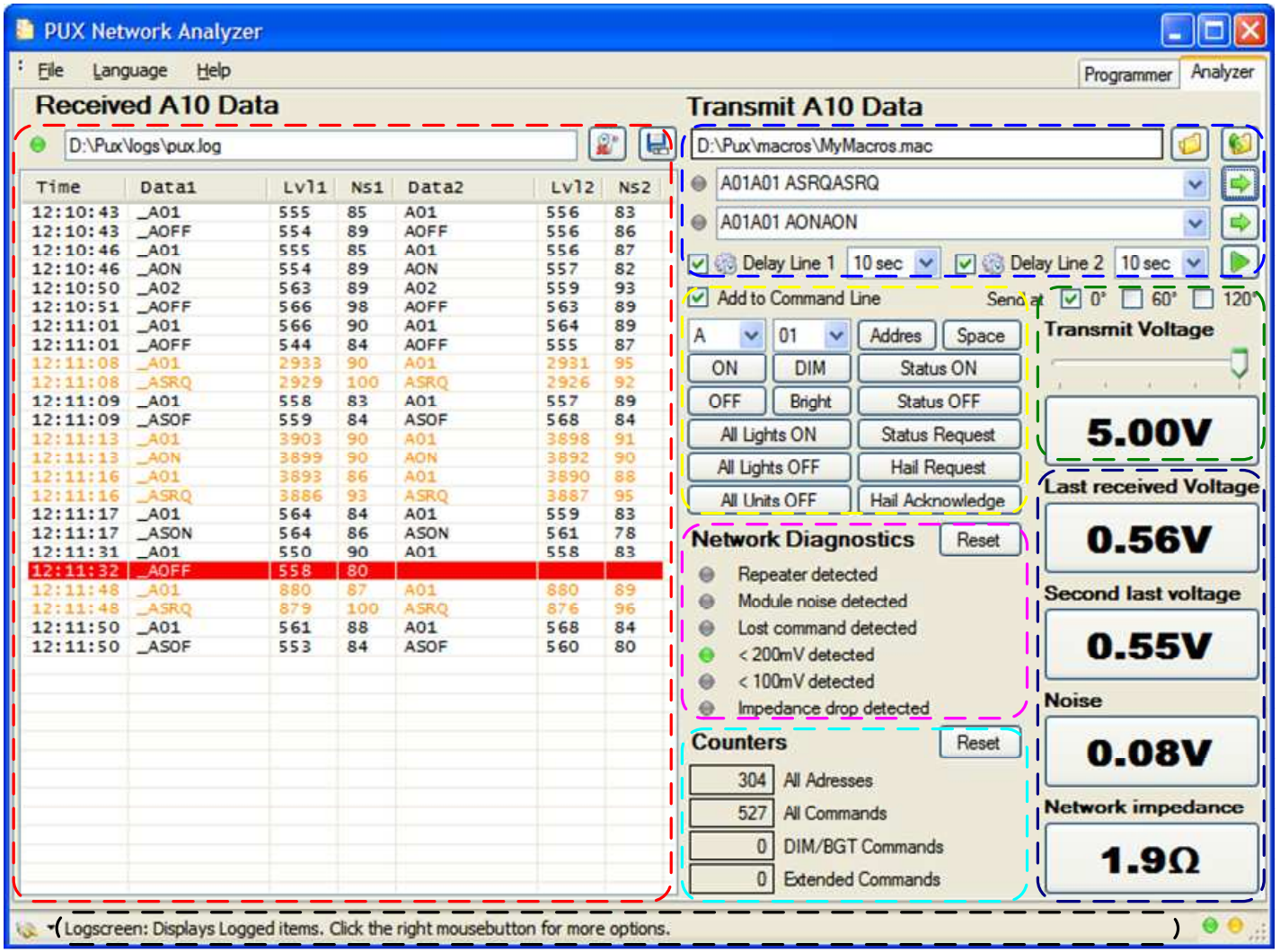
Analyzer: Analyze network communication



Macro fields:

Send data entered in the "Command Line" fields manually or automatically. See also "Sending Addresses and Commands". Previously entered data will be available in the dropdown box.

- Send manually
- Send automatically
- Open Macro file
- Save Macro file

Sending Addresses and Commands:

Send Addresses and Commands directly or "Add to Command Line" (See Macro fields) in case this checkbox is checked.

Network Diagnostics:

Repeater detected: Indicates the presence of a Repeater or Coupler if the Signal Level of the Second Data package is more then 0.5V then the First Data package.
Module noise detected: Indicates defect capacitor in module.
Lost command detected: Indicates Suspicious Data received and logged (See "Received Signal Data").
< 200mV: Indicates signals received lower then 200mV.
< 100mV: Indicates signals received lower then 100mV.
Impedance drop: Indicates impedance change of more then 1.5Ω.

Reset — Reset Diagnostics indicators

Counters:

Count values of received and transmitted data.

Reset — Reset counters to zero

Transmit options:

Set the Transmit Level between 0 – 5V and select the transmit position (Normal: 0°).

Help information:

Shows help information during mouse over on all items.

Received Signal Data:

Data1: First data package with Signal (Lvl1) and Noise (Ns1) Level.
Data2: Second data package with Signal (Lvl2) and Noise (Ns2) Level.

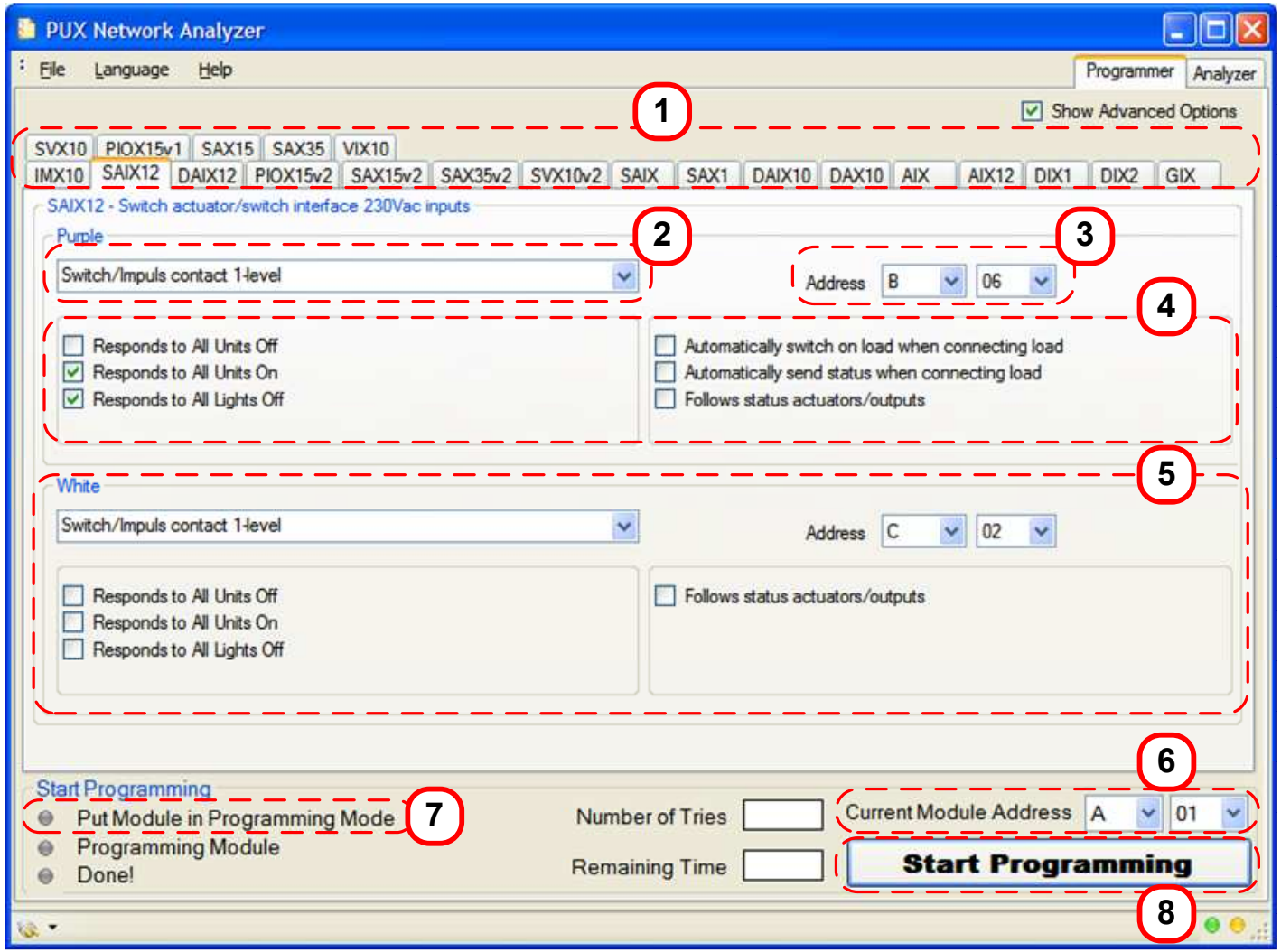
12:11:50	_A01	Received Data
12:11:48	_A01	Transmitted Data
12:11:32	_AOFF	Suspicious Data

- Clear the log window
- Set logfile name/location

Received Signal levels:

Last received Voltage: Second received data package. A higher voltage level (0.5V) then the first received data package indicates the presence of a Repeater or Coupler in the network.
Second last Voltage: First received data package represents always the Module signal. Levels: > 400mV: Good, Between 200mV – 400mV: Acceptable, < 200mV: Filter needed, < 100mV: **Not** acceptable.
Noise: Measured Noise level on the power lines.
Network Impedance: Measured impedance of the power lines. Lower impedance means lower data signals.

Programmer: Program module address and options



Module Programming steps:

1. Select Module type
2. Only for IMX10, SAIX12v2, DAIX12: Select Input Function for this wire
3. Select Address(es) (or Repeate Lettercodes for SVX10)
4. Select available Module options For additional options enable the “Show Advanced Options” checkbox
5. Only for IMX10, SAIX12v2: Repeat step 2 – 4 for each input
6. Select “Current Module Address” if requested and go to step 8
7. Put Module in Programming Mode
8. Select “Start Programming” If the “Current Module Address” is requested follow the “Put Module in Programming Mode” instructions below

“Put Module in Programming Mode” instructions (In case the “Current Module Address” is requested, step 6)**:**

- **IMX10, PIOX15v2, SAX15v2, SAX35v2:** Switch 4 times one of the inputs or push 3 seconds the programming switch
- **SAIX12v2, DAIX12:** Switch 4 times one of the inputs or the output load or push 3 seconds the programming switch
- **SVX10v2:** Push 3 seconds the programming switch