurrent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Shunt current rating in mA"
    ::= { feedEntry 24 }

-- Over Voltage #1 Over-voltage alarm condition
-- Over Voltage #2 Over-voltage alarm condition
-- Under Voltage #1 Under-voltage alarm condition
-- Under Voltage #2 Under-voltage alarm condition
-- High Current #1 Over-current alarm condition
-- Very High Current #2 Over-current alarm condition

-----
-- 6302.4.1.2.4 Distribution devices values { sys 4 }
-----

device OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sys 4 }

deviceTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF DeviceEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Device Table."
    ::= { device 1 }

deviceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DeviceEntry

```

```

    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Device Table Entry."
    INDEX { deviceIndex }
 ::= { deviceTable 1 }

DeviceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    deviceIndex      Integer32,
    devicePanel      panelPositionString,
    deviceID         Integer32,
    deviceName       DisplayString,
    deviceExists     EnableState,
    deviceTotalCurrent Integer32,
    deviceTotalPower Integer32,
    devicePeakPowerLast24hrs Integer32,
    devicePeakPowerLastWeek Integer32,
    devicePeakPowerLastMonth Integer32,
    deviceTotalEnergyLast24hrs Integer32,
    deviceTotalEnergyLastWeek Integer32,
    deviceTotalEnergyLastMonth Integer32,
    deviceTotalEnergy Integer32,
    deviceFACBStatus FACBState,
    deviceClearAccumulatedValues ClearDataOptions,
    deviceCurrentBreakerSize Integer32,
    deviceHighCurrentLimit1 Integer32,
    deviceHighCurrentLimit2 Integer32,
    deviceNumberofBreakerPositions DeviceNumberofBreaker
}

deviceIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32(1..320)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Automatically generated index object"
 ::= { deviceEntry 1 }

devicePanel OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX panelPositionString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The panel containing this device (A=1, B=2, etc.)."
 ::= { deviceEntry 2 }

deviceID OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32(1..40)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The distribution device's ID/position"
 ::= { deviceEntry 3 }

deviceName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        User-provided, 32 characters"
 ::= { deviceEntry 4 }

deviceExists OBJECT-TYPE

```



```

SYNTAX EnableState
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Used (0) or not Used (1)"
 ::= { deviceEntry 5 }

```

```

deviceTotalCurrent OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output current in mA"
 ::= { deviceEntry 6 }

```

```

deviceTotalPower OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power in watts"
 ::= { deviceEntry 7 }

```

```

devicePeakPowerLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in watts"
 ::= { deviceEntry 8 }

```

```

devicePeakPowerLastWeek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 7 days in watts"
 ::= { deviceEntry 9 }

```

```

devicePeakPowerLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 30 days in watts"
 ::= { deviceEntry 10 }

```

```

deviceTotalEnergyLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kwh"
 ::= { deviceEntry 11 }

```

```

deviceTotalEnergyLastWeek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power over the past 7 days in 0.001 kwh"
 ::= { deviceEntry 12 }

```

```

deviceTotalEnergyLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Total output power over the past 30 days in 0.001 kwh"
    ::= { deviceEntry 13 }

deviceTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Total/cumulative output energy since last reset, stored as 0.001 kwh"
    ::= { deviceEntry 14 }

deviceFACBStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX FACBState
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        FA-CB Status 0=ok 1=alarm"
    ::= { deviceEntry 15 }

deviceClearAccumulatedValues OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX ClearDataOptions
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Used to clear accumulated values
        write 1 to clear values
    "
    ::= { deviceEntry 16 }

deviceCurrentBreakerSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Rating of the fuse/CB in mA"
    ::= { deviceEntry 17 }

deviceHighCurrentLimit1 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %"
    ::= { deviceEntry 18 }

deviceHighCurrentLimit2 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %"
    ::= { deviceEntry 19 }

deviceNumberOfBreakerPositions OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DeviceNumberOfBreaker
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "

```

```

        Number of breaker positions (1 to 3). The positions are contiguous.
        Contiguous breaker positions are treated as one distribution device.
        one=(0) or two=(1) or three=(2) or four=(3).
 ::= { deviceEntry 20 }

-- Over-current #1 Over-current alarm condition
-- Over-current #2 Over-current alarm condition
-- FA/CB alarmFuse/circuit-breaker alarm condition

-----
-- 6302.4.1.2.5 Load values { sys 5 }
-----
load OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sys 5 }

loadTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LoadEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Load Table."
    ::= { load 1 }

loadEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX LoadEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Load Table Entry."
    INDEX { loadIndex }
    ::= { loadTable 1 }

LoadEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    loadIndex          Integer32,
    loadName           DisplayString,
    loadTotalCurrent   Integer32,
    loadTotalPower     Integer32,
    loadPeakPowerLast24hrs Integer32,
    loadPeakPowerLastweek Integer32,
    loadPeakPowerLastMonth Integer32,
    loadTotalEnergyLast24hrs Integer32,
    loadTotalEnergyLastweek Integer32,
    loadTotalEnergyLastMonth Integer32,
    loadTotalEnergy    Integer32,
    loadClearAccumulatedValues ClearDataOptions,
    loadMaximumCurrent Integer32,
    loadHighCurrentLimit1 Integer32,
    loadHighCurrentLimit2 Integer32
}

loadIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Automatically generated index object."
    ::= { loadEntry 1 }

loadName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        User-provided, 32 characters"

```

```
::= { loadEntry 2 }
```

```
loadTotalCurrent OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output current in mA"
 ::= { loadEntry 3 }
```

```
loadTotalPower OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power in watts"
 ::= { loadEntry 4 }
```

```
loadPeakPowerLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts"
 ::= { loadEntry 5 }
```

```
loadPeakPowerLastweek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts"
 ::= { loadEntry 6 }
```

```
loadPeakPowerLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts"
 ::= { loadEntry 7 }
```

```
loadTotalEnergyLast24hrs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kWh"
 ::= { loadEntry 8 }
```

```
loadTotalEnergyLastweek OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
    Total output power over the past 7 days in 0.001 kWh"
 ::= { loadEntry 9 }
```

```
loadTotalEnergyLastMonth OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "
```

```

        Total output power over the past 30 days in 0.001 kwh"
 ::= { loadEntry 10 }

loadTotalEnergy OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Total/cumulative output energy since last reset in 0.001 kwh"
 ::= { loadEntry 11 }

loadClearAccumulatedValues OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX ClearDataOptions
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Used to clear accumulated values
        write 1 value to clear values
        "
 ::= { loadEntry 12 }

loadMaximumCurrent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Maximum current in amps for the load; the total current is never
        expected to exceed this value"
 ::= { loadEntry 13 }

loadHighCurrentLimit1 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %"
 ::= { loadEntry 14 }

loadHighCurrentLimit2 OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %"
 ::= { loadEntry 15 }

-- Over-current #1 Over-current alarm condition
-- Over-current #2 Over-current alarm condition

-----
-- Alarm trap counter { distribMIB 3 }
-----

alarmLastTrapNo OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The sequence number of last submitted alarm trap,
        also last row in alarmTrapTable."
 ::= { distribMIB 3 }
-----

```

```

-- Active Alarm table { distribMIB 4 }
-----

alarmActiveAlarmTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF ActiveAlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Table holding information about the currently active alarms."
    ::= { distribMIB 4 }

activeAlarmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX ActiveAlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        An entry (conceptual row) in the alarmTrapTable."
    INDEX { alarmIndex }
    ::= { alarmActiveAlarmTable 1 }

ActiveAlarmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    alarmIndex Counter32,
    alarmTime DateAndTime,
    alarmStatusChange StatusChange,
    alarmSeverity Status,
    alarmDescription DisplayString,
    alarmType Integer32 }

alarmIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The unique sequence number of this alarm trap."
    ::= { activeAlarmEntry 1 }

alarmTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DateAndTime
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Date and time when event occurred (local time), including
        timezone if supported by controller."
    ::= { activeAlarmEntry 2 }

alarmStatusChange OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX StatusChange
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The type of alarm change. One of
        (1) activated
        (2) deactivated"
    ::= { activeAlarmEntry 3 }

alarmSeverity OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Status
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        The severity of the alarm. One of
        (3) warning - OA, lowest level of alarm severity
        (4) minor - A3

```

```

    (5) major - MA
    (6) critical - CA, highest level of alarm severity"
 ::= { activeAlarmEntry 4 }

```

```

alarmDescription OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Free-text description of alarm."
 ::= { activeAlarmEntry 5 }

```

```

alarmType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Integer32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        Alarm type, i.e. an integer specifying the type of alarm."
 ::= { activeAlarmEntry 6 }

```

```

-----
-- Events/traps { distribMIB 5 }
-----

```

```

powerEvents OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { distribMIB 5 }

```

```

alarmTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS {
        alarmIndex,
        alarmTime,
        alarmStatusChange,
        alarmSeverity,
        alarmDescription,
        alarmType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        An alarm trap is sent when an alarm occurs (activated) or
        returns to normal state (deactivated). Alarm traps are logged
        in alarmTrapTable. Variables in this trap:
        * alarmIndex - The unique sequence number of this alarm trap.
        * alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time),
            including timezone if supported by controller.
        * alarmStatusChange - (1) activated or (2) deactivated.
        * alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm.
        * alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm.
        * alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm."
 ::= { powerEvents 1 }

```

```

alarmActiveTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS {
        alarmTime,
        alarmSeverity,
        alarmDescription,
        alarmType }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "
        An alarm trap is sent when an alarm occurs (activated)
        Variables in this trap
        * alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time),
            including timezone if supported by controller.
        * alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm.
        * alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm.
        * alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm."

```

```
::= { powerEvents 2 }
```

```
alarmCeaseTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
  OBJECTS {
    alarmTime,
    alarmSeverity,
    alarmDescription,
    alarmType }
  STATUS current
```

```
  DESCRIPTION "
```

```
    An alarm trap is sent when an alarm returns to normal state (clear,
  deactivated).
```

```
    Variables in this trap:
```

- \* alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time),  
including timezone if supported by controller.
- \* alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm.
- \* alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm.
- \* alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm."

```
::= { powerEvents 3 }
```

```
-----
-- End of MIB definitions
-----
```

```
END
```



**Table 6.2 MIB Field List**

Field	Description
sysDescr	A textual description of the Power System entity. It is formatted as: Emerson Network Power - 12VDC Shelf Control Card - product name - SW Vxx.xx.xx - HW Axx - MAC address, where: product name - a string like 1M522B xx.xx.xx - version number like 01.00.00
sysObjectID	1.3.6.14.1.6302.3.1 which is the base OID for the information in this MIB .
sysUpTime	The time (in hundredths of a second) since the network management portion of the system was last re-initialized.
sysContact	The textual identification of the contact person for this managed node, together with information on how to contact this person.
sysName	An administratively-assigned name for this managed node. By convention, this is the node's fully-qualified domain name.
sysLocation	The physical location of this node (e.g., `telephone closet, 3rd floor`).
sysServices	A value which indicates the set of services that this entity primarily offers. The value is a sum. This sum initially takes the value zero. Then, for each layer, L, in the range 1 through 7, that this node performs transactions for, 2 raised to (L - 1) is added to the sum. For example, a node which performs primarily routing functions would have a value of 4 (2^(3-1)). In contrast, a node which is a host offering application services would have a value of 72 (2^(4-1) + 2^(7-1)). Note that in the context of the Internet suite of protocols, values should be calculated accordingly: layer functionality 1 physical (e.g., repeaters) 2 datalink/subnetwork (e.g., bridges) 3 internet (e.g., IP gateways) 4 end-to-end (e.g., IP hosts) 7 applications (e.g., mail relays) For systems including OSI protocols, layers 5 and 6 may also be counted.
identManufacturer	The name of the equipment manufacturer.
identModel	The manufacturers model designation of the controller.
identControllerFirmwareVersion	The firmware (software) version of the controller.
identName	The name of the distribution bay. This object should be set by the administrator.
identControllerSerialNumber	The serial number of this controller
baySiteName	User-provided, 32 characters
bayTotalCurrentOutput	Total current (sum of all feeds) in mA
bayTotalPower	Output power (sum of all feeds) in Watts
bayPeakPowerLast24hrs	Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts
bayPeakPowerLastWeek	Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts
bayPeakPowerLastMonth	Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts
bayTotalEnergyLast24hrs	Total output energy over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kWh
bayTotalEnergyLastWeek	Total output energy over the past 7 days in 0.001 kWh
bayTotalEnergyLastMonth	Total output energy over the past 30 days in 0.001 kWh
bayTotalEnergy	Total/cumulative output energy since last reset, stored as 0.001kWh
bayRelay1Status	On/Off status of relay 1. 0=off 1=on
bayRelay2Status	On/Off status of relay 2. 0=off 1=on
bayRelay3Status	On/Off status of relay 3. 0=off 1=on
bayRelay4Status	On/Off status of relay 4. 0=off 1=on
bayFACBStatus	FA-CB for all panels in the bay. 0=ok 1=alarm
bayClearAccumulatedValues	Used to clear values peak power and total energy, for all accumulated values in this the bay Write 1 to clear values
bayCurrentBreakerSize	Rated current for the bay in mA
bayHighCurrentLimit1	Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %
bayHighCurrentLimit2	Threshold for high-high current alarm in 0.001 %
bayNumberOfPanelPositions	Number of panels positions: 0=2 1=4 2=6 3=8
alarmLastTrapNo	The sequence number of last submitted alarm trap, also last row in alarmTrapTable.

panelIndex	Automatically generated index object.
panelName	User-provided, 32 characters
panelEnabled	Enabled (0) or Disabled (1)
panelType	Standard (0) or Advanced (1)
panelFeed	one(0) or two(1) or three(2) or four(3) or five(4) or six(5) or seven(6) or eight(7)
panelClearAccumulatedValues	Used to clear accumulated values for all distribution devices in this this panel Write 1 to clear values
panelDistributionMeasurementType	Hall (0) or Shunt (1) (advanced panels only)
panelNumberDistributionElements	Number of distributions points in this panel
feedIndex	Automatically generated index object.
feedID	1 through 8 (assigned by the controller)
feedName	User-provided, 32 characters
feedOutputVoltage	Output voltage in mV
feedTotalCurrent	Output current in mA
feedTotalPower	Output power in Watts
feedPeakPowerLast24hrs	Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts
feedPeakPowerLastWeek	Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts
feedPeakPowerLastMonth	Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts
feedTotalEnergyLast24hrs	Total output energy over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kWh
feedTotalEnergyLastWeek	Total output energy over the past 7 days in 0.001 kWh
feedTotalEnergyLastMonth	Total output energy over the past 30 days in 0.001 kWh
feedTotalEnergy	Total/cumulative output energy since last reset, stored as 0.001 kWh
feedFACBStatus	FA-CB Status 0=ok 1=alarm
feedClearAccumulatedValues	Used to clear accumulated values in the feed Write 1 to clear values
feedOverVoltage1	Threshold for over-voltage alarm 1 in mV
feedOverVoltage2	Threshold for over-voltage alarm 2 in mV
feedUnderVoltage1	Threshold for the low voltage alarm 1 in mV
feedUnderVoltage2	Threshold for the low voltage alarm 2 in mV
feedCurrentBreakerSize	Rating of the fuse/CB in Amps
feedCurrent1Limit	Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %
feedCurrent2Limit	Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %
feedShuntVoltage	Shunt voltage rating in mV
feedShuntCurrent	Shunt current rating in mA
deviceIndex	Automatically generated index object
deviceID	The distribution device's ID/position
deviceName	User-provided, 32 characters
deviceExists	Used (0) or not Used (1)
deviceTotalCurrent	Total output current in mA
deviceTotalPower	Total output power in Watts
devicePeakPowerLast24hrs	Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts
devicePeakPowerLastWeek	Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts
devicePeakPowerLastMonth	Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts
deviceTotalEnergyLast24hrs	Total output power over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kWh
deviceTotalEnergyLastWeek	Total output power over the past 7 days in 0.001 kWh
deviceTotalEnergyLastMonth	Total output power over the past 30 days in 0.001 kWh

deviceTotalEnergy	Total/cumulative output energy since last reset, stored as 0.001 kWh
deviceFACBStatus	FA-CB Status 0=ok 1=alarm
deviceClearAccumulatedValues	Used to clear accumulated values Write 1 to clear values
deviceCurrentBreakerSize	Rating of the fuse/CB in mA
deviceHighCurrentLimit1	Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %
deviceHighCurrentLimit2	Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %
deviceNumberofBreakerPositions	Number of breaker positions (1 to 3). The positions are contiguous. Contiguous breaker positions are treated as one distribution device. one=(0) or two=(1) or three=(2) or four=(3).
loadIndex	Automatically generated index object.
loadName	User-provided, 32 characters
loadTotalCurrent	Total output current in mA
loadTotalPower	Total output power in Watts
loadPeakPowerLast24hrs	Maximum output power over the past 24 hours in Watts
loadPeakPowerLastWeek	Maximum output power over the past 7 days in Watts
loadPeakPowerLastMonth	Maximum output power over the past 30 days in Watts
loadTotalEnergyLast24hrs	Total output power over the past 24 hours in 0.001 kWh
loadTotalEnergyLastWeek	Total output power over the past 7 days in 0.001 kWh
loadTotalEnergyLastMonth	Total output power over the past 30 days in 0.001 kWh
loadTotalEnergy	Total/cumulative output energy since last reset in 0.001 kWh
loadClearAccumulatedValues	Used to clear accumulated values Write 1 value to clear values
loadMaximumCurrent	Maximum current in amps for the load; the total current is never expected to exceed this value
loadHighCurrentLimit1	Threshold for high current alarm in 0.001 %
loadHighCurrentLimit2	Threshold for very high current alarm in 0.001 %
alarmIndex	The unique sequence number of this alarm trap.
alarmTime	Date and time when event occurred (local time), including timezone if supported by controller.
alarmStatusChange	The type of alarm change. One of (1) activated (2) deactivated
alarmSeverity	The severity of the alarm. One of (3) warning - OA, lowest level of alarm severity (4) minor - A3 (5) major - MA (6) critical - CA, highest level of alarm severity
alarmDescription	Free-text description of alarm.
alarmType	Alarm type, i.e. an integer specifying the type of alarm.
alarmTrap	An alarm trap is sent when an alarm occurs (activated) or returns to normal state (deactivated). Alarm traps are logged in alarmTrapTable. Variables in this trap: * alarmIndex - The unique sequence number of this alarm trap. * alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time), including timezone if supported by controller. * alarmStatusChange - (1) activated or (2) deactivated. * alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm. * alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm. * alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm.
alarmActiveTrap	An alarm trap is sent when an alarm occurs (activated) Variables in this trap * alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time), including timezone if supported by controller. * alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm. * alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm. * alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm.
alarmCeaseTrap	An alarm trap is sent when an alarm returns to normal state (clear, deactivated). Variables in this trap: * alarmTime - Date and time when event occurred (local time), including timezone if supported by controller. * alarmSeverity - Integer describing the severity of the alarm. * alarmDescription - Free-text description of alarm. * alarmType - Integer indicating type of alarm.

## 7 Accessing the Monitor Unit via TL1

### 7.1 Accessing the TL1 Port

#### 7.1.1 Port Connection

- Connection to the TL1 interface is made through the monitor unit's Ethernet port by establishing a telnet session (not SSH) to the Ethernet port number specified by the monitor unit's "TL1 Ethernet Access Port" setting. The TL1 port is the Ethernet port located on the top of the monitor unit, unless the system contains an IB4 board; then the TL1 port is the Ethernet port located on the IB4 board.
- The telnet connection through the Ethernet port must always be established by the remote User. The monitor unit does not initiate a telnet session under any circumstances.
- To access the TL1 interface the User must log on using the 'ACT-USER' command detailed under "ACTIVATE-USER (ACT-USER)" starting on page 146 or an auto-login User must be configured (see "TL1 Protocol" on 105). No response other than the prompt will be given for any input received prior to a valid User session being established.
- Only one telnet connection through the port assigned for the TL1 interface is allowed at any time.
- The telnet connection is disabled when the TL1 interface is not selected by the customer. The telnet connection is considered disabled when all telnet ports indicate closed during a network scan of the Ethernet connection.

#### 7.1.2 TL1 Port Connection Keep-Alive Feature

The monitor unit provides an optional 'Keep-alive' feature. This feature ensures that the TCP connection to the remote client is maintained if desired by the User. Below are the requirements for this feature.

- Signal is a TCP 'keep-alive' signal and can be enabled or disabled.
- A keep-alive probe packets are sent at five second intervals. A maximum of four probe packets are sent.

### 7.2 TL1 User Session

#### 7.2.1 Establishing a Session

- The User must log on using the 'ACT-USER' command.
- Only one User session is supported at a time.
- If a second User attempts a valid logon when a User has already established a valid session, the second User becomes the User that is logged on.
- If a second User attempts a logon that fails, the User session is closed for the User that was previously logged on. A new User session must then be established if necessary. The telnet connection remains open and autonomous messages will still be sent.
- Once a valid TL1 port User session is established, valid request messages will be accepted.

#### 7.2.2 TL1 Autonomous Messages

- Autonomous TL1 messages are outputted through the TL1 port whenever one is pending and there is a valid port connection.
- If the TL1 port connection is not present, then the data is maintained and outputted when a port connection becomes present.

## 7.3 TL1 Port Configuration

Refer to “TL1 Protocol” on page 105.

## 7.4 TL1 Commands, Autonomous Messages, and Error Codes Supported by the Monitor Unit

This section lists the specific TL1 commands and autonomous messages (in alphabetical order) the monitor unit supports. Also provided is a list of error codes for the TL1 commands supported.



*NOTE!* The monitor unit does not currently support parameter grouping in TL1 commands.



*NOTE!* In response messages, only the completion codes ‘COMPLD’ and ‘DENY’ are used.

### 7.4.1 Format Overview of Required TL1 Messages

#### Command Message Overview

This tables summarize the format of the supported TL1 requests.

verb[-modifier[-modifier]:[<tid>]:[<aid>]:<ctag>[:[general block][:input parameter blocks]];

Verb-modifier(s)	Description	<tid>	<aid>	<ctag>	general block	parameter blocks
ACT-USER	User logon request.	<null> or the system identifier	User-id	Correlation tag	not used	Password
CANC-USER	User logoff request.		User-id			not used
RTRV-ALM- {ALL EQPT}	Requests all alarms or only those specified in parameter blocks.		ALL or specified			varies
RTRV-EQPT	Requests information on specified equipment.		ALL or SYSTEM			not used
RTRV-HDR	Requests a system header message.		<null>			not used
REPT-ALM-EQPT	Report of alarms as they occur and clear.		--			varies
CANCEL-SESSION	User timeout message.		<null>			not used

**Command Response Overview**

This table summarizes the TL1 responses sent by the monitor unit.

```
cr lf lf
^^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
M^^<ctag>^COMPLD[ cr lf
^^^<response parameter blocks>"] cr lf;
```

<source identifier> is the system identifier

<ctag> is the <ctag> copied from the request

Request Verb	<response parameter blocks>
ACT-USER	/* This is a private computer system. cr lf Unauthorized access may result in criminal prosecution */
CANC-USER	<null>
RTRV-ALM-{ALL EQPT}	Alarm details.
RTRV-EQPT	Monitor unit part number, monitor unit software version, etc.
RTRV-HDR	<null>

**Autonomous Message Overview**

This table summarizes the TL1 autonomous message sent by the monitor unit.

```
cr lf lf
^^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
<almcde>^<atag>^verb[^modifier[^modifier] cr lf
<rspblk> + ;
```

<almcde> is the alarm code (\*C for Critical Alarm, \*\* = Major Alarm, etc.)

<atag> is the autonomously generated ID (like a sequence number)

<rspblk> is the detailed information about the alarm; see details below.

Verb	<response parameter blocks>
REPT-ALM-EQPT	Alarm details.
CANCEL-SESSION	<null>

## 7.4.2 Samples

### TL1 Message Samples

These samples use the system identifier (<tid>): Lorain.

#### Autonomous Message on Connect

When the Telnet connection is established, the monitor unit will provide the active alarms in an autonomous message. In this example, there are two alarms.

```
Lorain 15-09-24 13:47:00
*C 1 REPT ALM EQPT
  "PowerSystem:CR,Alarm,SA,09-24,13-45-31,,1,,1-MIN:\\"CAN Communication Failure\","
  "PowerSystem:CR,Alarm,SA,09-23,13-39-43,,1,,1-DAY:\\"SPD\","
;
<
```

#### Activate User

The ACT-USER request (example: ACT-USER::drw:51:1\_2345; for username drw with password 1\_2345) can be used to log in. The monitor unit will not respond to requests unless a user is logged in (or the monitor unit is configured with auto-login). The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-24 15:29:14
M 51 COMPLD
/* This is a private computer system.
Unauthorized access may result in criminal prosecution */
;
<
```

#### Cancel User

The CANC-USER request (example: CANC-USER:Lorain:drw:16; for username drw) can be used to log-out the current user. The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-25 08:18:04
M 16 COMPLD
;
<
```

#### Retrieve Header

The RTRV-HDR request (example: RTRV-HDR::20;) can be used to 'ping' the monitor unit to confirm that there is a connection established. The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-25 08:17:57
M 20 COMPLD
;
<
```

#### Retrieve Equipment

The RTRV-EQPT request (example: RTRV-EQPT:Lorain:SYSTEM:40;) can be used to get information about the monitor unit. The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-25 08:17:55
M 40 COMPLD
"SYSTEM:M830B::SWVER=1.00,CURSWVER=1.1.41T04,:IS-NR,"
;
<
```

The monitor unit type is M830B. The configuration is version 1.00. The software version is 1.1.41T04.

### Retrieve Alarms

The RTRV-ALM-ALL request (example: RTRV-ALM-ALL::ALL:53::;) can be used to retrieve all alarms. The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-24 15:29:35
M 53 COMPLD
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,ConditionType,SA,09-24,15-22-54,,,6-MIN:\\"ConditionDescription\","
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-23,13-39-43,,,1-DAY:\\"SPD\","
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-24,15-24-53,,,4-MIN:\\"Under Voltage 2\","
"RectifierGroup,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-24,15-25-12,,,4-MIN:\\"Rectifier Lost\","
;
<
```

In this case there are 4 critical, service-affecting alarms. The description of the first alarm was changed to show how the Condition Type and Condition Description are used. See Section 4.1.

The RTRV-ALM-ALL request can be used to filter the alarms and retrieve a subset of the alarms (example: RTRV-ALM-EQPT::ALL:57::CR; to get the CR critical alarms). The monitor unit responds with this message:

```
Lorain 15-09-25 08:17:59
M 57 COMPLD
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,ConditionType,SA,09-25,07-52-54,,,25-MIN:\\"ConditionDescription\","
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-23,13-39-43,,,1-DAY:\\"SPD\","
"PowerSystem,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-25,07-54-58,,,23-MIN:\\"Under Voltage 2\","
"RectifierGroup,EQPT:CR,Alarm,SA,09-25,07-55-12,,,22-MIN:\\"Rectifier Lost\","
;
<
```

### Error Response

The monitor unit will respond with an error message if there are any issues with the request. (Note that the monitor unit will not respond if the system identifier does not match or if the user is not logged in.)







Here is an example of the monitor unit response when an invalid command (RTRV-ALM-EQPTX::ALL:57::CR;) is sent:

```
Lorain 15-09-25 08:18:15
M 57 DENY
ICNV
/* Command not valid */
;
<
```



### TL1 Autonomous Message Sample

The DI1 alarm occurs.

Index	Alarm Level	Relative Device	Signal Name	Sample Time
1	CA 	Power System	DI1 Alarm	2015/09/24 13:49:41
2	CA 	Rectifier Group	Rectifier Lost	2015/09/24 13:47:48
3	CA 	Power System	Under Voltage 2	2015/09/24 13:47:28
4	CA 	Power System	CAN Communication Failure	2015/09/24 13:45:31
5	CA 	Power System	SPD 	2015/09/23 13:39:43

When the alarm occurs, the monitor unit sends this autonomous message:

```
LorainLab 15-09-24 13:49:42
*C 8 REPT ALM EQPT
  "PowerSystem:CR,Alarm,SA,09-24,13-49-41,,0,0,0-MIN:\\"DI1 Alarm\","
;
<
```

When the alarm clears, the monitor unit sends this autonomous message:

```
LorainLab 15-09-24 13:50:06
A 9 REPT ALM EQPT
  "PowerSystem:CL,Alarm,SA,09-24,13-50-06,,0,1,0-MIN:\\"DI1 Alarm\","
;
<
```

## 7.4.3 Table of TL1 Commands Supported

Refer to **Table 7.1** for a list of all TL1 commands supported, with a short description of each command.

**Table 7.1** TL1 Commands Supported

TL1 Commands Supported	Description
ACTIVATE-USER ACT-USER	Sets up a session with the system (i.e., logging into the system).
CANCEL-USER CANC-USER	Terminates a session with the system (i.e., logging off of the system).
RETRIEVE-ALARM RTRV-ALM- { EQPT   ALL }	Instructs the system to send the current state of its alarm conditions associated with one or more equipment units, facilities, etc. within the system.
RETRIEVE-EQUIPMENT RTRV-EQPT	Instructs the system to send the current monitor unit software version and the monitor unit software configuration part number and revision.
RETRIEVE-HEADER RTRV-HDR	Requests that the system reply with a "normal" response indicating COMPLD.

## 7.4.4 Expanded Description of TL1 Commands Supported (in alphabetical order)

This section lists the specific TL1 commands (in alphabetical order) the monitor unit supports and provides a broader description of the command.

### **ACTIVATE-USER** **(ACT-USER)**

**Referenced In:** TR-NWT-000835, Issue 3; pg. 3-23

**General Description:** This command is for setting up a session with the NE (monitor unit) [i.e., logging into the NE (monitor unit)]. An entry is made in the monitor unit's event log indicating this command was executed by the User who initiated the command. The event description indicates that a User session was established and also identifies the User who executed the command.

When a valid User session has been previously established and this command is entered with a valid User name (<uid>) and password (<pid>), the User specified in the command becomes the User that is logged on. An entry is made in the monitor unit's event log as stated above.

The User name and password parameters entered with this command are checked against the monitor unit's list of Users.

It is the responsibility of the person adding a User to the monitor unit's User list to insert values for the User name and password fields that are compatible with the operation of the TL1 interface. It is the responsibility of the monitor unit software to ensure that User name and password values entered with this command meet the requirements of the TL1 interface.

**Monitor Unit Access Level:** any access level

#### **Input Format:**

```
ACT-USER:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<pid>;
```

```
<aid>
```

For this command, the access identifier is the User name (<uid>). Invalid values received for this parameter return an error response with the error code IIAC.

```
<pid>
```

This is the **private identifier** (i.e., password) of the User who is attempting to gain access.

#### **Normal Response Format:**

```
cr lf lf
```

```
^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
```

```
M^^<ctag>^COMPLD cr lf
```

```
^^/* This is a private computer system. cr lf
```

```
Unauthorized access may result in criminal prosecution */ cr lf;
```

## **CANCEL-USER** **(CANC-USER)**

Referenced In: TR-NWT-000835, Issue 3; pg. 3-33

**General Description:** This command is for terminating a User session [i.e., logging off of the NE (monitor unit)].

**Monitor Unit Access Level:** any access level

### **Input Format:**

```
CANC-USER:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

```
<aid>
```

For this command, the access identifier is the User identifier(<uid>). Invalid values received for this parameter return an error response with the error code IIAC.

### **Normal Response Format:**

No response is returned if a valid User session has not been established. Otherwise the response is in the following format.

```
cr lf lf
```

```
^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
```

```
M^^<ctag>^COMPLD cr lf
```

## **RETRIEVE-ALARM (RTRV-ALM-{EQPT|ALL})**

Referenced In: TR-NWT-000833, Issue 5; pg. 4-205

**General Description:** Instructs the NE (monitor unit) to send the current state of its alarm conditions associated with one or more equipment units, facilities, etc. within the NE (monitor unit).

**Monitor Unit Access Level:** any access level

### Input Format:

RTRV-ALM-{EQPT|ALL}:

[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:[<ntfncde>],[<condtype>], [<srveff>],[<locn>],[<dirn>][<tmper>];



*NOTE! The command code modifier of COM is not supported. If specified, an error response with the error code ICNV is returned.*

<aid>

A value of ALL requests retrieval of alarm conditions for all AIDs of the type defined by the command code modifier. Use of the command code modifier ALL results in retrieval of all alarm conditions in the NE (monitor unit).

If the command code modifier is ALL, the <aid> must be ALL. A <null> value is not permitted for this parameter.

<ntfncde>

This is the notification code associated with the alarm conditions being retrieved. Valid values for this parameter are as follows:

CR	critical alarm
MJ	major alarm
MN	minor alarm
<null>	request retrieval of alarm conditions for all of the above codes

<condtype>

This is the condition type of alarm conditions to be retrieved. A <null> value causes all conditions classified as alarm conditions to be retrieved.

<srveff>

This is the effect on service caused by the alarm condition. Valid values for this parameter are as follows:

SA	service-affecting condition
NSA	nonservice-affecting condition
<null>	request retrieval of alarm conditions for both of the above codes

<locn>

This is the location of the alarm condition. This parameter does not apply to this application. A <null> value is the only value which is accepted for this parameter. If any other value is received for this parameter, an error response is returned with the error code INUP.

<dirn>

This is the direction of the alarm condition. This parameter does not apply to this application. A <null> value is the only value which is accepted for this parameter. If any other value is received for this parameter, an error response is returned with the error code INUP.

<tmper>

This is the accumulation time period for PM parameters. This parameter does not apply to this application. A <null> value is the only value which is accepted for this parameter. Other values for this parameter generate an error response using the error code "INUP".

### Normal Response Format:

No response is returned if a valid User session has not been established. Otherwise the response is in the following format.

cr lf lf

^^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf

M^^<ctag>^COMPLD [ <rspblk>] cr lf ;

<rspblk>

This is the response block which may be repeated multiple times.

cr lf

^^^[<aid>][,<aidtype>]:<ntfncnde>,<condtype>,<srveff> , [<ocrdat>],[<ocrtm>],[<locn>],[<dirn>],[<tmper>]  
[:<conddescr>],[<aiddet>],[<obsdbhvr>[,<exptdbhvr>]] [:<dgntype>][,<tblast>]]]"

<aidtype>

This is the type of access identifier. Valid values for this application are:

EQPT        equipment

If the command code modifier is ALL, <aidtype> is required to specify the type of access identifier, else <aidtype> may be <null>.

<ntfncnde>

This is the notification code associated with a single alarm condition given in this block.

<condtype>

This is the condition type of the alarm condition being given in this block.

<srveff>

This is the effect on service caused by the single alarm condition given in this block.

<ocrdat>

This is the date when the triggering event occurred. The format for this parameter is MOY-DOM(Month-Of-Year - Day-Of-Month). MOY ranges from 1 to 12 and DOM ranges from 1 to 31.

A <null> value for this parameter defaults to the current date unless <ocrtm> is <null>, then this parameter does not apply.

<ocrtm>

This is the time when the triggering event occurred. The format for this parameter is HOD-MOH-SOM (Hour-Of-Day - Minute-Of-Hour - Second-Of-Minute). HOD ranges from 0 to 23. MOH and SOM range from 0 to 59.

A <null> value means this parameter and <ocrdat> are not applicable.

#### Unimplemented Parameters

The following two parameters do not apply to this application. A <null> value is inserted for them.

<locn> - location of alarm condition

<dirn> - direction of alarm condition

<tmper>

This is the accumulation time period for PM parameters. In this application, it represents the length of time the alarm condition has been active. The format for this parameter is "VAL-UN", where valid values for VAL (value) and UN (units) are given below.

<u>VAL</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
1	DAY (days) - used if alarm is active longer than 24 hours.
1 to 24	HR (hours)
1 to 1440	MIN (minutes) - used if alarm is active less than 24 hours.

<conddescr>

This parameter is a text message which provides a detailed description of the alarm, event, or condition. It is an ASCII string enclosed within a pair of escaped quotes("\"). It may also be used to describe any action to be taken as a result of the condition.

#### Unimplemented Parameters



**NOTE!** The following parameters will either not be implemented or do not apply to this application. A <null> value is returned for these parameters.

<aiddet> - supplementary equipment identification

<obsdbhvr> - observed behavior that resulted in reported trouble

<exptdbhvr> - expected behavior that was deviated from

<dgntype> - diagnostic routine used to isolate trouble

<tblast> - provides isolation information

## **RETRIEVE EQUIPMENT (RTRV-EQPT)**

**General Description:** This command message retrieves the software version of the specified equipment. For this application it retrieves the monitor unit software version and the monitor unit software configuration part number and revision.

**Monitor Unit Access Level:** any access level

### **Input Format:**

```
RTRV-EQPT:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

<aid>

The AID parameter specifies the equipment whose information is to be retrieved. Valid values for the AID in this application are "SYSTEM" and "ALL". Both values will retrieve only the software version information for the power system monitor unit.

### **Normal Response Format:**

cr lf lf

```
^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
```

```
M^^<ctag>^COMPLD cr lf
```

```
^^^<aid>:[<eqpt_type>]:[<cur_eqpt>]:[SWVER=<swver>],
```

```
[CURSWVER=<curswver>],[DSPSWVER=<dpswver>]:<state>,[<sst>]" crlf ;
```

<aid>

This is the type of access identifier of the equipment whose information is being provided. This value is always "SYSTEM" indicating that it is the system processor (i.e., monitor unit).

<eqpt\_type>

This is the type of equipment installed. Valid values for this application is the monitor unit part number.

<cur\_eqpt>

This is the type of equipment actually installed. Valid values for this application is <null>.

<swver>

Version of software that is configured. This is an ASCII string from one to thirty-two characters. The value of this parameter is the monitor unit's software configuration part number and revision (e.g., "552365AB"). If no configuration part number is available, the value is <null>.

<curswver>

Version of software that is actually installed. This is an ASCII string from one to thirty-two characters. The value of this parameter is the monitor unit's software version (e.g., "1.30"). If no software version is available, the value is <null>.

<dpswver>

Version of DSP code on the device. This parameter does not apply to this application. A value of <null> is always outputted for this parameter.

<state>

This is the operational state of the equipment. Valid values are: IS-NR (In Service – Normal), OOS-AUMA (Out Of Service – Autonomous and Management). A value of IS-NR” should always be returned because a response to the command indicates that the monitor unit is operational.

<sst>

This is the secondary state of the equipment. This parameter is not available in this application. A value of <null> is always outputted for this parameter.



## **RETRIEVE-HEADER** **(RTRV-HDR)**

**Referenced In:** TR-NWT-000833, Issue 5; pg. 4-283

**General Description:** Requests that the NE (monitor unit) reply with a "normal" response indicating COMPLD. The information of interest in the reply is the reply itself along with information that the NE (monitor unit) has about itself, namely the <source identifier>, the <date>, and the <time>.

This command can be used to verify the access to a specific NE (monitor unit).

**Monitor Unit Access Level:** any access level

### **Input Format:**

RTRV-HDR:[<tid>]:<aid><ctag>;

<aid>

The <aid> in this command must be <null> since it does not apply.

### **Normal Response Format:**

cr lf lf

^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf

M^^<ctag>^COMPLD cr lf

## 7.4.5 TL1 Autonomous Messages Supported (in alphabetical order)

This section lists the specific autonomous messages (in alphabetical order) the monitor unit supports. A brief description of each is provided.



*NOTE! In autonomous messages, the fractional portion of the ATAG is not supported.*

### **CANCEL SESSION (TIMEOUT)**

**Referenced In:** TR-TSY-000835, Issue 2; pg. 12.5-13

**General Description:** This is an automatic message transmitted by the NE (monitor unit) when an established session is terminated because of a "timeout", i.e., no messages were exchanged for an interval equal the monitor unit session timeout setting.

**Message Format:**

```
cr lf lf  
^^<sid>^<YY-MM-DD>^<HH:MM:SS> cr lf  
A^^<atag>^CANC cr lf  
<uid> cr lf ;  
  
<uid>
```

This is the User whose session is terminated as a result of the timeout.

## **REPORT ALARM (REPT ALM {EQPT/COM})**

Referenced In: TR-NWT-000833, Issue 5; pg. 5-5

**General Description:** Generated by an NE (monitor unit) to report the occurrence of alarmed events. Trouble events occurring in the NE (monitor unit) are classified as alarmed or non-alarmed events.

### **Message Format:**

```
cr lf lf
^^<source identifier>^<date>^<time> cr lf
<almcde>^<atag>^REPT^ALM^EQPT
cr lf <rspblk> cr lf;
```



**NOTE!** The only second message modifier supported for this monitor unit application is 'EQPT'. Other message modifiers allowed by the TL1 protocol standards are not supported.

<rspblk>

This is the response block which may be repeated multiple times.

```
^^"<aid>:<ntfcnocode>,<condtype>,<srveff>, [<ocrdat>],[<ocrtm>],[<locn>],[<dirn>], [<monval>],[<thlev>][<tmper>]
[<conddescr>],[<aiddet>],[<obsdbhvr>],[<exptdbhvr>]] [<dgntype>][<tblast>]]"
```

In this application each individual response block specifies only one alarm. Use of multiple values for parameters (referred to as parameter grouping) in the response block is not supported.

<aid>

Identifies the single entity in the NE (monitor unit) to which the alarm pertains.

<ntfcnocode>

This is the notification code associated with a single alarm condition given in this block. Valid values are as follows:

CR	Critical alarm
MJ	Major alarm
MN	Minor alarm
CL	Cleared alarm

For this application, values are derived from the *notification code* configuration parameter of the monitor unit configuration with which the alarm condition is associated. The exception to this is the CL code which is used when reporting an alarm has cleared.

<condtype>

This is the condition type of the alarm. It indicates the type of failure that has occurred/cleared.

<srveff>

This is the effect on service caused by the single alarm condition given in this block. Valid values are as follows:

SA	Service-affecting condition immediate action required.
NSA	Nonservice-affecting condition, action required.

<ocrdat>

This is the date when the triggering event occurred (i.e., the threshold was crossed). The format for <ocrdat> is MOY-DOM. MOY ranges from 1 to 12 and DOM ranges from 1 to 31. A <null> value for this parameter defaults to the date in the message header.

<ocrtm>

This is the time when the event occurred. The format for <ocrtm> is HOD-MOH-SOM. HOD ranges from 0 to 23. MOH and SOM range from 0 to 59. A <null> value for this parameter defaults to the time in the message header.



**NOTE!** The following two parameters do not apply to this application. A <null> value is inserted for them.

<locn> - location of alarm condition

<dirn> - direction of alarm condition

<monval>

This is the measured value of the monitored value associated with the alarm condition. A <null> value is inserted if there is no measured value associated with this trouble.

<thlev>

This is the value of the threshold level if the <condtype> is a threshold violation. A <null> value means there is no threshold level associated with the alarm condition.

<tmper>

This is the accumulation time period for PM parameters. In this application it represents the length of time the alarm condition has been active. The format for this parameter is "VAL-UN", where valid values for VAL (value) and UN (units) are given below.

<u>VAL</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
1	DAY (days) - used if alarm is active longer than 24 hours.
1 to 24	HR (hours)
1 to 1440	MIN (minutes) - used if alarm is active less than 24 hours.

<conddescr>

This parameter is a text message which provides a detailed description of the alarm, event, or condition. It is an ASCII string enclosed within a pair of escaped quotes (\"). It may also be used to describe any action to be taken as a result of the condition. For this application, values are derived from the *condition description* configuration parameter of the monitor unit configuration with which the alarm condition is associated. If the parameter has not been configured, a <null> is inserted for this parameter.

#### Unimplemented Parameters



**NOTE!** The following parameters are either not implemented or do not apply to this application. A <null> value is inserted for them.

<aiddet> - supplementary equipment identification

<obsdbhvr> - observed behavior that resulted in reported trouble

- <exptdbhvr> - expected behavior that was deviated from
- <dgntype> - diagnostic routine used to isolate trouble
- <tblast> - provides isolation information

## 7.4.6 List of Error Codes for TL1 Commands Supported (in alphabetical order)

This section provides a list of error codes for the TL1 commands supported.

ENEQ - Equipage, Not Equipped  
ENRI - Equipage, Not equipped for Retrieving specified Information  
ENSI - Equipage, Not equipped for Setting specified Information  
ICNV - Input, Command Not Valid  
IDNV - Input, Data Not Valid  
IIAC - Input, Invalid Access Identifier  
IICT - Input, Invalid Correlation Tag  
IIFM - Input, Invalid Data Format  
IIPG - Input, Invalid Parameter Grouping  
IISP - Input, Invalid Syntax or Punctuation  
IITA - Input, Invalid Target identifier  
INUP - Input, Non-null Unimplemented Parameter  
IORD - Input, Out of Range Data  
PICC - Privilege, Illegal Command Code  
PIFC - Privilege, Illegal Field Code  
PIUC - Privilege, Illegal User Code  
PIUI - Privilege, Illegal User Identity  
SARB - Status, All Resources Busy  
SCNF - Status, Command Not Found  
SDNR - Status, Data Not Ready  
SROF - Status, Requested Operation Failed

## 8 Replacement Procedures

### 8.1 Monitor Unit Replacement



**DANGER!** Follow all “Important Safety Instructions” found in the documentation provided with the system the monitor unit is installed in.



**ALERT!** *MONITOR UNIT HANDLING.*

*Installation or removal of the monitor unit requires careful handling. To avoid possibility of monitor unit damage from static discharge, a static wrist strap grounded through a one megohm resistor should always be worn when handling the monitor unit. ESD-protective packaging material must also be used when carrying/shipping the monitor unit.*



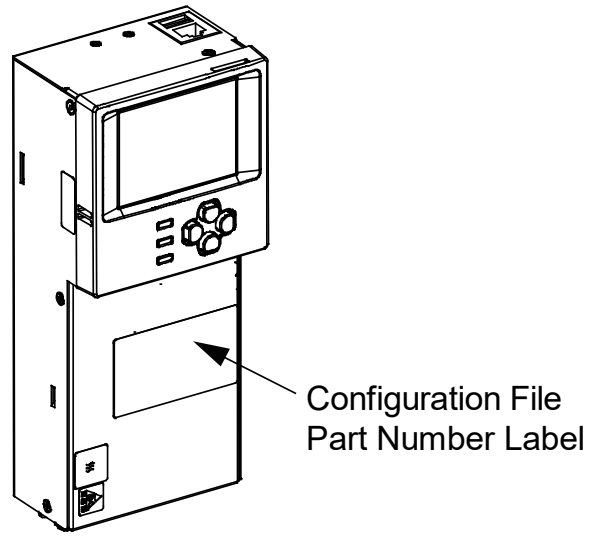
**NOTE!** *Depending on your network security settings, when you remove a device that is connected to your network and assign the same IP address to the replacement device, you may not be allowed to communicate with the replacement device over the network. Contact your network administrator for assistance.*

The monitor unit is hot swappable. It can be removed and installed with the system operating and without affecting the output bus.

#### **Procedure**

1. Before performing this procedure, ensure the replacement monitor unit contains the same configuration file as the existing monitor unit. Refer to the Configuration File Part Number Label on the side of the replacement monitor unit for the Configuration Part Number (see Figure 8.1). If the existing monitor unit is operational, navigate the menus to view its configuration file (MAIN SCREEN / ESC).
2. Performing this procedure may activate external alarms. Do one of the following. If possible, disable these alarms. If these alarms cannot be easily disabled, notify the appropriate personnel to disregard any future alarms associated with this system while this procedure is being performed.
3. Connect an approved grounding strap to your wrist. Attach the other end to a suitable ground.
4. Remove any cover or device securing the monitor unit in the system.
5. Slide the monitor unit completely from the system.
6. Slide the replacement monitor unit completely into its mounting position.
7. Replace any cover or device securing the monitor unit in the system.
8. Wait for the monitor unit to finish booting and verify that the complete system operates normally.
9. Enable the external alarms, or notify appropriate personnel that this procedure is finished.
10. Ensure that there are no local or remote alarms active on the system.

**Figure 8.1** Monitor Unit Configuration Label Location





## 9 Specifications

**Input Voltage Range:** 19 VDC to 60 VDC.

**Power Consumption, Maximum:** 18 W.

**Operating Temperature Range:** -40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F).

**Relative Humidity:** Capable of operating in an ambient relative humidity range of 0% to 90%, non-condensing.

**Environment:** The monitor unit is recommended to be used in Pollution of Degree 2. Pollution Degree 2 applies where there is only non-conductive pollution that might temporarily become conductive due to occasional condensation (such as the office - environment).

**Weight:** < 1 kg (2.2 lbs).

### Front Panel Display:

- 320 x 240 Pixels TFT LCD

### Indicators:

- Status (Green)
- Observation Alarm (Yellow)
- Critical / Major Alarm (Red)

**Local and Remote Access Passwords:** Refer to “Passwords and Privilege Levels” on page 6.

**Inputs and Outputs:** Connection points provided on monitor unit interface board(s) mounted in the system. Refer to your system documentation.

**Factory Default Setpoints:** Refer to the configuration drawing (C-drawing) furnished with your system for a list of factory default values.

### Safety and Standards Compliance:

- Electrical: IEC 60950-1, EN 60950-1, UL 60950-1
- EMC: EN 300 386, 2001 Class B; FCC Part 15, Class B
- Environmental: CE; NEBS Level 3
- GR-3108 Class 2 Compliant

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