



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

“Signal View” Setting, Part 2

Category	tester
Section	AMT Sequencer Module
Language	English
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The "Operation" part is used when the user decides to conduct a computational operation on the existing signals. At first, the number of the required "Operations" is entered and clicking on "Initiate" creates the "Operations". Here the number 3 was entered. A separate section is opened for each "Operation" and the given "Operation" can be deleted by clicking on the red Cross mark in the corner of the box.

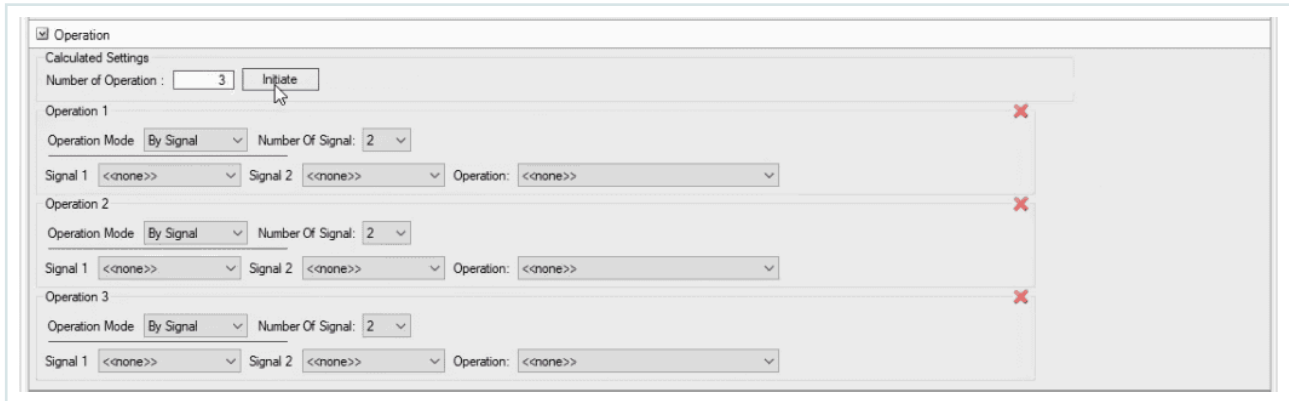
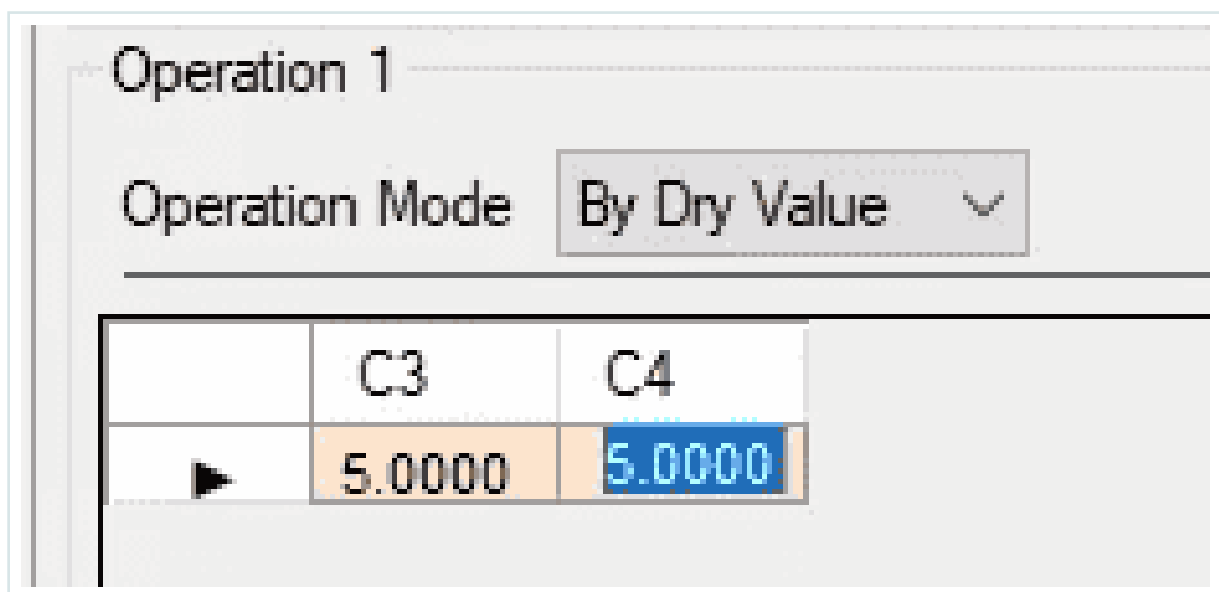


Figure 1

In the "Operation Mode" part, it is found that with what kind of signal the "Operation" is performed, analog or "Dry"! If "By Dry Value" is selected, the active "Binary Inputs" are shown in the table. At first in "Hardware Configuration" page binaries "C3" & "C4" are enabled that by using this option you can see the binaries and determine a value for them, here value "5" is assigned for each of them. For each operation A "Calculated" option is added above "Setting" bar per "Operation". By checking this option, the "Calculated" signal is displayed in "Signal View". In this diagram, the values of the contacts that are connected are aggregated and displayed in the diagram; this is used to test capacitive banks. For example, you can observe that the values are added in staircase by receiving the contacts "C3" and "C4".



	C3	C4
▶	5.0000	5.0000

Figure 2

In the "Number of Signal" part, the number of signals used in "Operation" shows that 2 or 4 signals can be selected. In the dropdown field related to "Signal 1" and "Signal 2", the given signals are assigned to them, and by checking "Advanced" option, a section is opened in which the signal information, such as the signal unit, can be determined. Additionally, by entering a value in "Coef." field, the given signal is affected by a factor, and in the "Name" field, a name can be determined for signal. In the "Operation" dropdown field, the user determines the type of mathematical operation to be performed between signals. In the "Advanced" part of this field, a name can be determined for this action.

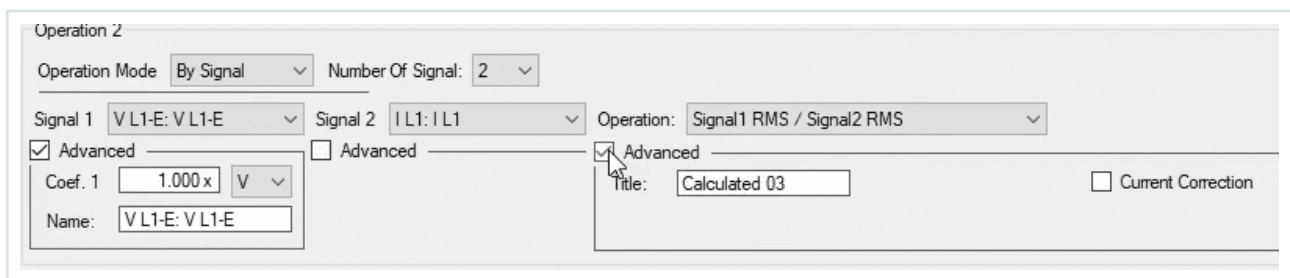


Figure 3

After the "Operation" is specified, the "Add Time" part is added which can determine time intervals on the signal diagram. In order to make it clear, at first, the time state is set at 10 seconds in "detail view", and the same intervals are determined on the signal by specifying a time of, for example, 2 seconds in "Auto Add Time" part. If the user intends to determine non-identical time intervals, by selecting "Add Time" a window with the same name is opened, and some rows are added by right-clicking upon it. The first column determines the "Operations" to be used for calculation of the values of this row. In "Time" column, the given time is selected. In "Value" column, the value of "Operation" in the given time is calculated. The "Slope" column is the gradient column. In "Sig1" and "Sig2" columns, the values of signals at the given time are determined.

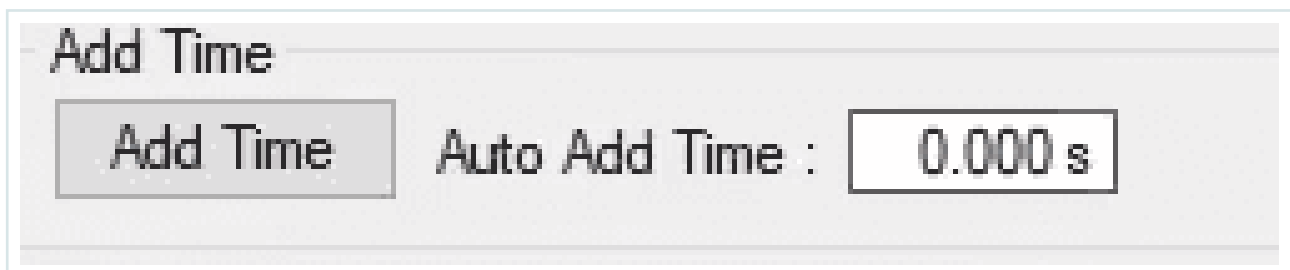


Figure 4

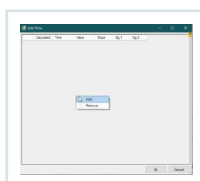


Figure 5

In the "Show Signals" part, all parameters corresponding to the voltage and current in test are determined. This part includes some columns and at the beginning of each, the name of the relevant parameter is written. Each column contains some options. By selecting each option, the name of its box is added at the top of the "Setting" tab, and then, by checking this option, the corresponding "RMS" value is displayed in the "Signal View".

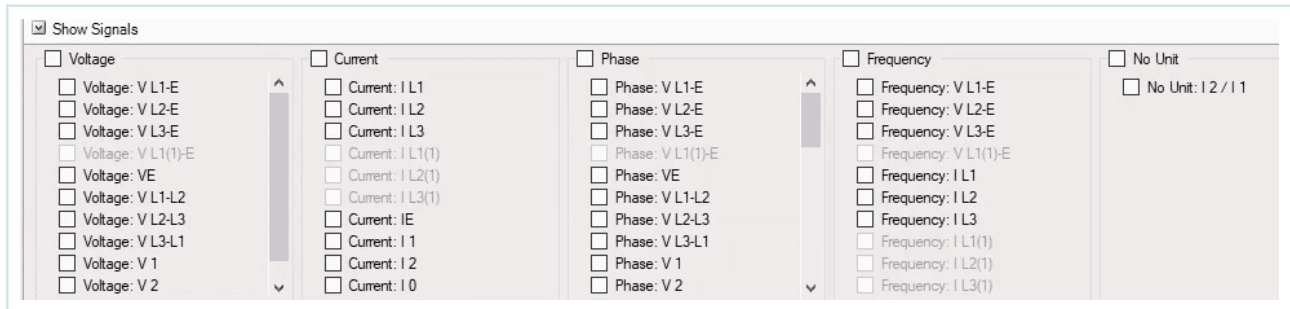


Figure 6

When "Show Actual Value" option of "Binary Inputs" is set, two parts are added to "Setting" and "Signal View", for example by checking "Binary-Input Target" option in the "Hardware Configuration" page and the "Binary/Analog Input" tab, all "Binary Inputs" are enabled. Then "Show Actual Value" option of one of them is set to "AC" (or DC) state and the "Show Actual Value" option of all enabled binaries is set at "AC" state upon right-clicking upon it and selecting "Set all Binary like this" option. You can observe that all "Binaries" have been added to the bar above "Setting". By checking each of them, the corresponding signal can be seen in "Signal View".

In the "Select Graph For Actual Binary" part, you can select other signals in the proprietary graphs of each "Binary Inputs" whose "Show Actual Value" is enabled to be displayed. In addition to displaying their signals, the "Binary Inputs" are also shown in the graph. This way, a comparison can be made between the "Binary Input" signal and other signal. For example, here we determine that in addition to displaying trip signal, Start" and "VL1-E" signals are also shown in "C1" signal diagram. Additionally, the signal name can be changed. Then by selecting the name on the bar above "Setting", the signals can be observed.

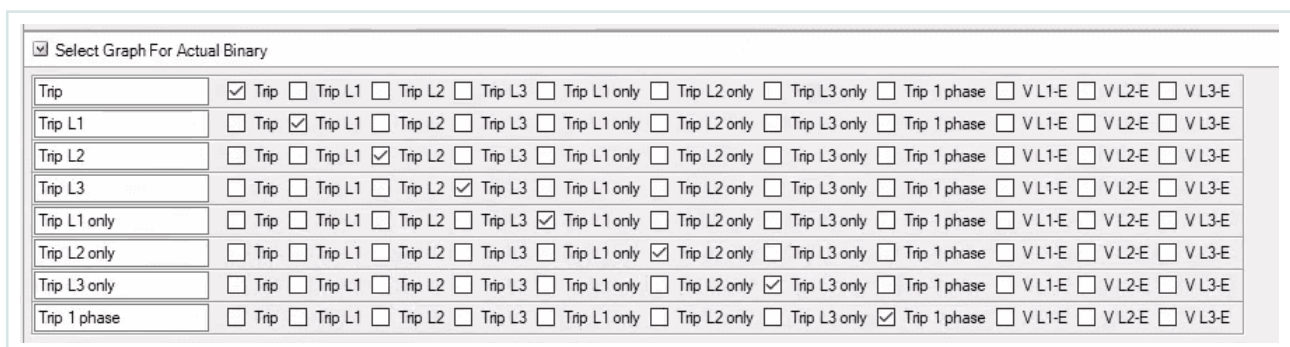


Figure 7

In "Binary (Analog) Transformer" part, the user can aggregate the signal with a constant value, multiply it by a factor, or apply a phase shift to it. The user may intend to introduce another parameter by applying these factors to the given parameter, for example, if the voltage signal is obtained by multiplying the current signal by 2 and aggregating it with value 3, the introduced parameter will be voltage parameter by selecting the "Voltage" option.

☒ Binary (Analog) Transformer

Trip	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L1	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L2	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L3	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L1 only	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L2 only	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip L3 only	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current
Trip 1 phase	Sum	0.0000	Mul	1.0000	Deg	0.00 °	Unit	☒ Voltage ☐ Current

Figure 8

[jg1]Signal_View_Setting_part2