



RF500 System Manual

Comark Limited

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Comark Wireless Monitoring - RF500 System Manual

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RF500 System Components

RF500 Gateway

The RF500 Gateway Kit consists of the following items.

RF500 Gateway	Part No. RF500
Transmitter Activator (2-off)	Part No. RF525
Jack Plug 2.5mm (2-off)	Part No. RFJACK
High Gain Antenna.	Part No. RF504
Dc Adaptor	
Mains Lead with either UK, EU or US plug.	

Transmitters

RF512 Temperature Transmitter

Integral temperature sensor plus connectors for two external temperature sensors and an external door sensor.

External temperature range: -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

RF512M Temperature Transmitter Backbone Option

Integral temperature sensor plus connectors for two external temperature sensors and an external door sensor.

External temperature range: -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Includes High Gain Antenna and RF520 dc mains adaptor

RF513 Temperature and Humidity Transmitter

Integral temperature sensor, one integral humidity sensor and connector for an external door sensor.

Integral temperature range: -30°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity range: 10-90% RH

RF513M Temperature and Humidity Transmitter Backbone Option

Integral temperature sensor, one integral humidity sensor and connector for an external door sensor.

Integral temperature range: -30°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity range: 10-90% RH

Includes High Gain Antenna and RF520 dc mains adaptor

RF516 Precision Temperature Transmitter

Integral temperature sensor, and connector for one external temperature Pt100 sensor and an external door sensor.

External temperature range: -200°C to $+400^{\circ}\text{C}$

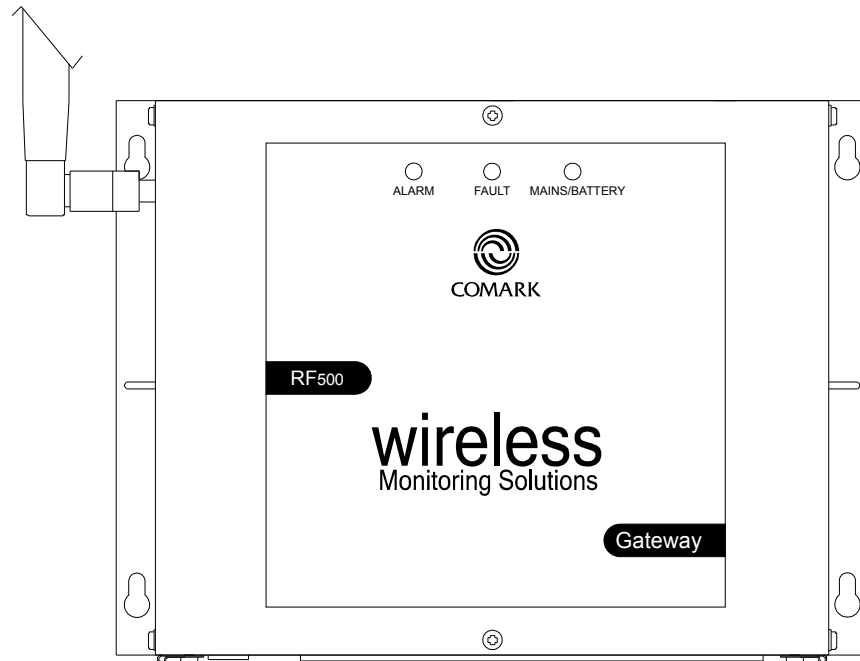
Each transmitter is packed with a mounting bracket and 2-tie-wraps.

Optional Accessories

RF520	Dc mains adaptor for RF512 and RF513
RF502	Bridge. 0.5m lead to enable transmission through RF resistant barriers.
RF503	Bridge. 1.0m lead to enable transmission through RF resistant barriers.
RF500BACKUP	RF500 Backup Server Software

Know your Gateway

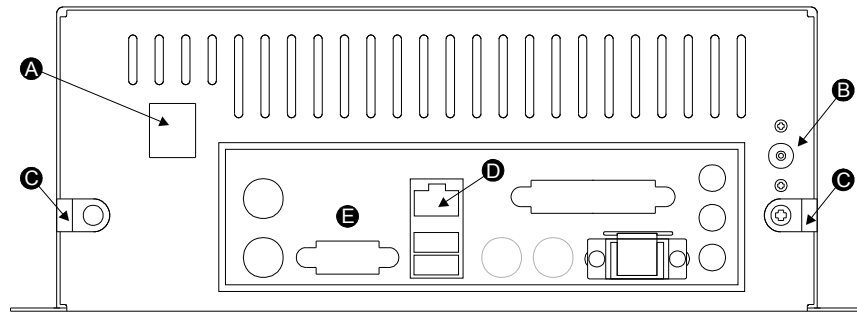
Figure 1 - Front view of RF500 Gateway



There are three LEDs on the front of the Gateway:

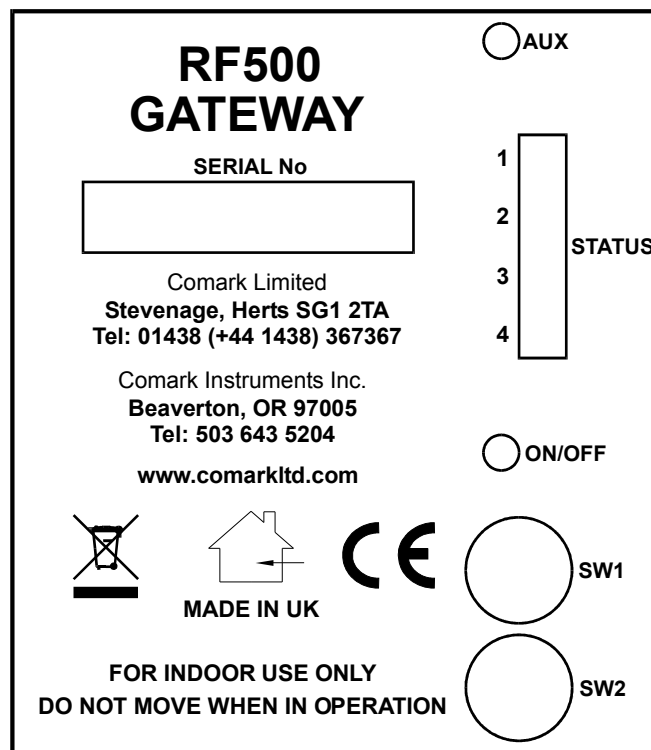
ALARM	<i>Flashing Red</i>	An enabled alarm event has occurred.
FAULT	<i>Flashing Yellow</i>	Contact technical support from your local distributor or Comark Limited. The Home Page may provide more information on possible faults.
MAINS/BATTERY	<i>Constant Green</i>	Dc power is available and the Gateway is switched on.
	<i>Constant Amber</i>	Dc power is available and the Gateway is switched off.
	<i>Flashing Green</i>	Gateway is on and running off battery packs, no dc power available.
	<i>Amber/Green</i>	Gateway is shutting down.
	<i>Off</i>	Gateway is off and dc power is not available.

Figure 2 - Rear view of RF500 Gateway



- A. Modem Jack – Connect to RJ11 line cord.
- B. 12V DC input.
- C. Cable clamps.
- D. RJ45 Ethernet LAN Socket.
- E. Rear panel connectors. Do not connect any equipment to any other connector.

Figure 3 – Left Hand Side View of Gateway



AUX
STATUS
ON/OFF
SW1
SW2

Reserved Switch.
Reserved LEDs for Comark use.
Gateway Startup/Powerdown switch.
Jack Socket - Relay Output-1.
Jack Socket - Relay Output-2.

SW1 & SW2 are two switched outputs provided for connection to customer alarm indicators, via relay contacts with **12V 500mA** rating, configurable for either NO (Normally Open) or NC

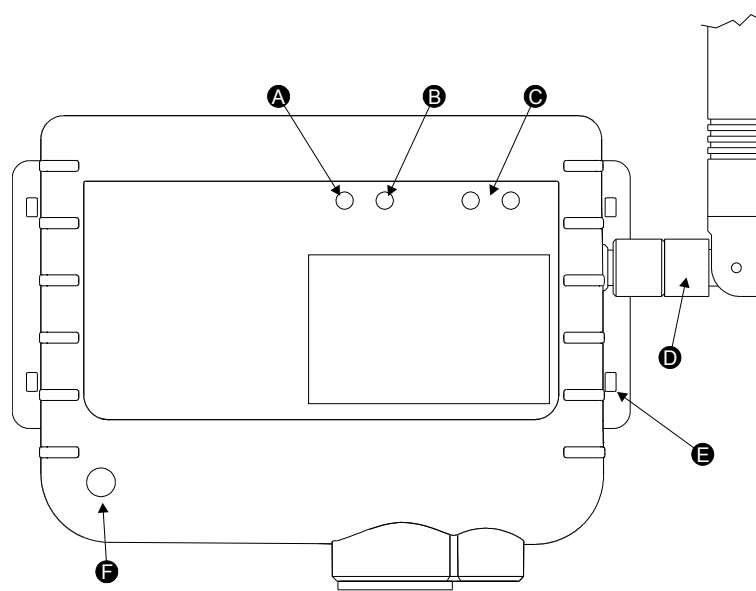
(Normally Closed). These are marked as SW1 and SW2, and are in the form of 2.5mm Jack Sockets. Suitable Jack Plugs are provided with each Gateway and if lost, spares are available from Comark, part number RFJACK.



With the Gateway power removed the relays are in a Normally Closed condition, this may cause any equipment connected to the contacts to energise.

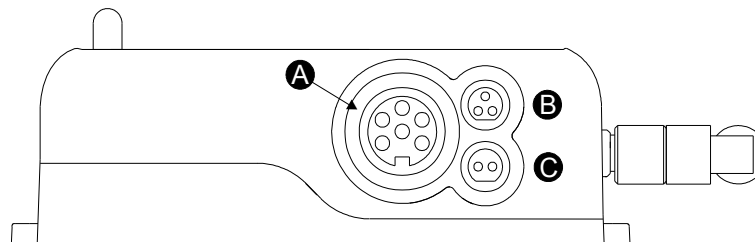
Know your Transmitter

Figure 4 - Front view of RF512 Series Transmitter



- A. Alarm LED. Flashes red to indicate any one channel in alarm.
- B. Active LED. Flashes green to indicate external power detected.
- C. Infra-Red interface. For Comark use only.
- D. Antenna. (Do not remove whilst in operation)
- E. Lashing eye - Four available.
- F. Internal temperature sensor.

Figure 5 - Connector view of RF512 & RF516 Transmitter

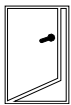
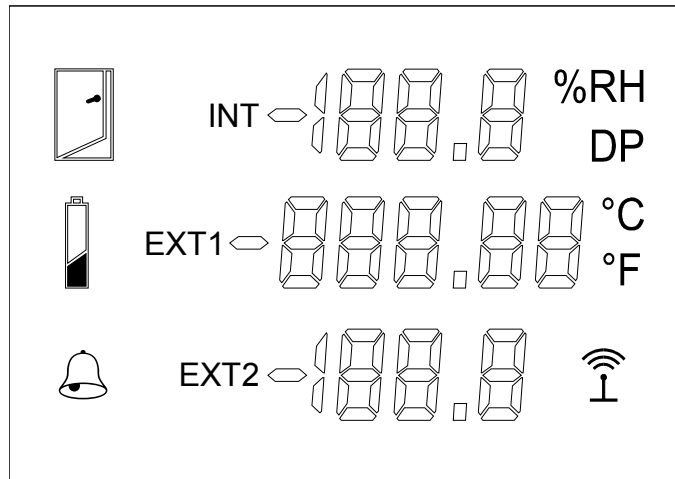


- A. Lumberg Socket for Probe.
- B. Socket for Door & RF525 Activator. (Dual function)
- C. External DC adaptor socket.

Transmitter Display

RF512, RF513 and RF516 transmitters all have a liquid crystal display as shown below. Only RF512 is capable of using all three display areas.

Figure 6 - Transmitter Display



Indicates that the door channel reads open.



Indicates that the internal lithium battery requires replacement.



Indicates that any channel has an unacknowledged alarm.



Indicates that the transmitter has logged onto the Gateway.

Safety Information

Under no circumstances may a user make any changes to the RF500 Gateway that would alter its performance. Any modification would void the CE compliance of the Gateway and may invalidate any warranty.

If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by Comark, then the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

No user serviceable parts are provided in RF500 Comark Wireless Monitoring Equipment. Contact Comark or your local distributor for all service requirements.

Warning



- Use only the Linearity Electronics 12V mains adaptor; Model LAD6019AB5, or Stontronics 12V mains adaptor; Model T3068LN with the RF500 Gateway.
- Do not modify the Linearity Electronics 12V mains adaptor; Model LAD6019AB5, or Stontronics 12V mains adaptor; Model T3068LN in any way.
- Use only the PHIHONG, PSM11R-050 5V mains adaptor with RF512 and RF513. It is supplied by Comark Limited as three variants:

RF520	Transmitter mains adaptor with UK plug.
RF520/EU	Transmitter mains adaptor with European style plug.
RF520/US	Transmitter mains adaptor with North American style plug.

- Do not modify the PHIHONG, PSM11R-050 5V mains adaptor in any way.
- Do not connect any mains adaptor to RF516. CE compliance is invalidated by this action.
- RF512, RF513 and RF516 Transmitters contain a C-size lithium cell. This cell must not be incinerated or subjected to temperatures in excess of 100°C. Do not deform, mutilate, crush, pierce, disassemble, recharge or short circuit. Such abuse can result in loss of seal, and/or cell explosion. Also exposure to humid conditions for long periods should be avoided.
- Do not insert metal objects into connectors.
- Ensure the antenna is securely connected before powering the equipment. Internal damage may result otherwise.
- The Gateway and Transmitters have been designed to operate with the antenna supplied by Comark, and having a maximum gain of 7dBi. Antennas not supplied by Comark or having a gain of greater than 7dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ohms. If in doubt please contact Comark or Distributor for advice.

WEEE



The RF500 Gateway, RF512, RF513 and RF516 Transmitters contain a non-rechargeable lithium battery. This battery must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

RF500 Wireless Monitoring System Overview

Gateway – Introduction

The RF500 Gateway is an embedded microprocessor device containing a radio module for RF communications to the measuring transmitters. The radio module uses a licence free band in the 2.4GHz spectrum. Comark Limited use proprietary protocols over a standard IEEE 802.15.4 link. These protocols achieve reliable communication between the transmitters and the Gateway via self-healing mesh radio networks.

Data from measurements taken by the transmitters is stored on the RF500 Gateway in contrast to other systems which store their data on a PC using special software. For operating the RF500 system the only software required is a Web Browser such as Internet Explorer or Firefox. There is no requirement to install software on each users PC.

The Gateway contains sufficient data storage capacity for up to 10 years which can be automatically backed up to a PC using the optional software **RF500 Backup Server** or by manual request to generate and download a backup file via your web browser.

Connection to the Gateway is via Network (Ethernet) connection or remotely via analogue modem. For modem access a dedicated Analogue phone line must be provided.

An external power adaptor provides the mains power for the Gateway. An internal Nickel-Metal-Hydride (Ni-Mh) rechargeable battery is included, this provides normal operation of the Gateway during power failure until the battery is exhausted, The Gateway then shuts down until power is restored.

Two relay connectors are provided for external alarms, Autodiallers/Klaxons etc. All other connections to the Gateway are disabled. See Figure 3 – Left Hand Side View of Gateway for further details.

Emails for alarms will be instigated directly from the Gateway. It is also possible to send a text message alarm via email using a third party provider.

The Gateway can be either desk mounted or wall mounted. Wall mount keyhole slots are provided on the case. The external long range Antenna has variable orientation to suit vertical or horizontal mounting.

Three LEDs on the Gateway display current status of the system – Mains/Battery, Alarm indication, and Fault indicators.

Overview of RF500 Mesh Networking

The RF500 Wireless Monitoring System uses the IEEE 802.15.4 radio transmission standard to implement a radio mesh network.

A mesh network is comprised of the following devices:

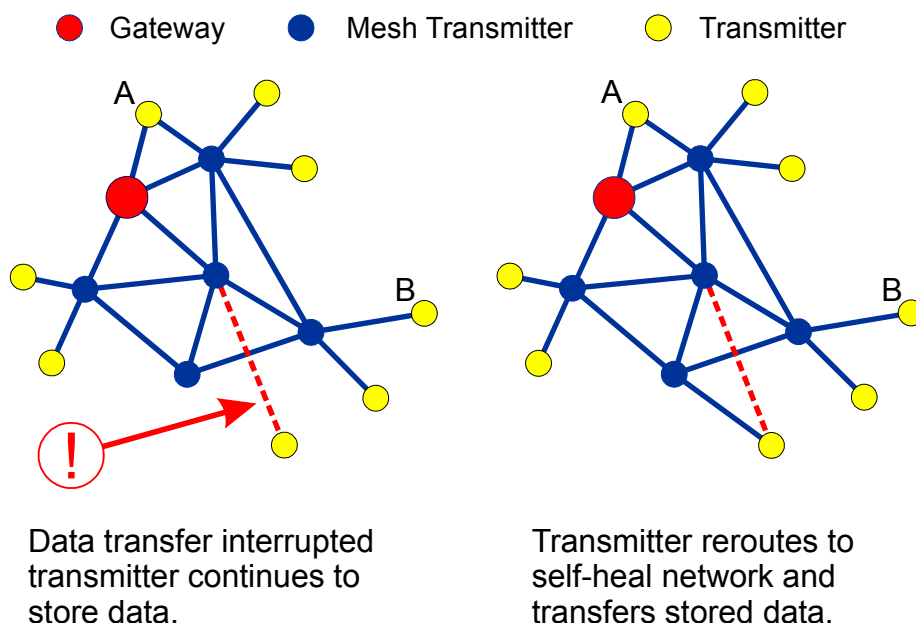
- Gateway
- Mesh Transmitter
- Transmitter

On installation each transmitter is associated with a particular Gateway by serial number. Messages are transferred between transmitters and the Gateway using two-way communication with acknowledgement of successful message reception.

Transmitters which are physically close to their associated Gateway such as transmitter A in Figure 7 below, will most likely transmit directly to it. Others such as transmitter B which are further away rely on meshing transmitters to forward messages to and from the Gateway on their behalf.

The route taken by the message can vary depending on network load and link reliability. The ability to dynamically reconfigure the network is termed self-healing. In the figure below the self-healing ability is shown.

Figure 7 - A Typical Mesh Network



Meshing Transmitters and Backbone Transmitters

Whenever a RF512 or RF513 transmitter is powered by a RF520 mains adaptor it will become a Meshing unit and will form part of the radio mesh network. However if external power is removed it will revert back to a normal transmitter.

RF512 and RF513 have the option to become “Network Backbone” units or routers which will intelligently forward messages on behalf of other transmitters. This option is enabled using a setup option in the Gateway. See Adding Transmitters on page 23. Backbone transmitters will form part of the mesh network continuously even when not powered by a RF520. Due to the very large drain on the internal battery, backbone transmitters must be powered using a RF520 mains adaptor. The internal battery is considered only as a backup battery for backbone transmitters.

Automatic Data Retrieval (ADR)

The fact that transmissions between transmitters and the RF500 Gateway are acknowledged ensures that the transmitters know exactly which data records have been successfully transferred to the Gateway and those which must be re-transmitted. Therefore if the Gateway is temporarily unable to receive or transmit messages for whatever reason, data will not be lost during this period. When the Gateway is again able to receive and transmit properly the transmitters will re-transmit those records which were unable to be transmitted during the period of outage.

This retransmission of data happens automatically without user intervention and results in seamless graphical and tabular data with no gaps.

Equipment Installation

Comark Limited strongly recommend that RF500 System installation is carried out by a Comark Installation Engineer or by a Comark Authorised Distributor or Agent.

Gateway Fixing

Mounting of the Gateway is possible using the keyhole screw fixings provided on the rear of the Gateway itself. However the fixings used are to be determined by the installation engineer depending on the type of material used in the construction of the area where the Gateway is to be placed. To avoid accidental disconnection, the DC power cable and cables connecting to the Relay Outputs should be secured using the cable clamps provided on the Gateway case. See Figure 2 - Rear view of RF500 Gateway.

Positioning of the Gateway should be in such a way as to limit the risk of liquid being spilt on it as damage may result.

Transmitter Fixing

Mounting of the transmitters is possible using the mounting bracket provided. The bracket is fixed using 2 screws and the transmitter then slides into the bracket from the top. With each transmitter Comark Limited provide two cable ties which, once the transmitter is slid into the bracket, can be fed through the slots in both bracket and transmitter case to retain it. The door and DC power cables should be tie-wrapped to the bracket to avoid accidental disconnection.

Mains Wiring

Connections to mains supply for the Gateway and powered Transmitters is via the mains adaptors supplied and a locally installed socket. Any power requirements for the hardware will be determined during survey and should be installed by qualified electrician and certified as safe to use before installation can be started.

Ventilation

At no time should the exhaust from the Gateway fan or the air intake grill be covered or obstructed. At least 100mm of free space must be provided above and below the Gateway to ensure that sufficient airflow is maintained through the case to provide adequate cooling. Failure to do this may result in damage to the Gateway due to overheating and invalidation of any warranty.

Powering On and Off

This chapter covers connectors, switching on and off.

Switch On



PLEASE ENSURE THE ANTENNA HAS BEEN FITTED.
IT IS ESSENTIAL TO AVOID DAMAGE.

1. Plug the Gateway mains adaptor into the socket on the underside of the Gateway. The Mains/Battery indicator should show steady amber.
2. Using a paper clip or similar object, press in and hold the ON/OFF switch on the side of the Gateway for 4 seconds. Refer to “Figure 3 – Left Hand Side View of Gateway”. The Gateway will beep once and the Mains/Battery indicator shows steady green. Gateway initialisation will begin.



The Gateway contains an internal backup battery, if this battery is not sufficiently charged, the Gateway will not switch on. Once external DC power is connected the internal battery will begin recharging. Whenever the charge state becomes sufficient the Gateway will automatically start as requested. Whilst in this mode Status LEDs 2, 3 and 4 will flash together. See Figure 3 – Left Hand Side View of Gateway for location of these LEDs.



It takes a few minutes for the Gateway to initialise. A sequence of 2 beeps followed by 4 beeps indicates successful initialisation.

Gateway Switch OFF

To turn the Gateway OFF press and hold the ON/OFF switch for 4 seconds. The Gateway will beep once and the Mains/Battery indicator will flash green and orange to indicate shutdown. This will initiate an orderly shutdown of the Gateway during which the Gateway will beep 50 times and could take up to 5 minutes. After shutdown is complete the Mains/Battery indicator shows steady orange.

Transmitter Activation

The RF512, RF513 and RF516 transmitters are despatched in a disabled state to preserve the battery. To activate these insert the RF525 Activator into the 3-pin socket marked B in “Figure 5 - Connector view of RF512 & RF516 Transmitter” until the display is enabled then remove the RF525.



Once activated, transmitters can only be de-activated by removing the battery.

Gateway Commissioning

This section covers network connection, network configuration, setting date and time, adding users and adding transmitters.

The Gateway is commissioned using a Web Browser via a Network connection. This connection can be via cross-over RJ45 cable (recommended) or via modem.

Requirements for Commissioning

- PC with RJ45 Ethernet jack or Modem.
- Ethernet cross-over cable.
- Static IP address and subnet mask. (Usually allocated by IT Department)
- For modem connections telephone sockets for the Gateway and PC modem and associated leads are required. An IP address is not required for modem only operation.

Gateway to PC Network Connection via RJ45 cross-over Ethernet Cable

Connect the cross-over Ethernet cable between PC and RJ45 jack on the Gateway.

Set up your PC temporarily with a fixed IP address.

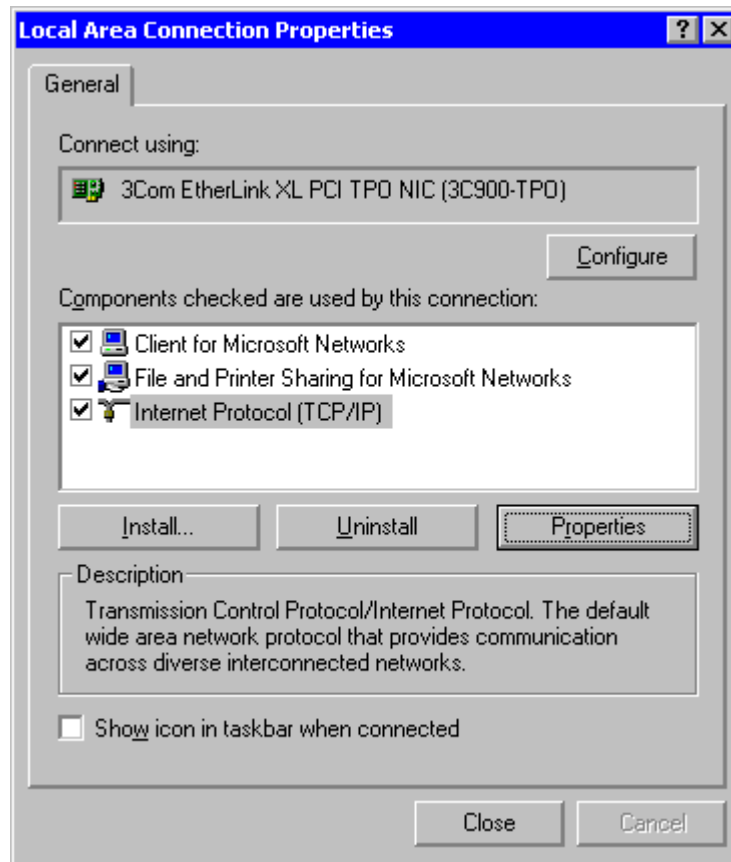


You should undo these steps once you have completed commissioning the Gateway.

For Windows 98, ME, 2000 and XP

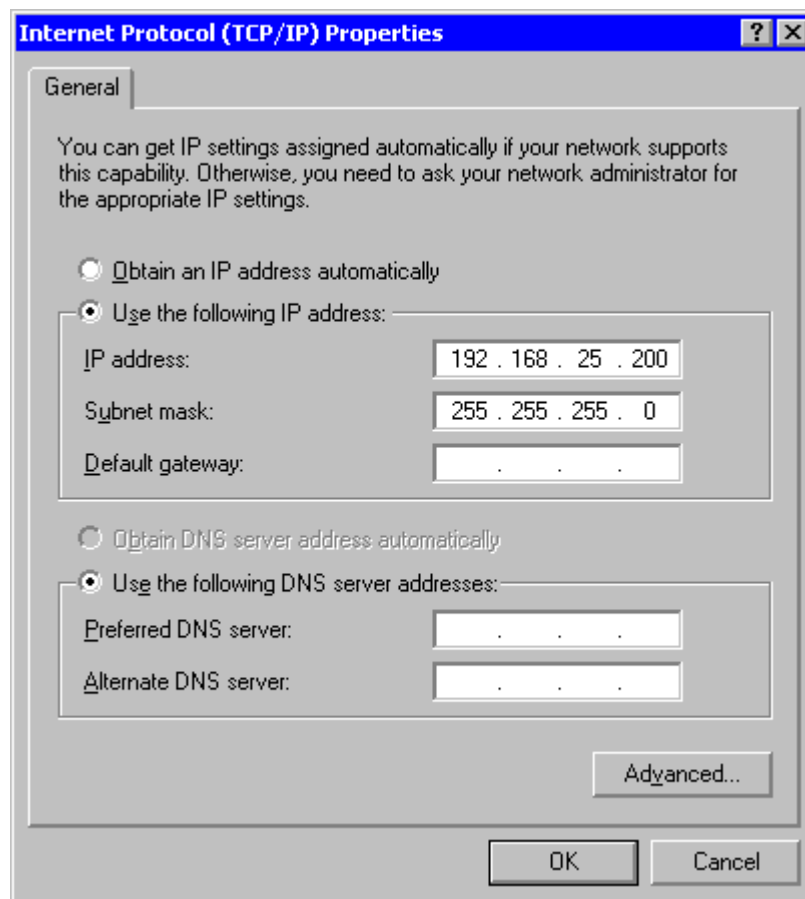
1. Go to the Windows control panel and double-click on the Network icon or the Network Connections icon.
2. Right-click on the “Local Area Connection” and select **Properties**.

Figure 8 – Local Area Connection Properties



3. In the General Tab select the "Internet Protocol TCP/IP" item and click on the **Properties** button.

Figure 9 – General Tab



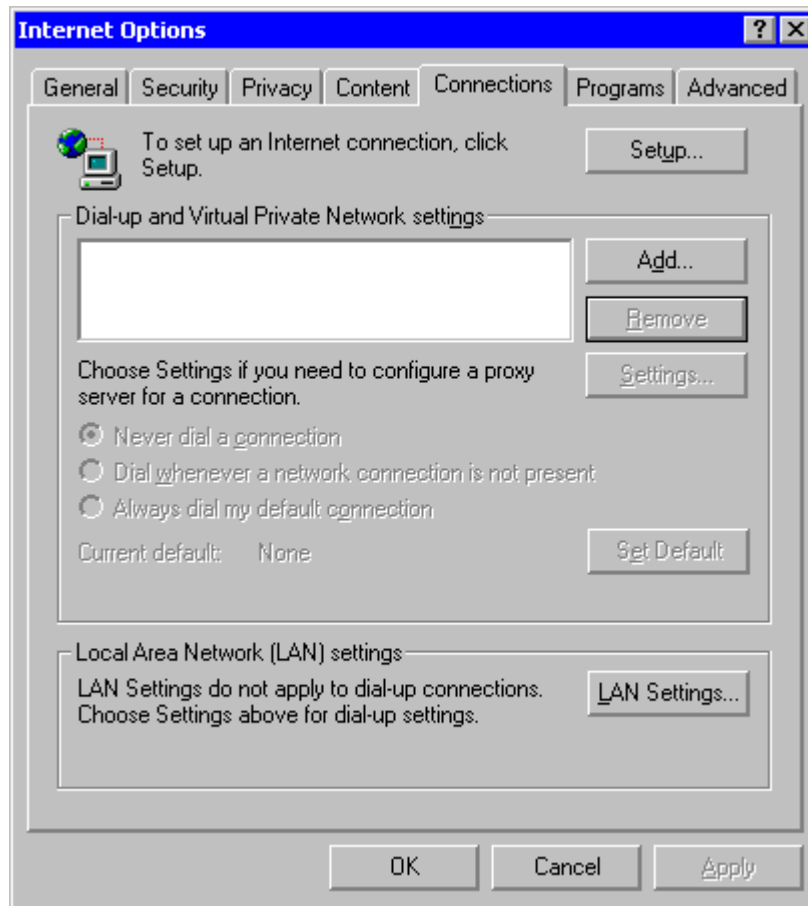
4. Select the “Use the following IP address” button.
5. Enter the following IP address: 192.168.25.200
6. Enter the following subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 then click **OK**

Gateway to PC Network Connection via Modem

This procedure requires that the PC has a modem installed.

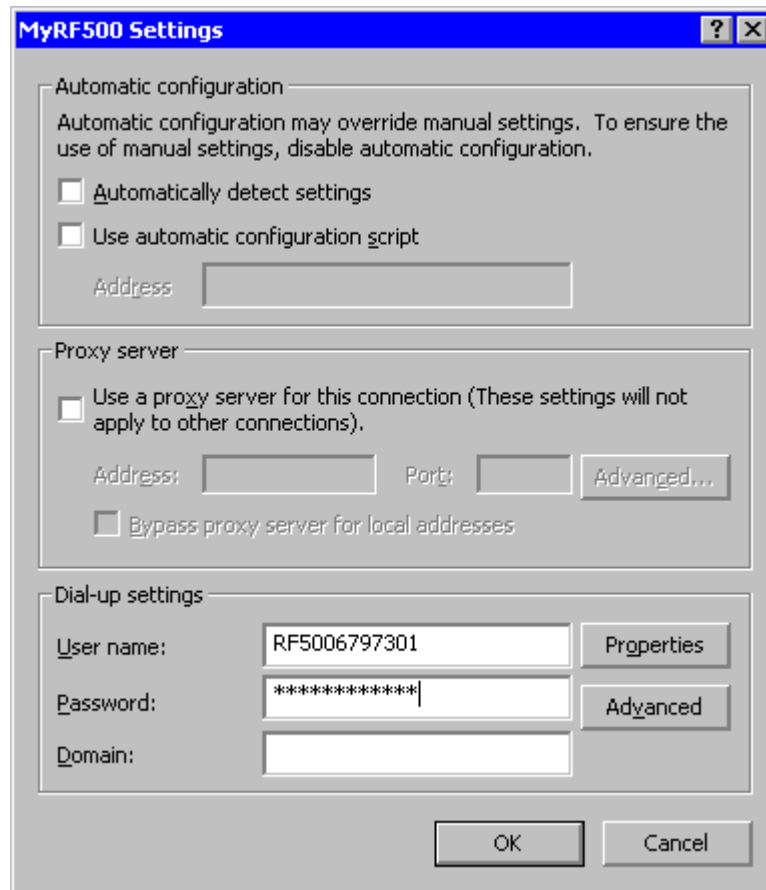
For Windows 98, ME, 2000 and XP

Figure 10 - Internet Options



1. Start Internet Explorer.
2. From the menu bar click **Tools** then **Internet Options...**
3. In the Connections Tab click the **Add** button.
4. Using the "Network Connection Wizard", follow the steps, entering the information below.
5. Select the "Dial-up to private network" option.
6. In "Phone Number to Dial" enter the phone number of the socket into which you plugged the Gateway. If you are using an exchange line to dial out, a prefix may be required.
7. In "Connection Availability" – Create this connection "For all users".
8. In "Finished" – Type a "Connection Name" for example "MyRF500" and click the **Finish** button.
9. Click the "Finish" button to close the Wizard.

Figure 11 - Enter the Password



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "MyRF500 Settings". It has a blue title bar with a question mark icon and a close button. The dialog is divided into three main sections: "Automatic configuration", "Proxy server", and "Dial-up settings".

Automatic configuration: This section contains a text box with the following text: "Automatic configuration may override manual settings. To ensure the use of manual settings, disable automatic configuration." Below this are two checkboxes: "Automatically detect settings" and "Use automatic configuration script". There is also an "Address" label followed by an empty text input field.

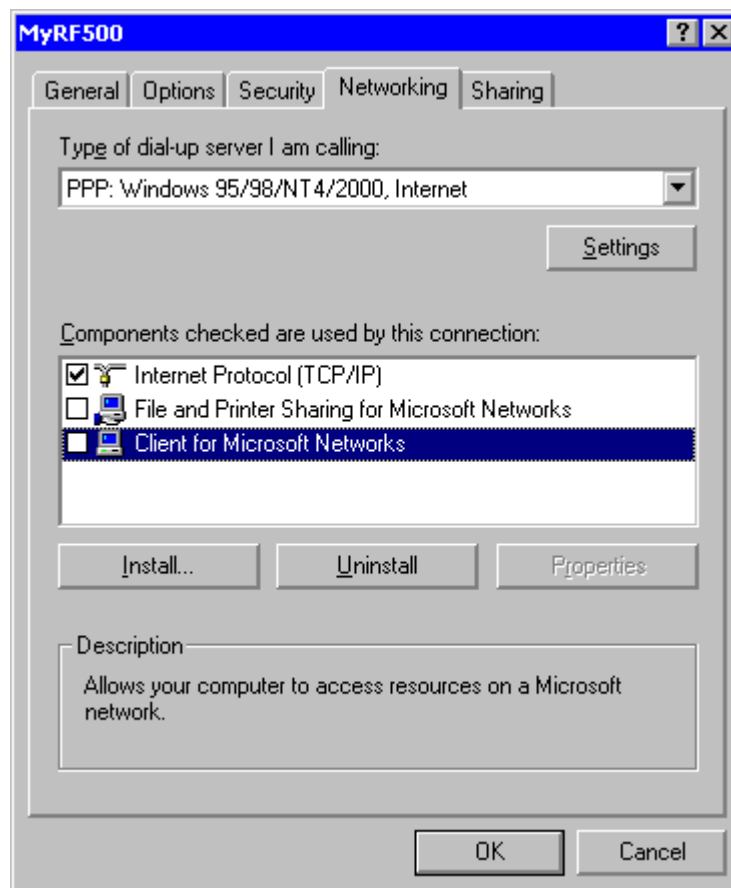
Proxy server: This section contains a checkbox labeled "Use a proxy server for this connection (These settings will not apply to other connections)". Below this are labels for "Address:" and "Port:" followed by empty text input fields. To the right of the "Port:" field is a button labeled "Advanced...". Below these is another checkbox labeled "Bypass proxy server for local addresses".

Dial-up settings: This section contains three labels: "User name:", "Password:", and "Domain:". The "User name:" field contains the text "RF5006797301". The "Password:" field contains a series of asterisks "*****". The "Domain:" field is empty. To the right of the "User name:" field is a button labeled "Properties". To the right of the "Password:" field is a button labeled "Advanced".

At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

10. Enter both the User name and Password as "RF500 - - - - -". Do not literally type the dashes but replace them with the serial number of the Gateway.
11. Click the "Properties" button.

Figure 12 - Connection Properties



12. In the "Networking" tab, deselect the "Client for Microsoft Networks" item then click OK.
You will be returned to the "MyRF500 Settings" screen showing the password. Click "OK"

Figure 13 - Internet Options



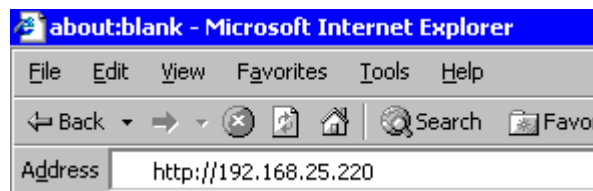
13. Select the "Always dial my default connection" item and click "OK".
14. Connect the Gateway modem jack to an **analogue** telephone outlet using the appropriate lead and adaptors. Ensure the PC modem is also connected to a telephone outlet.

Internet Explorer will now be configured for dial up to the Gateway.

Viewing the Commission-Gateway Web Pages

Each Gateway is shipped with a default IP address of 192.168.25.220. Start the Web Browser on the PC and enter this address into the Address Bar. Press "Enter" key or click "Go".

Figure 14 - Browser Address Bar



The Gateway login screen will be displayed.

Figure 15 - Gateway Login Screen



Setup of First Administrator

As shipped, the Gateway has no users configured except for a special "one-time-use" installation user which enables an installer to add the main Administrator to the Gateway. Thereafter this Administrator's username is used to perform all subsequent commissioning.

1. At the Gateway user login screen, type the Username "comark" and click Enter.
2. At the password screen enter "42".
3. You will be logged into the Gateway as the installation user.
4. The Gateway will inform you that "You are about to commission a new system"
5. Click on the "Enter Administrator" Details button.
6. When the Add 1st Administrator screen appears fill in the fields with the Username and Password of your choice.
7. In the top left box, marked "Password Required", enter the installation password:"42" and then click the Submit button.
8. If successful the Gateway will return the message "New user added".
9. Click the OK button to return to the Gateway user login screen.
10. Login as the new Administrator you just created.

Gateway Name



A Gateway name is required for email operation.

Click the **Administration** button then the **Gateway Name** button.

The Gateway Name is any name you choose for the Gateway and will be used in the "From:" field in email and SMS notifications. This is important if you have more than one Gateway in your wireless system and all should be unique.

Gateway Clock Setup

Click **Administration** button then the **Set Clock** button.

Enter the current date and time using a 4-digit year. Enter your password and click the **Submit** button. The Gateway will automatically reset after this step.

Network Setup

Click **Administration** button then the **Setup Network** button.

Network Details

Usually the IT Department will allocate a static IP address and subnet mask for the Gateway. Enter these using dotted decimal notation into their respective fields. If access from different subnets is required also enter the Network Gateway IP address. Users who implement MAC address access security will find the MAC address of the LAN interface displayed in this screen.

<i>Static IP Address</i>	The IP address which has been allocated to the Gateway. E.g. 192.168.25.220
<i>Net mask</i>	The subnet mask associated with the above IP address. E.g. 255.255.255.0
<i>Default Gateway</i>	The IP address of the network gateway to allow access by users on a different subnet (optional).
<i>Mail Server IP Address</i>	The IP address of your internal mail server (optional).

Modem Email Details

To enable emails to be sent by modem you will require a dial-up account with an Internet Service Provider (ISP). Information to be entered in the following fields is provided on account registration and also in their support web pages:

<i>Domain name</i>	The domain name of your ISP, e.g. for Orange in the UK enter: orangehome.co.uk
<i>DNS no's</i>	The IP addresses of primary and secondary domain name servers for your ISP.
<i>Server Name</i>	The name of the SMTP server which accepts incoming emails, e.g. smtp.myisp.co.uk
<i>Phone No.</i>	The number the modem must dial to connect with your ISP.
<i>Account Name</i>	The username for logging into your ISP, e.g. myname.myisp.co.uk
<i>Account Password</i>	The password for logging into your ISP.
<i>Verify Password</i>	Retype the Account Password here for validation.

SMS Details

The Gateway supports SMS alerts via a third party "Email to SMS" conversion service. Comark have tested the TextMagic "Email to SMS service" www.textmagic.co.uk. To enable SMS alert emails to be sent, subscribe to the TextMagic service and enter your email address into the following field:

<i>Account Name</i>	The email address used as the account name for TextMagic.
---------------------	---

Email Options

This set of radio buttons allows choice of email sending methods.

Email via network The Gateway will always send emails via the Ethernet network. The modem will not be used.

Email via modem The Gateway will always send emails via the modem, the Ethernet LAN will not be used.

Email via modem during power-cut else use network

The Gateway will send emails via the Ethernet LAN when power is connected. When running off internal batteries, during a power-cut, for instance, the modem will be used.

To save changes enter your Gateway password and click the **Save** button. The Gateway will automatically reset after this step.



Depending on network settings entered above after the Gateway has reset you may need to undo network changes on the PC, remove the cross-over Ethernet cable and connect both the PC and Gateway to the LAN.

Email Setup

Click **Administration** button then the **Setup Emails** button.

A table showing the 12 available notification recipient slots is shown. Each slot can be assigned an identification name.

Username This field is used to identify the email / SMS recipient in other Gateway screens. There is no relation here between Username and the Username for logging in. A typical entry for this field could be *Nigel's Phone*

Email Address The recipient's email address for email notifications.

SMS No. The recipient's phone number for SMS notifications. Use the format required by your email to SMS provider. For TextMagic an example is 07890123456@textmagic.co.uk.

Email When this box is ticked, notifications are sent using email settings.

SMS When this box is ticked, notifications are sent using SMS settings.

Set Times This function allows setting of an availability for the recipient and is described fully in the Gateway User Manual.

Test This button will generate and send a test email and/or SMS.

The *Emails waiting to go* value shows the number of emails that are queued awaiting transmission to the email server.

The buttons available on this page are:

Comark Displays the log of email server communication. This is invaluable when identifying a "stuck email" for example.

Clear Emails All emails in the email queue will be deleted. Can be used when a "stuck email" causes all others in the queue to be delayed.

Refresh Updates the "Emails waiting to go" value.

Adding Transmitters

Click **Administration** button then the **Transmitters** button.

A categorised list of transmitter serial numbers is displayed. Click the **Add New** button, a form will be presented as follows:

- Serial Number* Enter the serial numbers of the transmitters provided for your installation. Note that the serial numbers are case sensitive, i.e. BA03060001 is correct, 'Ba', 'bA' or 'ba' is incorrect and will not be recognised.
- Make this a Backbone unit (RF512 and RF513 only)* Those transmitters which have been identified as Backbone units during the site survey must have this box ticked. Do not tick this box for transmitters which have no mains adaptor connected.
- Disable Display* Tick this option to disable the LCD for those transmitters where the local display is not required.
- Radio Tx rate* This setting controls the rate at which batches of readings are transmitted to the Gateway. A drop-down-list of minute intervals is presented, choose a default of 15 minutes unless a faster update rate is necessary. Updating faster than 15 minutes has a detrimental effect on battery life.
- Add to Location* Choose an administrative Location for this transmitter. Locations are described fully in the Gateway User Manual

Enter your password and click the **Save** button. The newly added transmitter will be added to the categorised list.

Gateway Programming and Use

This, the RF500 System Manual covers installation and commissioning of the RF500 Wireless Monitoring system from a hardware point of view.

A Web-View Help manual for the RF500 Wireless Monitoring System is available online via the Gateway itself. This is a detailed manual incorporating help and detailed information on use of the Gateway and transmitters, including all the available screens.

Gateway Specification – RF500

Channels	Up to 512
Transmitters	Up to 128
Storage Capacity	Up to 10 years storage
RF Frequency	2.4GHz using IEEE 802.15.4
Operating Range	+5°C to +35°C, 10-90% RH non-condensing. No waterproof option available.
Power Sources	Mains power adaptor, rechargeable Ni-Mh battery
Battery Backup	4.3Ah Ni-Mh Rechargeable Battery plus reserve for systematic shutdown. Running time approximately 4 hours.
Clock Accuracy	4ppm (2 minutes per year)
Dimensions	L 259mm x W 189mm x D 92mm
Weight	3.7kg

Transmitters Specification – RF512, RF513 and RF516

Temperature Measurement Range Integral Thermistor Sensor - RF512, RF516 Integral Thermistor Sensor - RF513 External Sensor External Pt100 Sensor	-30°C to +70°C -30°C to +70°C -40°C to +125°C -200°C to +400°C
Humidity Measurement Range	10 to 90% RH
System Accuracy with Standard Sensors Temperature Internal Thermistor – 0°C to +70°C External Thermistor – -20°C to +70°C Thermistor – full range Pt100 – full range between two calibration points Pt100 – full range Humidity 10-90% RH	±0.5°C ±0.5°C ±1°C ±0.1°C (system including probe) ±0.5°C plus probe ±3%
Pt100 Connection Type	4-Wire
Pt100 Sensor Drive Current	400µA Nominal
Resolution Temperature Thermistor Pt100 Door Sensor Humidity 10 to 90% RH	0.1°C 0.015°C 7.5 seconds ±0.1%
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
RF Frequency	2.4GHz using IEEE 802.15.4
Standard Antenna High-Gain Antenna (optional)	External, removable, Omni directional with pivot. Length: 90mm from pivot Length: 235mm from pivot.
Radio Range*	*Typically 50 metres indoors
Clock Accuracy**	20ppm (1 minute/month) at 25°C

Logging Memory	32000 records
Logging Frequency	Programmable between 1 minute and 60 minutes
Monitoring Frequency	1 minute
LEDs	Red – Warning Green – External Power
Case Material	Over moulded food safe clear Polycarbonate with BioCote® antimicrobial
Environmental Protection	Case enclosure designed to meet IP67 BS EN 60529
Battery Type	Replaceable Lithium 'C' Cell Saft LSH14 Light
Battery Life***	Up to 3 years
Dimensions	L 134mm x W 83mm x D 34mm
Weight	270g
Mains PSU	Optional Mains PSU Part No RF520

* Internal RF range cannot be guaranteed as it varies from building to building. Requirement for all hardware is always determined on site by a physical site survey.

** Transmitters will synchronise their clocks with the Gateway at midnight.

*** When used at 23°C room temperature and Radio Rate of 15 minutes.

Changing Lithium Battery on RF512 Series Transmitters

Battery Reordering

RF512, RF513 and RF516 transmitters are fitted as standard with a high power 3.6V Primary lithium-thionyl chloride C-size cell. Manufacturers part number **Saft LSH14 LIGHT**. Only replace with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Re-Order number from Comark 'RFBATT'.

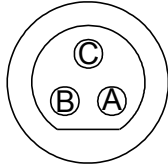
Battery Change Procedure

Using a suitable screwdriver undo the two battery cover retaining screws and remove the battery cover. Remove the exhausted battery and replace with a fresh one. Observe the correct polarity when changing the lithium battery. Replace the battery cover and do up the two screws taking care not to overtighten them. Observe any local restrictions on disposal of the used cell.

Pinout and Wiring

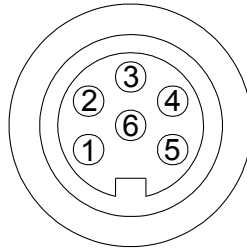
These connectors are drawn from the point of view of looking into the socket from outside the transmitter

Door Connector



A Door Positive
B RF525 Activator Positive
C Common Ground for Door and RF525

Lumberg Connector



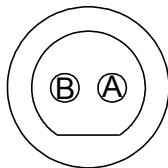
RF512 Pinout

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Thermistor External-2 |
| 2 | Thermistor External-1 |
| 3 | Thermistor External-4 (Reserved for future use) |
| 4 | Thermistor Common |
| 5 | Thermistor External-3 (Reserved for future use) |
| 6 | No Connection |

RF516 Pinout

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Pt100 Positive Voltage Input |
| 2 | Pt100 Positive Current Drive |
| 3 | No Connection |
| 4 | Pt100 Negative Current Drive |
| 5 | Pt100 Negative Voltage Input |
| 6 | No Connection |

Power Connector



A Positive +5V dc.
B Negative Ground.

Gateway Relay Outputs

The two relay outputs each accept a 2.5mm jack plug. These are individually controlled SPST relay contacts. Comark provide 2 jack plugs for wiring external equipment to be activated by the Gateway.



Ensure that any external equipment presents only a low voltage on the jack so as to prevent any chance of personal injury due to electric shock should the jack plug become disconnected.

FCC Approvals

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following three conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
- To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.



Transmitters must be placed greater than 20cm from the body.

Equipment Ratings

Supply Voltage

Comark will provide mains adaptors with plugs to suit your country, if the correct socket adaptor has not been provided please contact Comark for a replacement.

Mains adaptors supplied for use with RF500 Gateway and Transmitters have been designed for worldwide use over the following voltage and frequency ranges.

Voltage 90-240V AC

Frequency 50/60Hz

Only use adaptors as supplied by Comark and do not attempt to use others as damage to the equipment and voiding of the CE approval may occur.

Environmental Conditions

All RF500 equipment is designed for indoor use only.

(Some outdoor installation of RF500 Transmitters is permitted. Contact Comark for details)

Gateway Storage/Operating Conditions

Temperature +5°C to +35°C

Humidity 10-90% RH (Non-condensing)

RF51X Transmitter Operating Conditions

Temperature -30 to +70°C

Humidity 10-90% (Non-condensing)

RF51X Transmitter Storage Conditions

Temperature -40 to +85°C

Humidity 10 to 90% RH (Non-condensing)

Maintenance and Cleaning

No specific maintenance is required for the Gateway or the transmitters. Should service be required then a "return to base" service is provided by Comark. Please contact Comark or your local distributor to make arrangements for return of any items for repair.

Cleaning of the Gateway should be limited to a dry lint free cloth to remove dust and debris from the fan exhaust and air intake grill. A damp cloth may be used in the event that a more stubborn mark needs to be removed. At no time should a wet cloth or any detergent agent be used to clean the Gateway.

Declaration of Conformity

DofC RF500 System

Comark Limited
Comark House
Gunnels Wood Park
Gunnels Wood Road
Stevenage
Herts.
SG1 2TA

Comark Wireless Monitoring System Comprising Part Numbers: RF500, RF512, RF513, RF516 & RF520

Is in conformity with the requirements of the following documents (Directives):

EMC Directive 89/336/EEC.
The Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) as amended 93/68/EEC
Radio & Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive (R&TTE) 1999/5/EC

Standards:

EN 61010-1:2001
EN60950-1:2001/A11:2004 (MODEM only)

ETSI EN 301 489-17 V1.2.1 (2002-08)

Comark Wireless Monitoring System Comprising Part Numbers: RF512, RF513 & RF516

We declare that the appropriately marked transmitters comply with the Harmonised European Standard:

EN 12830:1999 Temperature recorders for the transport, storage and distribution of chilled,
frozen, deep-frozen/quick-frozen food and ice cream.

Signed for on behalf of
Comark Limited



at:
Comark House,
Stevenage, Herts.
SG1 2TA

David Goulden

Development Manager

Transmitter Error Codes

Under certain conditions the transmitter display can show an error. These errors can help in diagnosing the reason a transmitter may fail to transmit data to the Gateway.

This is not an exhaustive list of errors only the most common will be described here.

Error	Meaning	Resolution
004	Fault with Radio Module	Try removing the battery then replacing it.
100	Date and time lost.	Wait for the transmitter to receive correct date and time from the Gateway.
400	Invalid Programmed Task	Program a new task from the Gateway
500	Errors 100 & 400 combined.	Resolve Error 100 & Error 400 individually.

Gateway Fault Conditions

Under certain conditions the Gateway Fault LED can flash to indicate an error. The possible faults which can cause the Fault LED to flash are:

- Overheating
- Battery Pack fault
- Clock error
- Clock Battery error
- PSU fault
- Software errors
- Radio Module fault

Definitions of Gateway Terminology

Administrator – An Administrator is a user who has unrestricted access to all Gateway functions.

Avg – This is the average reading recorded in the period being displayed. On the Home Page this is the average reading in the period of the day back to midnight. In the summary screens the average reading could be over a much longer period of time.

Autodialler – An optional Autodialler can be provided by Comark for connection to the Gateway to ensure that in the event of an alarm, an audible alarm message is relayed by analogue phone.

Backbone – A transmitter during setup is designated to be part of the backbone. This is identified during site surveys. A backbone transmitter will be mains powered all the time and will therefore be available for RF transmission when any adjacent leaf transmitter becomes active.

Email Server IP address – If you have an existing email server, then entering its fixed IP address will enable the Gateway to send emails to anyone using your own email server.

Gateway Name – A customer selectable name for each Gateway for easy identification. The Gateway name is used as an origin for all communication from the Gateway, i.e. emails and text messages.

IP address – A fixed IP address is required for use on a Network. Contact your IT department for allocation of a number for your system.

Last – This is the last known good reading from the transmitter. It does not imply that the transmitter is functional or currently within range.

Login Screens – A user name and password are required to log in to the Gateway to perform any setup changes or maintenance.

Max – This is the Maximum reading recorded in the period being displayed. On the Home Page this is the Maximum reading in the period of the day back to midnight. In the summary screens the maximum reading could be over a much longer period of time.

Min – This is the minimum reading recorded in the period being displayed. On the Home Page this is the minimum reading in the period of the day back to midnight. In the summary screens the minimum reading could be over a much longer period of time.

Modem Emails – If the Gateway is not network enabled, or in the event of power failure to the network, the modem can send emails via dialup connection.

Password – A case sensitive minimum 6-character password is required for log in and any changes to the Gateway setup.

Restricted User – A Restricted User does not have unrestricted access to all Gateway functions and must be granted permission to access each major Gateway function.

RF500 Backup Server – Optional PC software which provides automatic and continuous unattended backup of one or more RF500 Gateways.

Text Magic™ – Internet text provider Textmagic (www.textmagic.co.uk) account details are entered here so that warning emails sent from the Gateway can be converted to text messages to be received by mobile phone.

Glossary

21 CFR – The FDA (Food and Drug Administration) in the USA, issued regulations Title 21 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 11 that provide criteria for acceptance by FDA or an approved regulatory body, for the acceptance of electronic records, electronic signatures, and handwritten signatures executed to electronic records as equivalent to paper records and handwritten signatures executed on paper. These regulations, which apply to all FDA program areas, are intended to permit the widest possible use of electronic technology, compatible with the FDA's responsibility to promote and protect public health. Part 11 applies to any record governed by an existing FDA predicate rule that is created, modified, maintained, archived, retrieved, or transmitted using computers and/or saved on durable storage media. In other words any record from a data logger for instance that is at some stage stored on a PC or where a PC is used to retrieve the data, 21 CFR Part 11 can be applied. The RF500 system is designed to aid compliance with 21 CFR Part 11.

Antenna – The Gateway and associated transmitters are provided with an antenna. The antenna is designed for both transmit and receive and is configurable for either horizontal or vertical mounting.

Ethernet/Network/LAN – Terms used to describe the connection of the Gateway to various users with access to the system. Personal Computers are connected together using a network, via Ethernet ports combining to make a Local Area Network of many users. By browsing through web pages, these users gain access to the Gateway for all setup and data viewing.

Event Logging – All transmitters have the capacity to measure from one or more sensor inputs at a number of pre-defined logging intervals. However should an alarm event occur between log intervals then the transmitters will wake up to record this event. As soon as the alarm is triggered, the transmitter will wake up and transmit the alarm back to the Gateway via the mesh network. This technique allows for long intervals between taking static readings knowing that if an alarm does occur it will be captured. This results in a robust system that only takes a reading when there is an event to record.

FCC – Federal Communications Commission.

Firmware – Terms used for the software that runs in each transmitter to make it work. Firmware upgrades can be installed using the wireless network.

Frequency – The frequency in use by RF500 is 2.405GHz.

IE – Internet Explorer. Users of the system log in to RF500 by using Internet Explorer or other web browsing software either on a LAN, Modem or direct to the Gateway.

Leaf Transmitter – A leaf transmitter is designated during setup and will generally only be battery powered. It will go into a low power mode when not transmitting or taking sensor readings, only becoming active when it's required to transmit data.

Licence free – Term used to describe the frequency the system operates in terms of licence to broadcast. RF500 uses a licence free band of 2.4GHz where the end user is not required to purchase any kind of licence in order to use the product. Also refer to the FCC approvals.

Meshing – The technology used in the RF500 system provides a unique operating environment for the transmitters. Transmitters are setup to be either part of the Backbone or to be Leaf Transmitter. Those designated as part of the Backbone remain in RF contact with each other. By doing this the system is able to dynamically adapt to changing conditions automatically ensuring the integrity of the system at all times. The meshing technology allows the system to determine the best route for any data packets to be transmitted from the transmitters back to the gateway or vice-versa.

Modem – Device for connecting to an analogue phone line to communicate with another Personal Computer remotely. Used to dial-in to the Gateway for user access and service. Can also be used to send email alarms via Internet dial-up account.

PST – Precision Semiconductor Technology or Thermistor, a sensor for measuring temperature.

PT100 – Platinum Resistance Device for measuring temperature.

RF – Radio frequency wireless communications to and from the transmitters and Gateway.

RH – Relative Humidity. The amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere expressed as a percentage of the maximum that could be present at the same temperature.

Self-Healing – As part of the Meshing technology the system is able to adapt automatically if one part of the system is damaged, i.e. Radio Contact is lost with part of the Backbone. Only the leaf transmitters directly connected to the faulty part of the system will be affected with the rest of the transmitters simply finding alternative routes for the data.

Transmitter – A transmitter is a device connected wirelessly to the system. This device records data locally from a number of sensors and sends the information back to the Gateway using RF. A transmitter is powered via battery or mains adaptor.