

Technical Note

Initial Steps and Equipment Needed

Follow these steps to monitor the communications connection between a DXM Controller acting as a master radio and the MultiHop slave radios in a wireless network.

Required equipment includes:

- Wireless DXM Controller master with a MultiHop radio module
- Wireless DXM Controller slaves and/or MultiHop slave radios
- Windows-based PC running the DXM Configuration Tool v3 (downloaded from the Banner website)

To confirm the radio communications connection between the master and slave radios, define Read Rules and Action Rules. Use two local registers to monitor each MultiHop radio. Use an optional third register to monitor how long the slave radio was not communicating with the master radio.

Note: This procedure works with the current firmware and DXM Configuration Tool as well as with version 1.0 firmware and the DXM Configuration Tool V2.

- 1. Connect to the DXM Controller with the MultiHop master radio using serial or TCP/IP.
- 2. Define the Read Rule.
- 3. Define the Threshold/Action Rule.
- 4. Repeat these steps for each MultiHop slave radio you'd like to monitor.

Define the Local Registers

Define the local registers used to verify the connection between a DXM Controller with the MultiHop master radio and a MultiHop slave radio.

- 1. Go to the Local Registers > Local Register Configuration screen.
- 2. Define a register to hold a data point. For this example, we will define a Tank Level monitoring data point.

Display Information		Constant Value and Timer	Logging and Protocol Conversion	
Units Sign Type Scaling	Custom • Inches unsigned • Divide •	None Cloud Settings Cloud reporting On	SD card logging Protocol conversion	None •
Scale value 10.000 \$	Scale offset 0.0000 \$ ale value Read	Cloud permissions	0 \$ seconds, se	aunicate with this register for at the register to 0 \$
Register Group				

3. Define a register to be used as an alarm notification register when the MultiHop master radio cannot communicate with the MultiHop slave radios.

-	25	Tank Water Level RF Conn A	Jarm Units on/o	ſ	Group RF Connection Alarms
		Display Information Units Sign Type Scaling LCD permissions Register Group Group name RF Connection Al	on/off unsigned None Read	Constant Value and Timer None Cloud Settings Cloud reporting On Cloud permissions Read	Logging and Protocol Conversion SD card logging None ▼ Protocol conversion None ▼ Host Timeout Parameters If the host fails to communicate with this register for 0 \$ seconds, set the register to 0 \$

4. Define a register to be used to track how long the MultiHop slave radio was not communicating with the master radio.

Display Information		Constant Value and Timer	Logging and Protocol Conversion	
Units Sign Type Scaling Scale value 60.000 ♀ S IX Apply offset before scal LCD permissions	Custom Hours Unsigned Divide Control Calcel offset 0.0000 Read	None Cloud Settings Cloud reporting On Cloud permissions Read	SD card logging Protocol conversion Host Timeout Parameters If the host fails to comm	Log 1 v None v
tegister Group				

Create a Read Rule

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Create a Read Rule to define how often to read the sensor register and what to do if the communication attempt fails.

- 1. Go to the Register Mapping > Read Rules screen.
- 2. Click Add New Rule to create a Read Rule.
- 3. Name the Read Rule and define from which slave ID this register is being read, how many registers are being read, and the starting register.

For the Tank Level example, we are reading one register (register 7) from slave ID 22.

- 4. Define how often to read this register (Frequency).
- 5. Define what value should be written to the register (Apply value) after the number of failed read attempts (read failures).

-	Tank Level	From slave ID 22 🗘 read 1 🗘 registers starting at	7 🗘 through 7 to local registers starting at	23 🗘 through 23		
	Read Settings					
Remote type		Holding register	Local Registers Names	rs		
	Frequency	00:00:30.000 🗘 hh:mm:ss.fff	Tank Water Level			
	Scaling	Scale value 0.000000 \$ Scale offset 0 \$				
	Error condition	Apply value 25 \$ after 5 \$ read failures				
	Floating point On register	Swap words				

Select an alarm value that makes sense for the potential values of the application, but won't adversely affect graphing or charting the data point for analysis. For this example, we will use an alarm value of 25, because the likely values for this application will range from 0 to 20. The alarm value of 25 will be written to local register 23 after five read failures.

Create a Threshold Rule

Create an action rule to define the behavior of the system when the communication fails.

- 1. Go to the **Action** Rules > Thresholds screen.
- 2. Click Add Threshold Rule.

3. Define a Threshold Rule so that when the local register Failure to Read value equals the error value (25 for the tank level register), a value of 1 is entered into the Communication Alarm register.

Water Lvl Radio RF Alarm When register 23 (Tank Water Level) equals 25 set register 25 (Tank Water Level RF Conn Alarm) to 1
Definition
When local register 23 \$ Tank Water Level = Value • 25 \$
When TRUE, set local register 25 \$ Tank Water Level RF Conn Alarm to Value 1
When register 23 (Tank Water Level) not equal to 25
Set register 25 (Tank Water Level RF Conn Alarm) to Value
Hysteresis On Time Logging Options
Hysteresis value 0 C
Minimum on time (hh:mm:ss) 00:00:00 🗢 that the rule has been true
Minimum off time (hh:mm:ss) 00:00 ct to register 26 Ct Water Tank RF Conn Alarm Time
E-mail/SMS on State Transition
SMS E-Mail
Recipient Send Recipient Send
SMS Recipient 1 🗵 E-mail Recipient 1 🗵
SMS Recipient 2 E-mail Recipient 2
SMS Recipient 3 E-mail Recipient 3
SMS Recipient 4
SMS Recipient 5 E-mail Recipient 5
SMS Recipient 6 E-mail Recipient 6
SMS Recipient 7
SMS Recipient 8 E-mail Recipient 8
SMS Recipient 9 E-mail Recipient 9
SMS Recipient 10 E-mail Recipient 10

For the tank level example, when this register's value equals 1, local register 26 tracks how long this remote MultiHop slave radio was not able to be reached. The alarm is sent to the web server service, and the event is logged in the Events Log on the DXM. A message is sent to one SMS recipient and one email recipient, although you can configure it to send more messages if necessary.

