



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

Introducing “Distance” Room, Part 2

Category	tester
Section	AMT Distance Module
Language	English
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In "Zone Setting" tab and in "Zones" section, the information is entered to each "Zone". By using the "New" option, it is possible to add a row or "Zone" to the table of this section and to repeat a zone, delete a zone or enter the characteristics of each "Zone" you can use "Add Duplicate", "Delete" and "Edit" options respectively.

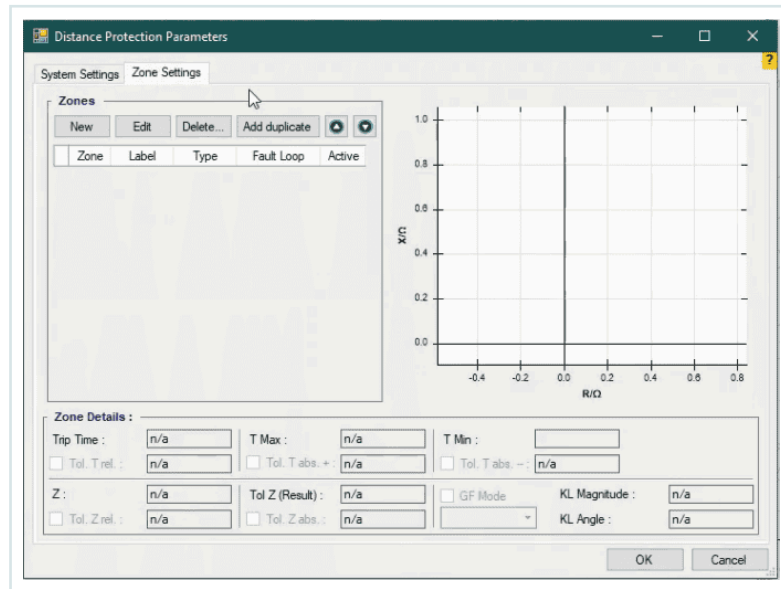


Figure 1

To enter the characteristics of a "Zone", by clicking on "Add" add one or several rows and specify your zone. Using this table, you can draw the desired characteristics. For polygon characteristics you need to use several "Lines" and enter the characteristics of each of the sides. For each line, "R", "X", "Angle (angle of the line)" and "Inside (the inside area)" should be specified which includes "Left" for the area of the left side (and above the line for horizontal lines) and "Right" (and below the line for horizontal lines). In using "Line polar", the line characteristics are specified with its impedance magnitude and angle which means "Z" and "Phi". If you wish to draw radial characteristics, you need to use "Arc". In "Arc" mode, you need to enter the center of the circle, the radius of the circle, the start angle of the curve and the end angle of the curve in "R" and "X", "Radius", "Start angle" and "End angle" respectively. Moreover, you can select the rotation direction of the curve from among "Clockwise" and "Counter clockwise" options. If you are using "Arc Polar", instead of "R" and "X", you need to enter impedance and angle.

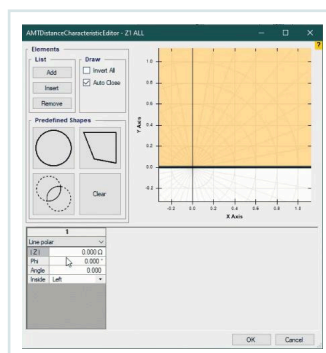


Figure 2

As an example, we are going to show you how to draw a "Quad" characteristic and in future videos we will provide you with explanations for other characteristics. Before starting to design the zones, it is important to note that intersection of successive lines with each other, meaning the intersection of the first and second lines, second and third lines, and third and fourth lines so one. make the zone. Finally, if you check "Auto Close" option, the intersections of the first and last lines will be considered as well and the zone will close automatically.

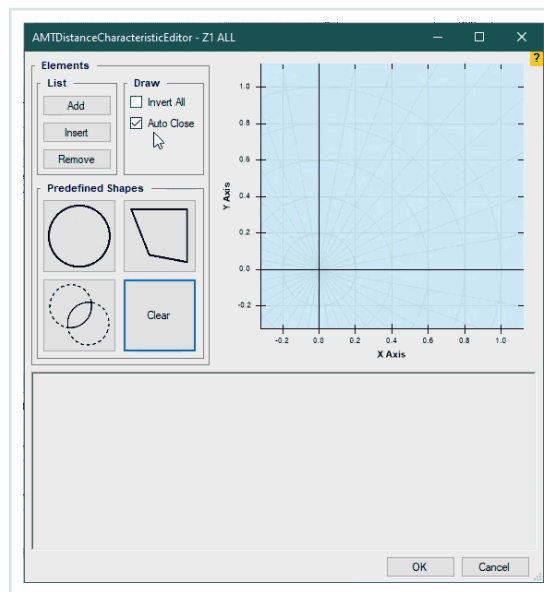


Figure 3

To begin an element, "Add" "Line Cartesian" and set its "R" and "X" at "0" and "-0.1" respectively with a "0" angle. By adding the next line, the intersection point of these two lines determines the zone area. "R" and "X" of the second line are "1" and "0" with a "65" angle. Since "Left" has been selected, the inside area of the left side is selected. By selecting "Right", you can see that the right side of the line from the intersection point is considered as a part of the zone. To specify the line above the characteristic, a line with "0" as "R" and "1" as "X" with a "0" angle and "Right" (to select below the line) is entered. In the final step, a line with "65" as its angle and "-1" and "0" as its "R" and "X" are entered.

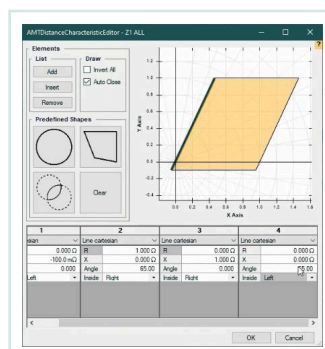


Figure 4

As another example, if you wish to make a radial zone, you need to use "Arc Cartesian". If you just want to make a circular zone with a specified center and radius, you need to enter the center of the circle and its radius in "R" and "X" and "Radius" fields respectively. Here, as an example, "1", "0" and "1" are entered as the center and radius. "Start Angle", "End Angle" and "Direction" fields have no effect in this mode. In "Inside" field, by selecting "Left" or "Right" you can select inside or outside the circle as the zone respectively. If you wish to specify a part of the circle as the zone, first you need to specify a line and then a circle. If you enter "15" degrees as the angle of the first line, and set the rotation direction of the circle at "Counter Clockwise", the software starts moving in counter clockwise direction and picks the first intersection of the line and the circle which is close to the "Start Angle" as the start angle and picks another intersection which is close to the "End Angle" and the end angle. To complement the explanation, another line is added. This line determines the end angle and the first line of the start angle. Like before, the rule is that the intersection which is close to the "End Angle" is considered as the end angle. For example, "25" degrees is entered. According to the provided explanations, if you wish to select a part of the circle as the zone, you need to specify the circular element between the two line where the first line is the start angle and the second line is the end angle.

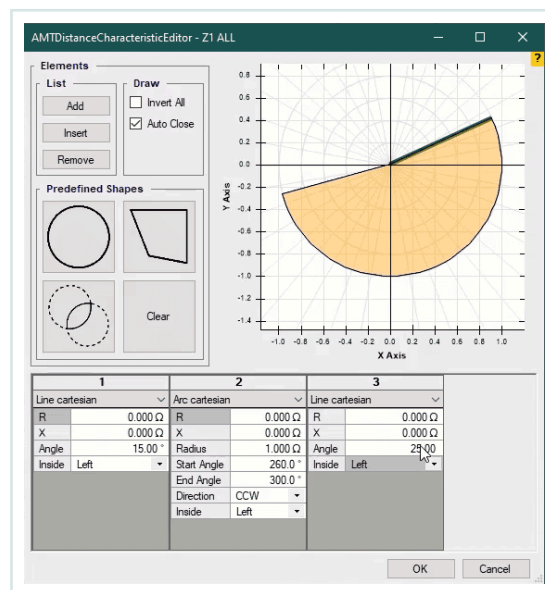


Figure 5

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