

**Viewstar 200 XA**  
**Integrated MMI-Station**

**Operating Instructions**  
A91M.12-271884.22-1091

Translation of the German Description  
A91V.12-271612

## Notes

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### Application Note



**Caution** The relevant regulations must be observed for control applications involving safety requirements. For reasons of safety and to ensure compliance with documented system data, repairs to components should be performed only by the manufacturer.

### Training

AEG offers suitable training that provides further information concerning the system (see addresses).

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## Terminology

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**Note** This symbol emphasizes very important facts.



**Caution** This symbol refers to frequently appearing error sources.



**Warning** This symbol points to sources of danger that may cause financial and health damages or may have other aggravating consequences.



**Expert** This symbol is used when a more detailed information is given, which is intended exclusively for experts (special training required). Skipping this information does not interfere with understanding the publication and does not restrict standard application of the product.



**Path** This symbol identifies the use of paths in software menus.

Figures are given in the spelling corresponding to international practice and approved by SI (Système International d' Unités).

I.e. a space between the thousands and the usage of a decimal point (e.g.: 12 345.67).

## Objectives

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These operating instructions should help you to carry out all the operating, monitoring, logging and printing functions in the Viewstar 200 XA. The operating instructions refer to the virtual standard keyboard with the standard functions (see page 19, chapter 3.5.1).

The operator is thus able to use the process operating and monitoring functions of Viewstar 200 XA. Recovery notes are provided in case system errors occur.

The project planner is thus able to use auxiliary functions in order to carry out the initial set-up or to modify the configuration software.

## Arrangement of This Guide

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- Chapter 1** gives a Viewstar 200 XA features survey.
- Chapter 2** explains the programmable controller configuration and process prerequisites of the Viewstar 200 XA.
- Chapter 3** explains the available process operating, the monitoring units and their operation, as well as the virtual standard keyboard.
- Chapter 4** explains the process operating functions of the virtual standard keyboard and provides recovery notes for any system errors which may occur.
- Chapter 5** explains the behavior if power fails.
- Chapter 6** explains the auxiliary functions in order to carry out the initial set-up and to modify the configuration software.

## Related Documents

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Viewstar 200  
User Manual  
A91M.12-279329  
(under development)

CONFIG → Viewstar 200  
Diskettes 3 1/2" und 5 1/4"  
User Instructions  
E-No. 424-275169  
(part of the software kit)

PBT 102  
Process Operation Keyboard  
Device Description  
A91V.12-271635

PBT 103  
Process Operation Keyboard  
Device Description  
A91V.12-271636

CMR 125  
Monitor Keyboard Device  
Device Description  
A91V.12-271637

CMR 121  
Color Monitor  
Device Description  
A91V.12-271638

CMR 122  
Color Monitor  
Device Description  
A91V.12-271639

Viewstar 200  
Catalog  
(under development)

## **Validity Note**

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These operating instructions apply to Viewstar 200 XA  
with firmware version 3.0 installed on VIP 101.





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# Chapter 1

## Introduction to Viewstar 200 XA

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- Features Survey

Viewstar 200 XA is

- ❑ An integrated MMI (Man Machine Interface) - station.
- ❑ Intended for process monitoring and operation.
- ❑ Integretable into the programmable controllers Modicon A120, A250 (under development), A350 and A500.
- ❑ Configurable for local or remote ranges as well as office or industrial environments.

Viewstar 200 XA can

- ❑ Display 30 images typically.
- ❑ Display variables as numerical values, characters, bars, text, color change or image selection fields.
- ❑ Display seven curves in three curve images respectively.
- ❑ Display and organize up to 500 alarms.

# Chapter 2

## Operating Requirements

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- System configuration, usable peripherals
- Function requirements, basic conditions

## 2.1 System Configuration

A configuration from the following devices is a requirement:

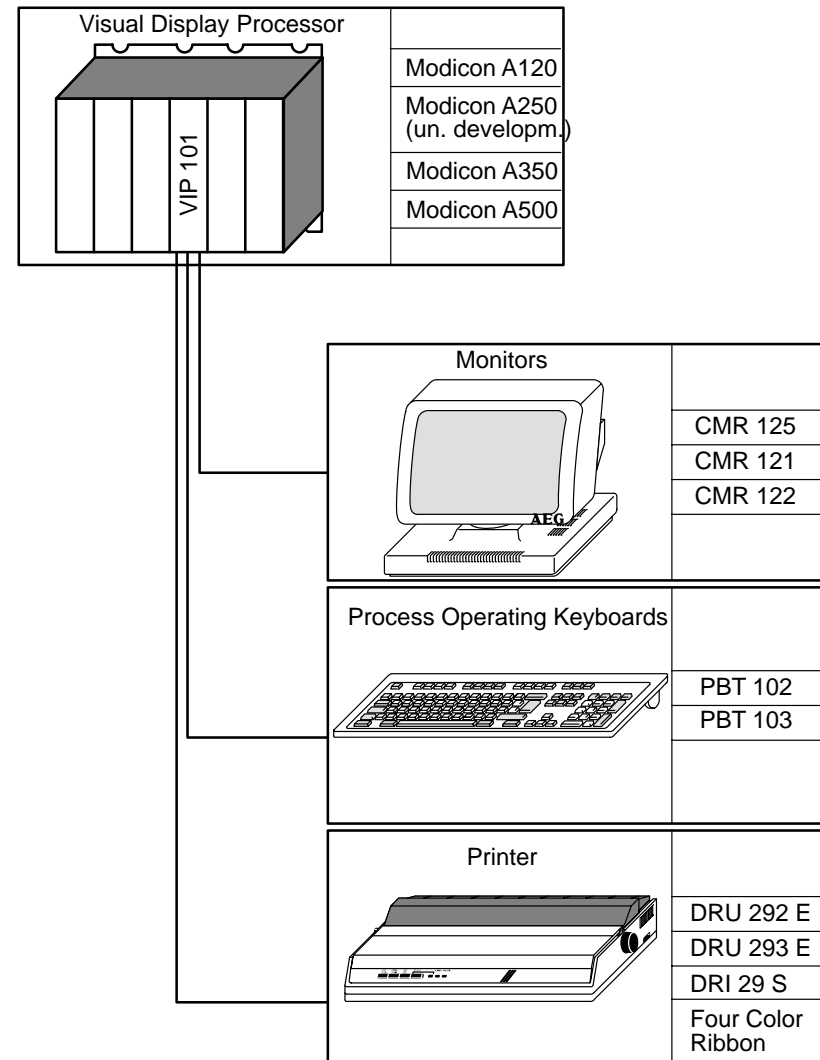


Figure 1 System Configuration

### 2.1.1 Visual Display Processor

The processing of the technologically orientated user-programmed logic takes place in the visual display processor (VIP 101) dependent on the process state, the operating follow-up and the peripherals.

The VIP 101 is not relevant for the operating follow-up itself.

### 2.1.2 Process Operating Keyboards

The operation of the Viewstar 200 XA is set up by using a keyboard which has at least eight function keys as well as a cursor control and a numerical block.

The process operating keyboards have to be taken into consideration with respect to this

- ❑ PBT 103 (membrane keyboard) for crude operation  
(in the local and remote ranges)
- ❑ PBT 102 (standard keyboard) for office operation  
(only in the local range up to 2.5 m)

### 2.1.3 Process Monitoring

The process sequence is shown via a video terminal (monitor).

The following has to be taken into consideration dependent on environmental conditions (in the local and remote ranges)

- ❑ CMR 122 (crude operation, IP 65)  
14" - RGB - color monitor
- ❑ CMR 121 (office)  
14" - RGB - color monitor
- ❑ CMR 125 (crude operation, IP 65)  
Monitor CMR 122 with integrated keyboard



### 2.1.4 Printer

Using a color printer one can effect the:

- Logging of alarms and error messages
- Output of a color screen copy

The following have to be taken into consideration with respect to this

- DRU 293 E and 292 E with four color ribbon and V.24 (RS 232 C) port DRI 29 S

## 2.2 Function Requirements

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The following function requirements have to be fulfilled before the operation can take place:

- The ON/OFF switch on the CMR 121 monitor has to be in the ON position.
- The RAM or EPROM memory card with the configuration data is inserted .
- The monitor, keyboard and if necessary the printer are attached.
- The attached devices have to have the standard setting.  
(see specific device descriptions)
- A valid AKF program is running in the relevant PC\*.
- The VIP communication block in the PC\* program signals no error (output AF).

# Chapter 3

## Operating and Monitoring Elements

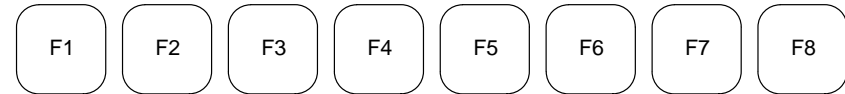
---

- The function keys
- The cursor block
- The numerical block
- The special key block CMR 125
- The screen
- The virtual keyboard
- The virtual standard keyboard
- Functions survey

### 3.1 The Function Keys

---

All functions and commands of the system are called and executed with the aid of the function keys.



**Figure 2 The Function Keys**

The function keys are simulated as virtual keys in a key row on the screen.

## 3.2 The Cursor Block

---

The cursor block is arranged differently, depending on the process operating keyboard. The basic keyboard contains at least the four functions LEFT, RIGHT, UP, DOWN.

Its task is to enable various selection procedures to be carried out during the operation of the Viewstar 200 XA.

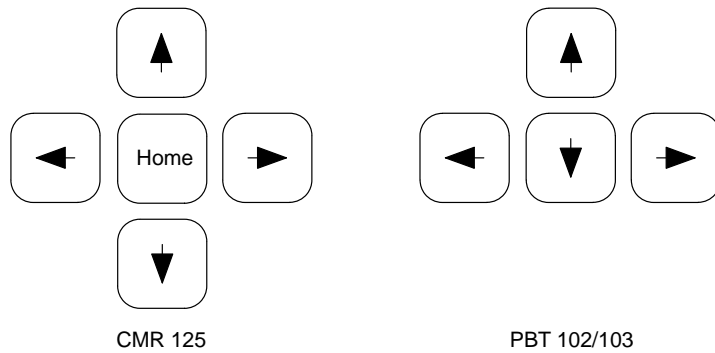


Figure 3 The Cursor Block

### 3.3 The Numerical Block

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The numerical block is used to input  
setpoint values,  
the time base of curves,  
the system time

The structure of the keyboard is device-specific.

#### 3.3.1 Monitor Keyboard Device CMR 125

The numerical block of the CMR 125 is a membrane keyboard and arranged on the right hand side next to the monitor on the front plate.

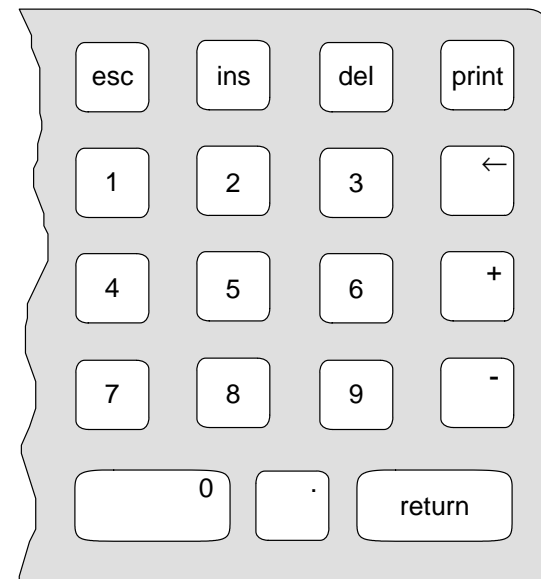


Figure 4 The Numerical Block CMR 125

### 3.3.1.1 Key Functions CMR 125

0	.....	9	numerical keys
.			Fullstop and/or point character
+			Plus symbol, setting of positive value
-			Minus symbol, setting of negative value
esc			Abort, corresponds to the function key <F07> = <Abort> Return to standard key row that was called last
ins			Insert, a space is inserted at the cursor position
del			Delete, the character which is marked using the cursor, is deleted
print			Print, prepares color screen copy
←			not occupied
return			Return, corresponds to the function key <F08> = <Execute>

### 3.3.2 Process Operating Keyboard PBT 103

The PBT 103 is a PC membrane keyboard. The upper remote row contains optical displays which are used to determine the current keyboard setting.

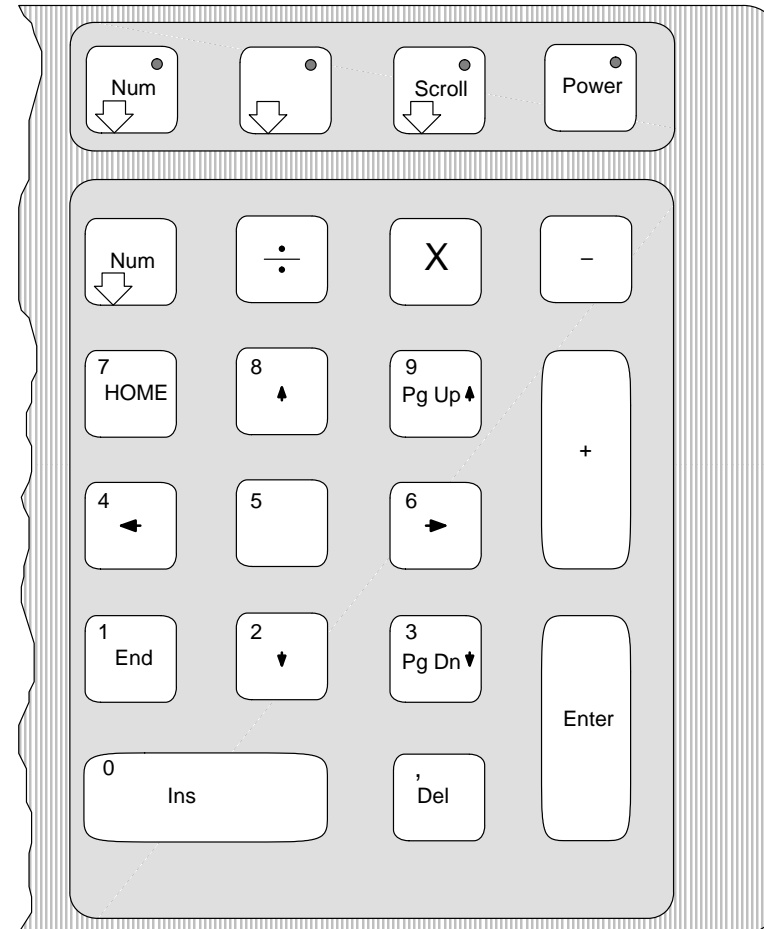


Figure 5 The Numerical Block PBT 103

### 3.3.2.1 Key Functions PBT 103

#### Single-Occupied Keys



Plus symbol, setting of positive value



Minus symbol, setting of negative value



no function



no function



Execute, corresponds to function key <F08> = <Execute>



switches between numerical block and double occupation

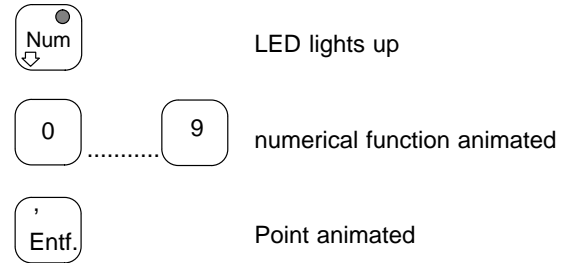


Abort, corresponds to the function key <F07> = <Abort>  
Return to standard key row that was called last

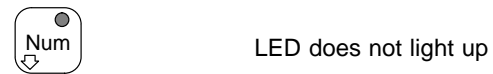


### Double-Occupied Keys

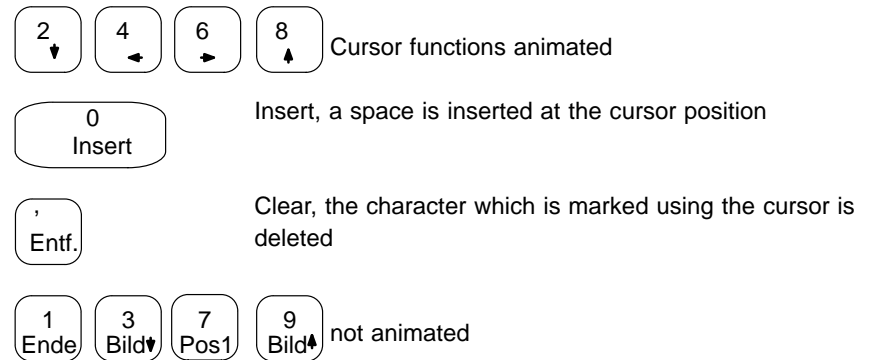
The numerical block is activated:



Numerical block is not activated:



No numerals are output at the video terminals



**Optical Indication**



Numerical block on/off



no function



no function



Supply available/not available

### 3.3.3 Process Operating Keyboard PBT 102

The PBT 102 is a PC stroke keyboard. The upper remote row contains optical displays in order to determine the current keyboard setting.

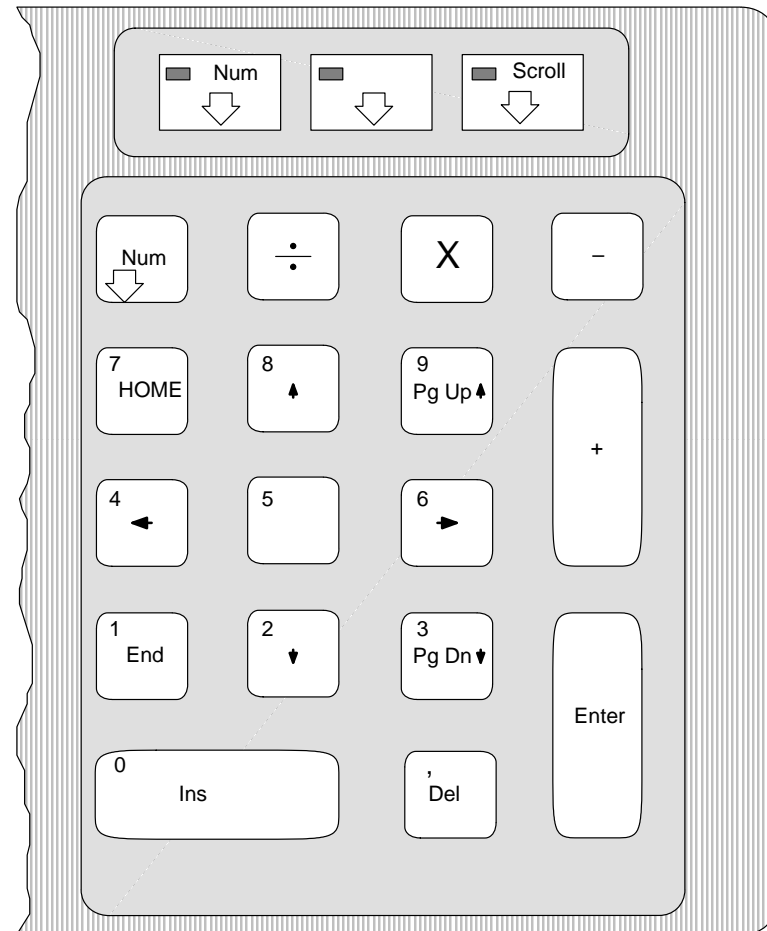


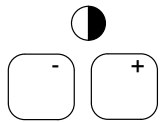
Figure 6 The Numerical Block PBT 102

### 3.3.3.1 Key Functions PBT 102

see page 13, chapter 3.3.2.1

### 3.3.4 Special Key Block CMR 125

The CMR 125 has a special key block on the front plate (below the numerical block) in order to adjust the screen contrast.



#### Key Functions



less contrast



more contrast

### 3.4 Screen

The current process is monitored on the screen and the control operations are monitored. Basically, the screen is divided as follows:

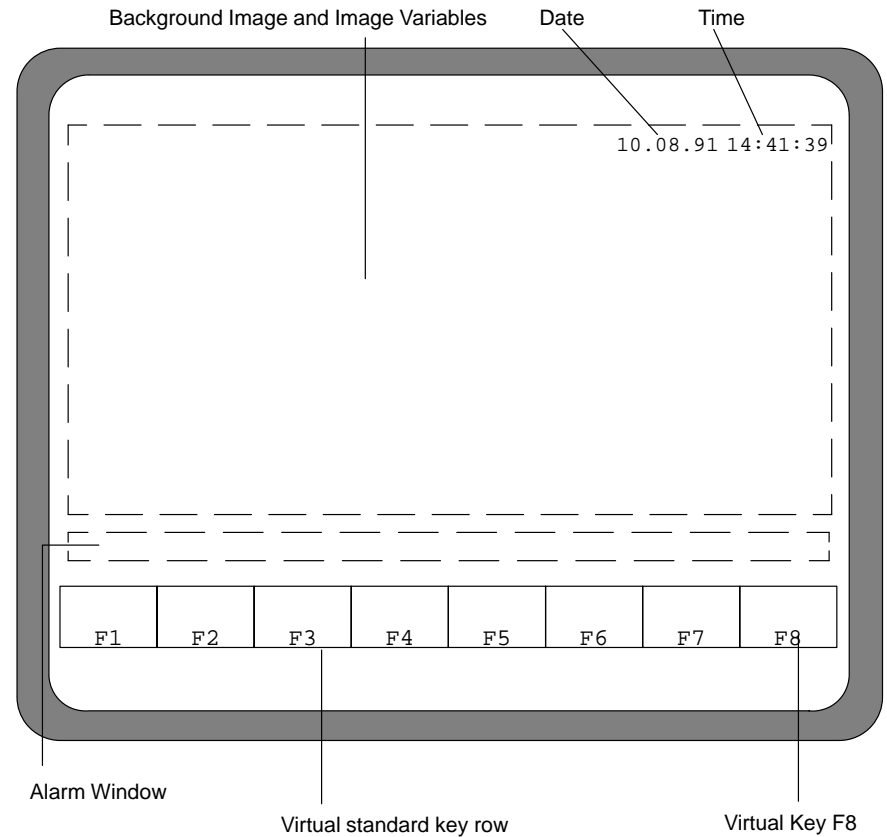


Figure 7 Screen Structure

## 3.5 The Virtual Keyboard

The virtual keyboard consists of several key rows from which those selected are displayed on the screen.

The individual virtual keys are actuated using the function keys F1 - F8.

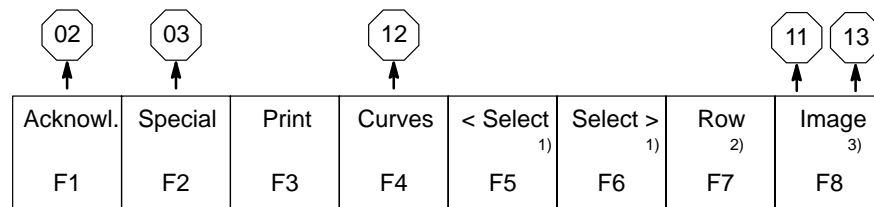
### 3.5.1 The Virtual Standard Keyboard

The Viewstar 200 XA is supplied with a virtual standard keyboard, consisting of several standard key rows.

The virtual standard keyboard can be expanded user-specifically (configured) by 20 key rows per image. Their structure can be documented during the configuration.

The following list shows the available standard key rows (01 to 14). The identification number of the key row which is jumped into if the key below is actuated is located in the octagon.

The keys without text or symbol have no function.  
The dialog text is partly output instead of the keys.



#### Standard key row 01

- 1) only if selection variables are configured in the current image
- 2) only if key rows are configured in addition to the standard keyboard
- 3) Image if the image variable is an image selection variable,  
Control if the image variable is controllable

					14 ↑	01 ↑	
	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 02**

			04 ↑	STOP ↑		01 ↑	06 ↑
Image	IV_Lock <sub>4)</sub>		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

4) appears only if an image variable is configured in the current image



**Warning** By actuating <PADT> you leave the operation mode:  
There are control operations no more possible

05 ↑	05 ↑	05 ↑				03 ↑	
Curve 1	Curve 2	Curve 3				Abort	
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 04**

				04 ↑	04 ↑		
Curve Timebase _: 00000 (in seconds)	←	↑	↓	Abort	Execute		
	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8		

**Standard key row 05**

07 ↑	08 ↑		09 ↑	10 ↑		03 ↑	
Time	RAM disk		SponImag	Syst_Err		Abort	Version
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 06**

	06 ↑	06 ↑
New system time 02.08.90 08:04:51	Abort	Execute
	F7	F8

**Standard key row 07**

	06 ↑	06 ↑
Are you sure to format RAM disk?	No	Yes
	F7	F8

**Standard key row 08**

	06 ↑	06 ↑			
Spontaneous display of	Cur.: Yes	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
images in case of alarms	New : No	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 09**



Show system errors	Cur.: No	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
in menu ?	New: Yes	F5	F6	F7	F8

06
06

**Standard key row 10**

New setpoint value: 00000	←←	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

01
01

**Standard key row 11**

Curve 1	Curve 2	Curve 3				Abort	
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

01

**Standard key row 12**

Command:	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
	F5	F6	F7	F8

01
01

**Standard key row 13**

Acknowledge all alarms?	No	Yes
	F7	F8

↑                      ↑

02                      02

**Standard key row 14**

### 3.5.2 Function List of Virtual Standard Keyboard

The meaning of the functions and commands of the virtual standard keyboard are listed alphabetically.

Function	Key row	Short description
Abort	multiple	Aborts called function
Acknowl.	01	Call acknowledgement menu
Acknowl.	02	Single alarm acknowledgement
Control	01	Control operation on process variable
CurTimeb	03	Call curve time base menu
Curves	01	Call curve menu
Execute	multiple	Enters newly set values
Group Acknowl.	02	Group alarm acknowledge
Image	01	Image selection from a process variable
Image	03	Selects standard picture
IV Lock/IV Unlock	03	Locks/unlocks image variable
No	08/14	RAM disk will be formatted 1), No acknowledge of the alarms
PADT	03	Setting printer/programming panel
Print	01	Prints color screen copy immediately
RAM disk	06	Call menu to format RAM disk 1)
Row	01	Jumps to next configured row
Search	02	Searches for next non-acknowledged alarm
Special	01	Call special menu
SponImag	06	Spontaneous image selection in case of alarm
System	03	Selection system menu
Syst_Erro	06	Selection of the menu in order to suppress System errors
Time	06	Setting the date and time
Version	06	Information regarding version and manufacturer
Yes	08/14	RAM disk will be formatted 1), alarms acknowledged
Zoom	02	Enlarging the alarm window

**Table 1 Function Survey of Virtual Standard Keyboard**

1) RAM disk: RAM memory card for VIP 101 for user-programmed logic

# Chapter 4

## Functions Used for Process Operation

---

- Types of image variables
- Key rows
- Image call
- Curve images
- Control
- Alarms
- Fault log
- Printout of a screen copy
- System error messages

## 4.1 Types of Image Variables

---

The relationship between the different types of image variables is shown below:

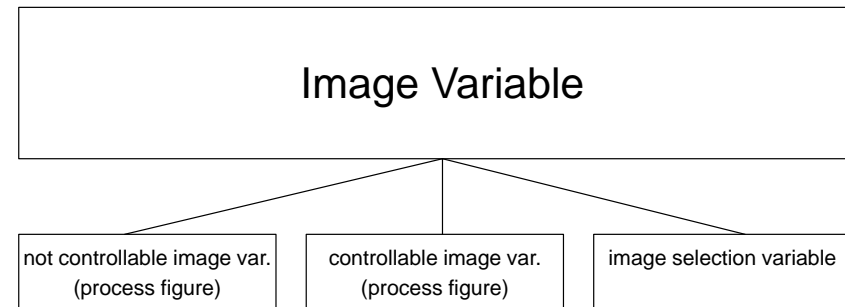


Figure 8 Types of Image Variables

## 4.2 Key Rows

---

Viewstar 200 XA provides a virtual standard keyboard consisting of 14 standard key rows.

In addition you can call a maximum of 20 configured key rows per image.

From the standard key row 01 you can select all standard keyboard functions via the standard key rows 02 to 14 and the configured key rows.

With the help of the standard key rows or the configured key rows all process interventions are made.

### 4.2.1 Standard Key Row Selection

You have access to the standard key rows by actuating the function keys.



Actuate<\_\_\_\_\_>, jump to the corresponding standard key row (see page 19 chapter 3.5.1)

### 4.2.2 Standard Key Row 01 Selection

If configured key rows are available, and if standard keyboard functions are to be used you have to jump to standard key row 01.

You can return from the standard keyboard to the configured key rows via the standard key row 01.

#### 4.2.2.1 Selection from Standard Keyboard

You have access to standard key row 01 via the function key F7 <Abort>. When actuating the function key F7 <Abort>, you always jump to the standard key row that was called last. Function key F7 must be actuated again until standard key row 01 appears.



Actuate <Abort>, return to standard key row that was called last

or



< Abort> corresponds to function key 7

#### 4.2.2.2 Selection from Configured Key Rows

You have access to the standard key row 01 via the cursor keys. In this process the configured key row and the standard key row 01 are run cyclically.



Selecting the standard key row 01

#### 4.2.3 Configured Key Row Selection

You have always access to the configured key rows via the cursor keys, or directly via the standard keyboard using the standard key row 01.



Selecting the configured key rows of the current image

or via the standard key row 01.

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01



Actuate <Row>, jump to the first configured key row in the current image

## 4.3 Image Call

---

30 images including start-up image can be typically displayed using the Viewstar 200 XA.

The following image types are available with regard to procedure during the image call (selection):

- Start-up image, like image, but an automatic call during restart

- Image, in order to display the process figures as image variables

Alarm image, exclusively used in order to display and lock/unlock alarm variables.

These image types can also be selected spontaneously via an alarm (configurable). The selection can be locked/unlocked by the operator.

- Curve image, in order to display measured values



### 4.3.1 Start-up Image Selection

The start-up image is selected automatically at restart. It can be called at any time during the operation.

Call of the start-up image:

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01

F2

Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 03

F1

Actuate <Image>

Start-up image appears

### 4.3.2 Image Selection/Alarm Image Selection

The selection of an image and/or of an alarm image is dependent on the configuration.

Two procedures can be selected. These two procedures can also be applied in parallel.

- Image via functions keys
- Image selection via image selection variable

#### 4.3.2.1 Image Selection via Function Keys



Select key row which contains the option required



actuate corresponding function key to select the option required

#### 4.3.2.2 Image Selection via Image Selection Variable

The image variable is normally selected via standard key row 01. Exceptions are configured key rows which are configured with a different selection procedure.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 01



Selecting the image variables

or



Selecting the image variables

or



Selecting the image variables

In the process the cursor jumps from one image variable or image selection variable to another image variable or image selection variable.

The image selection variable has been selected if the cursor besides that image selection variable is flashing.



Actuate <Im.Select>, image appears

### 4.3.3 Disable/Enable Image Selection via Alarm

Start-up image, image and alarm image can be configured in such a way that they are selected in the event of a specific alarm.

The user is able to prevent or permit this selection.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01

F2

Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 03

F8

Actuate <System>, standard key row 06 appears

Time	RAM disk		SponImag	Syst_Errc		Abort	Version
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 06

F4

Actuate <SponImag>, standard key row 09 appears

Spontaneous display of	Cur.: Yes	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
images in case of alarms	New : No	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 09**

The current setting (yes or no) is displayed in <Cur.> in key row 09 and the new setting (yes or no) is displayed in <New>.

F5

Alteration of the <New> setting: Selection Yes/No

or

F6

Alteration of the <New> setting: Selection Yes/No

or

↑ ↓

Alteration of the <New> setting: Selection Yes/No

Abort or Execute :

F7

<Abort> function is aborted, current setting remains, return to standard key row 06

F8

<Execute> new setting is entered, return in standard key row 06

or

return

corresponds to key F8

## 4.4 Curve Images

Time sequences of measured values are made using the curves function. The measured values are displayed in percentages via the time.

A curve can consist of the last 400 measured values at the most. The time to accept the parameter of the measured values is set using the <Curve Time-base> function. The time axis is divided into seven units. 56 measured values are recorded per unit. This means that the display period of approx. 14 minutes is possible at a chosen time base of two seconds. The curve image is deleted if the time base is altered and is written again using an altered time base.

It is a requirement of the curve display that the curves are configured.

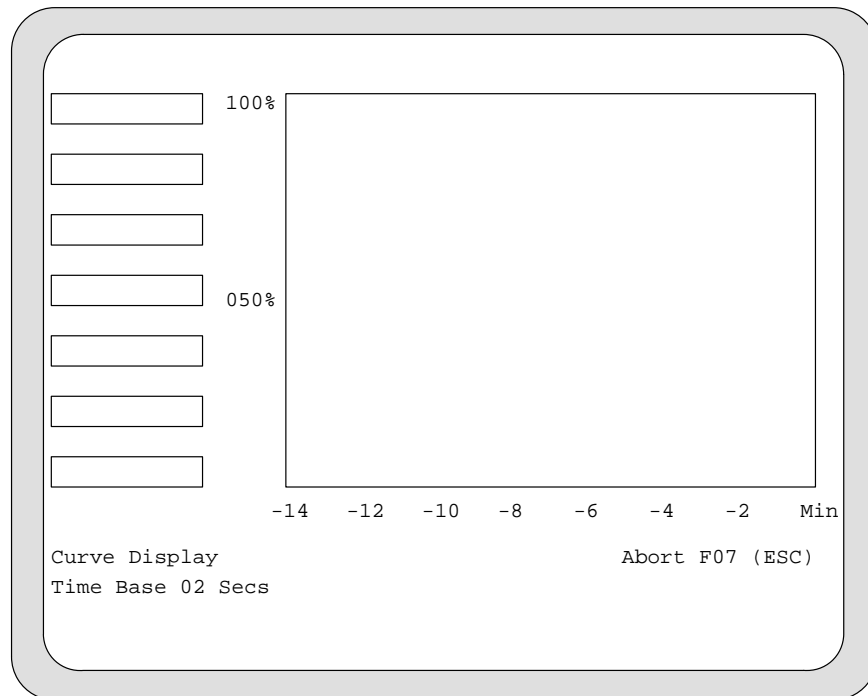


Figure 9 Curve Image

Up to seven curves can be displayed in one curve image. The curve names and the minimal and maximal values of the curves are situated on the left next to the curve image. The latter have been displayed in various colors in order to make them more easily detectable.

#### 4.4.1 Curve Image Selection

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 01

**F4** Actuate <Curves>, standard key row 04 appears

Curve 1	Curve 2	Curve 3				Abort	
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 04

**F1** <Curve 1> Call curve image 1

**F2** <Curve 2> Call curve image

**F3** <Curve 3> Call curve image 3

If one of the three F keys is actuated the corresponding curve image appears. If no curves are intended, the curve image remains blank. A return to the key row 01 is possible using <Esc> or <F7>.



#### 4.4.2 Altering the Time Base of a Curve Image

The time base of a curve image can be set between 1 second and 65535 seconds.

The following operating steps are necessary in order to alter the time base of a curve image:

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**

F2

Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

F4

Actuate <CurTimeb>, standard key row 04

Curve 1	Curve 2	Curve 3				Abort	
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 04**

F1 <Curve 1>, standard key row 05 appears

F2 <Curve 2>, standard key row 05 appears



F3 <Curve 3>, standard key row 05 appears

Curve Timebase _: 00000 (in seconds)				Abort	Execute
	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 05**

F4 move to digit which has to be altered (e.g. one)

or



  move to digit which has to be altered (e.g. one)

F5 increase digit which has to be altered

or

F6 decrease digit which has to be altered

or

  increase or decrease digit which has to be altered

or

0 .. 9 use numerical keyboard. (After input, the cursor jumps automatically to the lower digit.)

move to next digit which has to be altered, repeat procedure, otherwise

Abort or execute :

F7

<Abort> aborts function, return to standard key row 01

F8

<Execute> accepts the new value, return to standard key row 01

or

return

corresponds to key <F08>

## 4.5 Controlling

---

The term controlling refers to an intervention into the process sequence. This means:

- The default of a setpoint value
- Delivery of a command

Requirements for a control operation are the following:

- An image variable has to be configured in order to control
- The image variable has to be unlocked
- The controllable image variable has to be selected

Using a selected image variable one can:

- control a binary value (command delivery) e.g. On/Off

or

- default an analog value (setpoint value)

or

- lock/unlock an image variable

If image variables are configured in order to select an image or control it in the current image a flashing cursor appears in the image next to the first image variable.

If no image variable is configured in the current image, no cursor is present in the image.

### 4.5.1 Keylock Switch

Controlling is refused if a keylock switch has been provided (configured) which is locked. The message "Function disabled by PLC" is then displayed. If no keylock switch is provided, controlling is accepted.

### 4.5.2 Selection of a Controllable Image Variable

The image variable is normally selected via standard key row 01. Exceptions are configured key rows which are configured with a different selection procedure.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Control
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01



Selecting the image variables

or



Selecting the image variables

or



Selecting the image variables

In the process the cursor jumps from one controllable image variable or image selection variable to another controllable image variable or image selection variable.

The image selection variable has been selected if the cursor besides that image selection variable is flashing.

### 4.5.3 Sending a Command

Requirements:

Image variable is selected (see Chapter 4.5.2 page 42)

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Control
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01

F8

Actuate <Control>, according to the process variable (binary value) standard key row 13 appears

or

return

corresponds to <F08> key

standard key row 13 appears:

Command:	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 13

The next configured command is displayed in standard key row 13. If several commands have been configured for this variable (maximum of 16), the latter can be called one after the other.

F5

select the next command

F6

select the last command

Abort or execute :

F7

<Abort> no alteration, return to standard key row 01

F8

<Execute> set command is entered, return to standard key row 01

or

return

corresponds to <F08> key

#### 4.5.4 Setpoint Entry

Requirements:

Image variable is selected (see Chapter 4.5.2 page 42)

Select standard key row 01

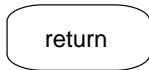
Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Control
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 01



Actuate <Control>, according to the process variable (setpoint value) standard key row 11 appears

or



corresponds to <F08> key

standard key row 11 appears:

New setpoint value: 00000				Abort	Execute
	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 11

The last measured value is displayed as a setpoint value in key row 11. The setpoint value can now be adjusted to its required size.



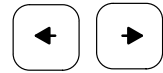
**Caution** Only values which lie within the defined limit values are being accepted.



move to digit which has to be altered (e.g. one)



or



move to digit which has to be altered (e.g. one)



increase digit which has to be altered

or



decrease digit which has to be altered

or



increase or decrease digit which has to be altered

or



use numerical keyboard. (after input the cursor jumps automatically to the lower digit.)

move to next digit which has to be altered, repeat procedure, otherwise

Abort or execute :

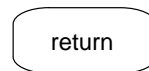


<Abort> current value remains, return to standard key row 01



<Execute> adjusted value is entered, return to standard key row 01

or



corresponds to <F08> key

#### 4.5.5 Disable/Enable Image Variable or Alarm Variable

It is possible to lock or unlock controllable image variables or alarm variables in the alarm image. Unlocked image variables mean:

- Control operations are not possible
- The alarms of the locked alarm variables are not transmitted
- Locked image variable has a colored background

The unlocking recovers all the functions.

##### 4.5.5.1 Disable Image Variable or Alarm Variable



Selecting the variable that is required

The cursor moves from one controllable image variable or image selection variable to another and in the alarm image from one alarm variable to another.

The variable has been selected if the cursor on that selection is not flashing.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Control
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**



Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**



Actuate <IV\_Lock>

The variable is locked

the <IV\_Unlock> command appears in the 03 standard key row under F2. The selected variable is locked and now the option changes to allow the variable to be unlocked.

Image	IV_Unlock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

#### 4.5.5.2 Enable Image Variable or Alarm Variable



Selecting the variable that is required

The cursor moves from one controllable image variable or image selection variable to another and in the alarm image from one alarm variable to another.

The variable has been selected if the cursor on that selection is not flashing.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Control
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**



Actuate <Special>, key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Unlock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

F2

Actuate <IV\_Unlock>

The variable is unlocked

the <IV\_Lock> command appears in the 03 standard key row under F2. The selected variable is unlocked and now the option changes to allow the variable to be locked.

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

## **4.6 Alarms**

---

Alarms are displayed on the monitor and can be logged onto a printer. A max of 500 alarms from Viewstar 200 XA can be controlled.

### **4.6.1 Alarm Display**

#### **4.6.1.1 Alarm Lines**

Alarm events are displayed in the alarm lines. Each alarm event occupies an alarm line. The number of displayed alarm lines is dependent on the image structure. At least one alarm line is always displayed.

If an image does not occupy all the space intended on the screen, the unused lines are filled with alarm lines up to the lowest image symbol.

#### **4.6.1.2 Alarm Window**

The alarm windows can be enlarged via the function key <F2> = <Zoom> in the acknowledgement menu. The alarm window contains all the alarm events. Not all alarm lines can be displayed as a result of the varying window sizes. The window can be shifted using all the alarm lines in order to display and/or acknowledge (see page 57 chapter 4.6.2.5).

#### **4.6.1.3 Alarm Images**

Alarm images are specially configured images in which only alarm variables are displayed. It is also possible to lock/unlock alarms in such images (see page 47 chapter 4.5.5).

#### 4.6.1.4 Alarm Identification

Alarms are specially identified according to their type in the alarm lines.

Types of alarm:

- Alarms turned on or alarms turned off
- Acknowledged or unacknowledged alarms

The different identification forms are listed in the two following tables.

	alarm turned on	alarm turned off
unacknowledged	red title, flashing.	green title, flashing.
acknowledged	red title, not flashing.	alarm line is deleted.

	alarm turning on again	alarm turning off
turned on, unacknowledged alarm	no alteration	the red flashing alarm event: is deleted, alarm event appears green and flashing
turned on, acknowledged alarm	the red, not flashing alarm event: is deleted, alarm event appears red and flashing	alarm line is deleted
turned off, unacknowledged alarm	the green flashing alarm event is deleted, alarm event appears red and flashing	no alteration

#### **4.6.1.5 Fault Log**

If the printer is connected, all the turned on and turned off alarms are logged automatically by entering the time. The acknowledgement log is also effected by entering the time.

The date is noted in the time block of the fault log. A new page for the fault logging is begun when the date is changed.



## 4.6.2 Alarm Acknowledgement

Key row 02 of the standard keyboard has to be called in order to acknowledge an alarm.



**Note** The key row 02 <Acknowledgement menu> can only be called if an alarm is running.

### 4.6.2.1 Calling <Acknowledgement Menu> via Standard Keyboard

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 01



Actuate <Acknowl.>, key row 02 appears

	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 02

**Group acknowledgement** see page 56, chapter 4.6.2.3

**Acknowledgment in alarm line**, see page 57, chapter 4.6.2.4

If not all alarm lines are displayed, the alarm window should be enlarged.

**Enlarge alarm window**, see page 57, chapter 4.6.2.5

#### 4.6.2.2 Calling <Acknowledgement Menu> via Configured Key Rows

The function key <F1> is normally occupied using <Acknowledge> in the configured key rows.

Acknowl.							
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Configured Key Row



Actuate <Acknowl.>, key row 02 appears

	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

#### Standard key row 02

**Group acknowledgement** see page 56, chapter 4.6.2.3

**Acknowledgement in alarm line**, see page 57, chapter 4.6.2.4

If not all the alarm lines are displayed, the alarm window should be enlarged.

**Enlarge alarm window**, see page 57, chapter 4.6.2.5

#### 4.6.2.3 Group Acknowledgement

	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 02

F6

Actuate <Group Acknowl.>, key row 19 appears

Acknowledge all alarms?	No	Yes
	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 14

F7

<No> aborts function, return to standard key row 02

F8

<Yes> acknowledges all alarms, return to standard key row 02

#### 4.6.2.4 Single Alarm Acknowledgement in the Alarm Line

	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 02

The latter has a grey background in order to identify the alarm which has just been selected

- F3 returns to the last non-acknowledged alarm
- F4 advances to next non-acknowledged alarm
- F5 returns to last alarm
- F6 advances to next alarm
- F7 <Abort>, leaves key row 02, return to standard key row 01
- F8 <Acknowl.>, acknowledges the selected alarm

#### 4.6.2.5 Enlarge Alarm Window

	Zoom	Search↑	Search↓		Group-Acknowl.	Abort	Acknowl.
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

##### Standard key row 02

- F2 Select <Zoom>, alarm window will be enlarged

## 4.7 Fault Log

The following can be output in a standardized fault log at the time of their occurrence:

### Alarm events and their acknowledgement

as well as

### System errors

It is a requirement to have a connected and operational printer.

Here is an example of the fault log with alarm events:

○	10.08.89	Fault log	Page 01 <sup>1)</sup>	○
○	12:29:43	Walzstraße 02, Abs. D, oil container	Top up oil	○
○		User acknowledges the alarm from 12.29.43		○
○	12:31:02	Walzstraße 02, Abs. D, oil container	xxx acknowledged xxx	○
○		User eliminates cause of alarm and the alarm turns off. New alarm turns on and turns off shortly afterwards.		○
○	12:32:16	Walzstraße 02, Abs. D, oil container	xxx on xxx	○
○	12:34:16	Depot 165	Temperature too high	○
○	12:36:07	Depot 165	xxx on xxx	○
○		User acknowledges the alarm from 12.34.16		○
○	12:50:34	Depot 165	xxx acknowledged xxx	○

1) Page xx: provides the fault log page of the day, if the date is changed the page number is reset to 01 automatically.

## 4.8 Printing a Screen Copy

---

A colored screen copy is produced using the <Print> function if an operational printer with four color ribbon is connected.



Select key row 01 <Standard row>

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

### Standard key row 01



actuate <Print>

or on CMR 125



actuate

or on PBT 102/103



actuate

The printer prepares a coloured printout of the current screen contents. Alarm events which occur during the printing time are stored and output after the termination of the printing of the image on the printer.

The operating functions are not impaired during the printing operation. The temporal sequence is only delayed minimally.

The printing command for a further screen copy is given during the printout, therefore a copy can be stored in the printer.

If further printing commands are given before a copy is printed the follow message appears instead of the key row:

No printing buffer available at the moment.  
Press any key to continue.

**Printer overload indicator**

## 4.9 System Errors

---

System errors are divided into

- Operating errors
- Internal errors

### 4.9.1 Screen Output of System Errors

System error messages are displayed via the total key row and can be acknowledged by pressing any key. The system error message disappears from the screen as a result of the acknowledgement. The turn off message is not displayed on the screen.

#### 4.9.1.1 Disable/Enable the Screen Output

The operator is able to disable or enable the output of system error messages.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**



Actuate <Special>, key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**



F8

Actuate <System>, key row 06 appears

Time	RAM disk		SponImag	Syst_Err		Abort	Version
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 06**

F5

Actuate <Syst\_Err>, key row 10 appears

Show system errors	Cur.: No	↑	↓	Abort	Execute
in menu ?	New: Yes	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 10**

The current setting (yes or no) is displayed in the event of <Cur> in key row 10. The new setting (yes or no) is displayed in key row 10 in the event of <New>.

F5

Alteration of the <New> setting; Selection Yes/No

or

F6

Alteration of the <New> setting; Selection Yes/No

or

↑

↓

Alteration of the <New> setting; Selection Yes/No

Abort or Execute:

F7

<Abort> function is aborted, current setting remains, return to standard key row 06

F8

<Execute> new setting is entered, return to standard key row 06

or

return

corresponds to <F8> key

#### 4.9.2 Fault Log Output of System Errors

System error messages which occur are logged by entering the time in the fault log. The acknowledgements are not listed.

#### 4.9.3 System Error Messages

The system messages as well as the corresponding recovery notes are listed in the following.

#### 4.9.3.1 Operating Errors

Operating errors are errors which can occur in the scope of the Viewstar 200 XA.

Explanations:

- >> means operation error message
- >>+ means operation error message turned on
- >>- means operation error message turned off

Here are the errors in detail:

##### >> + Connection fault

- Check connection with programmable controller ↔ VIP 101

##### >> - Connection fault

Connection fault is off. It is only indicated in the fault log.

##### >> + Fault alarm acquisition

In connection with message >>+ connection fault

- Check connection with programmable controller ↔ VIP 101 otherwise:  
Configuration error

##### >> - Fault alarm acquisition

Fault alarm acquisition is off. It is only indicated in the fault log.

If alarms are configured this message appears once during cold restart of the system and indicates that the channel to the alarm acquisition is free.

##### >> + Fault command output

In connection with message >> + connection fault

- Check connection with programmable controller ↔ VIP 101 otherwise:  
Configuration error

##### >> - Fault command output

Fault command output is off. It is only indicated in the fault log.

If commands are configured, this message appears once during the cold restart of the system and indicates that the channel to the command output is free.

#### >> + Fault curve acquisition

In connection with message >> + connection fault

- Check connection with programmable controller ↔ VIP 101 otherwise:  
Configuration error

#### >> - Fault curve acquisition

Fault curve acquisition is off. It is only indicated in the fault log.

If the curves are configured, this message appears once during the cold restart of the system and indicates that the channel to the curve acquisition is free.

#### >> + Fault image acquisition

In connection with message >> + connection fault

- Check connection with programmable controller ↔ VIP 101 otherwise:  
Configuration error

#### >> - Fault image acquisition

Fault image acquisition is off. It is only indicated in the fault log.

If images are configured, this message appears once during the cold restart of the system and indicates that the channel is free for image acquisition.

#### >>PC\* V list not running



**Note** The programmable controller is switched off

#### >>Printer buffer overflow

- Check position <ON LINE> on the printer
- Check paper forward feed

#### >>Remote keyboard not ready!

- Check clamp-type terminal of the current loop keyboard  
the message is repeated
- Check keyboard  
or if no current loop keyboard is available
- Acknowledge and ignore message  
no further message is then effected

**>>RS232C connection not active!**

- Check clamp-type terminal on the printer or programming panel  
If the printer connection is not required
- acknowledge and ignore message  
no further message is then effected

**>>Start alarm processing**



**Note** The alarm processing begins when the alarms are configured.  
If no alarms are configured no message is effected.  
The message is only output in the fault log.

**>>Start Dolog block**

If the programmable controller is activated after the VIP 101, this message appears.  
The message is only output in the fault log.

**>>Start PC\* networking**



**Note** The connection between the VIP 101 and the programmable controller exists. The message does not appear if the connection is damaged.  
The message only appears on the fault log.

**>> + Station fault**

- Coming connection fault to station X

**>> - Station fault**

- Going connection fault to station X

#### 4.9.3.2 Internal Errors

Internal errors are errors which can occur in the VIP 101. Here are details of these errors:

##### **all:parameter error**

If the error occurs in connection with the PADT function:

- Repeat PADT procedure
- otherwise:
- Call service

##### **bik:BIK001 Init-error**

- Check BIK00X or cable to PC\*;  
check whether the BIK00X driver program is loaded

##### **bik:telegram length error**

- Internal fault

##### **bik:telegram typ error**

- Internal fault

##### **bik:transmission problem**

- Check connection to PC\*

##### **file:close error**

- Formate RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

##### **file:create error**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)  
Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check the RAM disk or EPROM card, (the RAM disk battery is probably used, change battery if necessary)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:delete error**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card (Ram disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:disk drive not ready**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:open error**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, change battery if necessary)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:positioning error**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:read error**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:

- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**file:write error**

- Format RAM disk again, (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**inf:acquisition error**

- Message about VS200XA state
- Without meaning for the user

**inf:DPM contents destroyed**

- Call service

**inf:error in station list**

- Check configuration data of the VS200 station

**inf:init error PC\* networking**

- Check connection to PC\*

**inf:job error**

- Message about VS200XA state
- Without meaning for the user

**pre:error in D format list**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service



**pre:wrong D format type**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**pre:wrong IV list**

- Format RAM disk again (via standard keyboard)
- Transcribe configuration data  
The error message is repeated:
- Check RAM disk or EPROM card, (RAM disk battery probably low, if necessary change battery)  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**RS232C:receive error**

- Check cable layout with regard to interference  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**RS232C:transmit error**

- Check cable layout with regard to interference  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**sys:buffer not defined**

- Start system again  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**sys: improper chaining**

- Start system again  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**sys: memory shortage**

- Start system again  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**sys:stack overflow**

- Start system again  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service

**sys:task return**

- Start system again  
The error message is repeated:
- Call service



# Chapter 5

## Behavior if Power Fails

---

## 5.1 Automatic Start-up

---

The Viewstar 200 XA is started automatically after a power fail. The Viewstar 200 XA is operational again as soon as:

- ❑ The start-up image appears,
- ❑ The first configured key row of the start-up image appears,

or

- ❑ The standard key row 01 of the virtual standard keyboard appears.

The user programmed logic, date and time are maintained by battery back-up.

# Chapter 6

## Operation Functions for Configuration

---



**Caution** The following functions are only needed during configuration and system start-up. Their use is not allowed during the operation of Viewstar 200XA.

- Activating VIP 101 for PADT
- Formatting the RAM disk (memory card)
- Setting date/time

## 6.1 Activating VIP 101 for PADT

---

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

### Standard key row 01

F2

Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

### Standard key row 03



**Warning** By actuating <PADT> you leave the operation mode:  
There are control operations no more possible

F5

Actuate <PADT>, jump to configuration mode, the configuration display appears in the key row

Disconnect printer and connect PADT. Connect the printer again and press F08 key after terminating the loading and comparison procedure.

### Configuration display

F8

Return to the operation mode, acceptance of the newly loaded configuration data.

### **6.1.1 Transmitting Configuration Data PADT → VIP 101**

While reading in new configuration data, only those monitoring functions are stopped which have been altered. Other functions which have not been altered continue to be constantly updated.

There are three fields of alternation:

- Curves - the curve update is stopped
- Alarms - the alarm acquisition is stopped
- Images - the image acquisition is stopped

The newly loaded values are entered and the acquisition and/or update continues after the <F8> key has been actuated.

### **6.1.2 Transmitting Configuration Data VIP 101 → PADT**

No monitoring functions are influenced by reading back the configuration data from the VIP 101.



## 6.2 Formatting the RAM Disk (Memory Card)

Formatting the RAM disk is only necessary before the initial transmission of the configuration data



**Warning** All previously stored data is deleted by formatting the RAM disk. There are no more display or control operations possible.

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**



Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**



Actuate <System>, standard key row 06 appears

Time	RAM disk		SponImag	Syst_Err		Abort	Version
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 06**

F2

Actuate <RAM disk>

Are you sure to format RAM disk?	No F7	Yes F8
----------------------------------	----------	-----------

**Standard key row 08**

F7

<No>, aborts function  
return to standard key row 08

F8

<Yes>, formats the RAM disk,  
return to standard key row 08

## 6.3 Setting Date/Time

---

The date and the time should be set during the initial set-up of Viewstar 200 XA. The date and time is accessed during every time scan (e.g. event log).

Select standard key row 01

Acknowl.	Special	Print	Curves	< Select	Select >	Row	Image
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 01**

F2

Actuate <Special>, standard key row 03 appears

Image	IV_Lock		CurTimeb	PADT		Abort	System
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 03**

F8

Actuate <System>, standard key row 06 appears

Time	RAM disk		SponImag	Syst_Err		Abort	Version
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Standard key row 06**

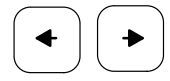
F1

Actuate <Time>, standard key row 07 appears

New system time <u>0</u> 2.08.90 08:04:51	Abort	Execute
	F7	F8

**Standard key row 07**

**with CMR 125**



move to digit which has to be altered using the cursor, alter digit using numerical keyboard



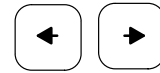
**Note** The CMR 125 keyboard does not provide a colon. Therefore the colons between the time digits must not be changed.

otherwise

F7

The function will be aborted, return to standard key row 06, and again actuation of <F1>

**with PBT 102 / 103**



move to digit which has to be altered using the cursor,  
alter digit using alphanumerical keyboard

Abort or Execute

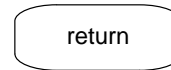


<Abort> aborts function,  
return to standard key row 06



<Execute> accepts the new value,  
return to standard key row 06

or



corresponds to <F08> key

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