

# *Ceres Control*

## **Manual**

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# 1 Installation

## 1.1 Overview

CERES-CONTROL is a background application to supervise up to 256 DLI-Z64 – and/or LPS- units.

The software must be installed on a computer that is connected to the central units over a local network or internet. Therefore the units must have a special interface module. Corresponding variations of the units are available.

In adjustable cycles the application determines the status of each unit. In the case of a malfunction a visual message appears on the screen. It is possible that an acoustic signal supports this message.

The pictures and designations in this document can vary depending on the existing version or configuration.

## 1.2 System Requirements

For using CERES-CONTROL operational central unit with already registered luminaires are necessary.

For the network connection, they must have a TCP/IP network interface feature. Please consider this in your order.

For use in a network, some configurations of the network connection and some requirements of the computer are necessary.

If you do not have sufficient knowledge or information, please consult your system administrator.

For operation of CERES-CONTROL you need Windows 7 or Windows 8 and please make sure that Java 7 or 8 is installed.

For a direct connection between the network interface and the computer a crossover cable is required.

By using a firewall consider that the network interface uses the HTTP, TCP, TELNET and FTP. For the communicating with a central unit via the network interface a release of the ports 10001 is possibly needed.

You may need to make the appropriate entries in the firewall configuration.

The display resolution should at least 1366x768.

## 1.3 Using a Touchscreen

Additionally to using a keyboard and mouse, CERES-CONTROL is capable of operating with a touchscreen. The usage is fairly the same.

For editing text or number simply open the virtual keyboard of the computer.

When entering clock values take care of using a colon delimiters between hours and minutes, for example enter 09:00.

For some values, it is necessary to confirm the entry of a text or value with the Enter key.

Only then close the keyboard.

Schließen Sie erst dann die virtuelle Tastatur. Sonst werden Ihre Eingaben eventuell nicht übernommen. Otherwise your input might not take effect.

Some functions need the usage of the right mouse button. On a touchscreen this is done with a longer press on the screen.

## 1.4 Installing Java

Java is freely available from <https://www.java.com> and is a runtime environment for programs and internet applications.

For download and installation follow the instruction on the website.

You need the 32bit-Version of Java.

## 1.5 Setting up the Network Interface

Set up the central units according to the instructions in its manuals.

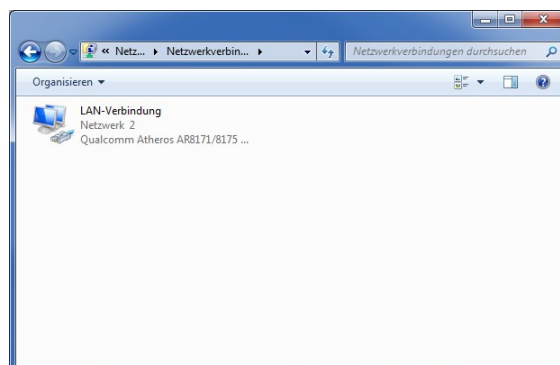
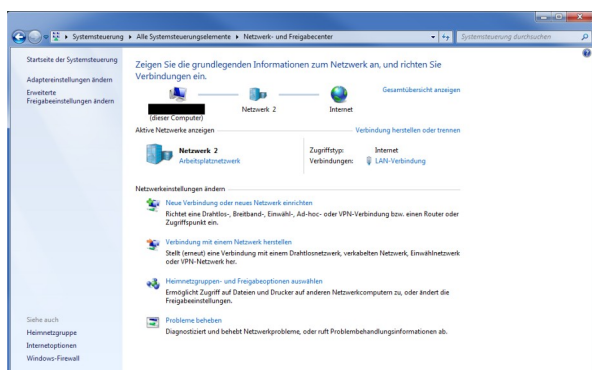
If you do not use a direct connection between the computer and the network interface, the factory default address 192.168.168.200 must be adjusted according to your network topology.

Connect the RJ45 connector to a computer network and adjust the IP address

### 1.5.1 Direct connection to a computer

For a direct connection to a computer this must have a fixed IP address. In general, this is not the case. How to do, is shown here in a Windows 7 example.

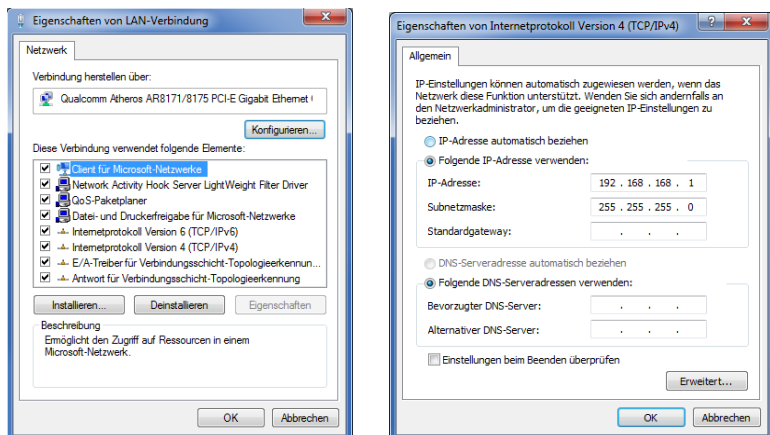
Open the **Control Panel** and choose **Network and Sharing Center**.



Click on the entry **Change Adapter Settings**.

With the right mouse button click on the network entry (here LAN) and choose **Properties**.

In the list look for the entry **Internetprotocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** and double click on it.



Enter the address 192.168.168.1 and the subnet 255.255.255.0. Close all opened windows with OK.

If you want to operate on a network with automatic IP assignment again, your computer must set back to **Automatically obtain IP address**.

### 1.5.2 Changing the IP address

If you do not want to operate in a network, but only reading the status with a computer directly connected, changing the IP address is unnecessary. In this case, setting a fixed IP address on the computer is sufficient.

Otherwise, connect the network interface XportPro directly to a computer. Make sure that a fixed IP address is set, as described in the chapter **Direct connection to a computer**.

With your browser call the still actual IP address of the XportPro. The configuration interface of the XportPro appears.

Pay attention to your changes. Incorrect settings can result in a non-functionality of the network interface.

Switch to the menu **Network** and then to **Configuration**. Insert your new IP address and the Gateway. Confirm these settings with **Submit**. In the orange colored main menu move to **System**. Click the button **Reboot** and confirm the safety query.

Now you access the network interface under its new IP address.

Please note that your computer must have access to this IP address space.

### 1.5.3 Passwords

To avoid unauthorized access you have to set passwords. Use the characters a-z, A-Z and 0-9 only

The default password is

login:	admin
password:	PASS

Move to the menu **HTTP** and then to **Authentication**.

Insert the following:

URL:	/
Realm:	config
AuthType:	Digest
Username:	Here, you enter your desired user name
Password:	Here, you enter your desired password.

**Submit** your entries.

Now you can access the network interface with new username.

When you have verified, that the new login is working you can delete the entry **admin** under **Current Configuration**.

In no case do forget username and password. Otherwise you will lose the opportunity to access the network interface.

Now move to the menu **CLI** and then to **Configuration**.

Under **Login Password** insert a password for the TELNET access.  
Submit your entry.

Now move to the menu **FTP**.

The parameter **state** must be enabled.

Enter an **Admin Username** and an **Admin Password**.

Submit your entry

The rest of the settings need not be changed.

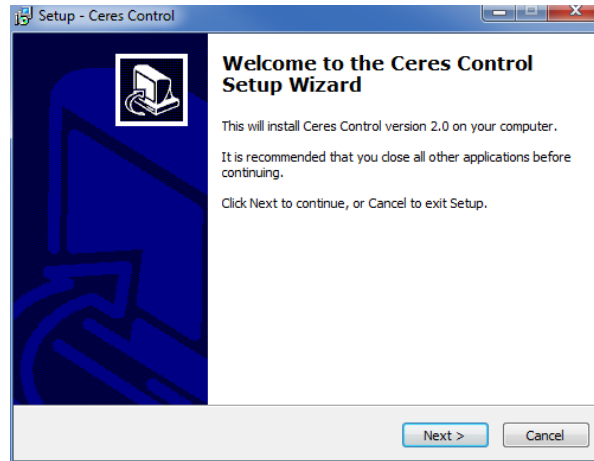
The TELNET access allows the system to be controlled from the command line and is primarily used for service purposes.

The FTP access is used for saving individual data of a central unit.




## 1.6 Software Installation

Please uninstall a former version of the software with the help of the system control of your operating system. Then start the setup file and follow the instructions on the screen.



After the installation, the software is integrated in the autostart function of the operating system. At every restart of the computer the application will be started additionally.

You can find the software icon on the system-tray in the taskbar of Windows, and is recognizable by the emergency symbol .



Now the application must be set for its operation.

## 2 Main Window and Configuration

### 2.1 Reading the device units

Click on the application symbol in the system tray with the right mouse button. Now you have the choice between **Show** and **Exit**. Choose **Show** and the main window opens. With **Exit** you can terminate the application.



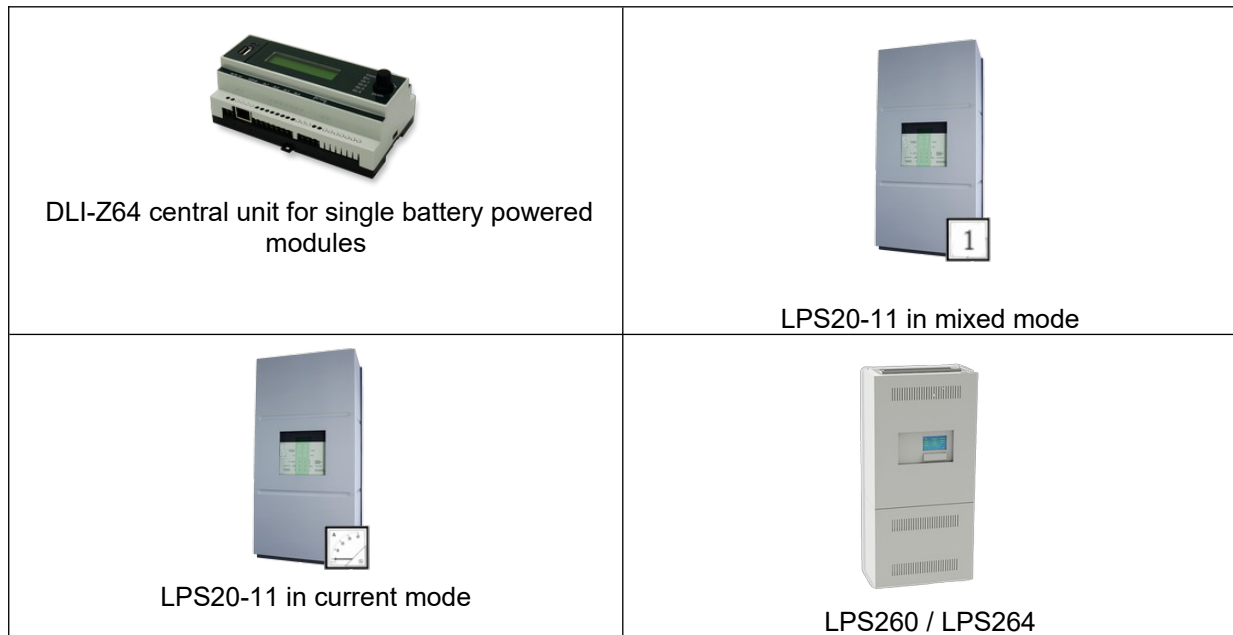
Enter the IP addresses of your central units into the left text fields in the form of **192.168.168.1**. Set the checkbox at every IP address you want to query.

Afterwards click on the menu **Devices/Read All Devices ...**

Thereby a connection to the selected units will be established to retrieve the device type and name. The device type is represented by a picture. The shown device name must be entered in the unit itself or with help of the configuration window of the central unit. Please read the corresponding manuals.

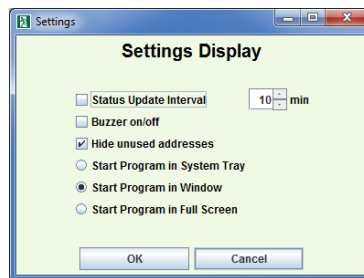
Should it happen that a unit cannot immediately be recognized, it is possible to reload the data with the button **Read Device**.

To open the configuration window click on the symbol of the belonging unit or the button **Display Details**.



## 2.2 Settings

Choose the menu **Display/Settings ...**  
The following window opens.



Set the parameters corresponding to your requirements.

### 2.2.1 Status Update

When checked the cyclic query is activated.  
Select a time between 5 and 60 minutes.  
At the time of update, the status of all activated IP addresses will be determined.

### 2.2.2 Buzzer

When checked an acoustic signal is audible at a malfunction additionally to visual message.  
The signal is only audible on the audio output of a soundcard of the computer.  
The integrated system speaker is not used.

### 2.2.3 Hide unused addresses

Unused text fields, i.e. if the check box of the IP address is not selected, the unit is not visible in the main window.

## 2.2.4 Start Options

With the help of three options you can set the display type of the application when starting.

## 2.3 E-Mail Setup

### 2.3.1 SMTP Server

Choose the menu **E-Mail/Settings**.

Here you have to enter the data for sending an e-mail.  
Only the STARTTLS encryption method is currently supported.  
Contact your provider or administrator for the details.

### 2.3.2 Recipients

Choose the menu **E-Mail/Recipient**.

E-Mail address	System error	Connection fault	Test request
name01@server1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
name02@server2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
name03@server3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Enter the names who shall receive a notice when a message appears.  
Per e-mail address select one or more message types for which a message shall be generated.

Click on the button **Test E-Mail** to examine the e-mail functionality.

If the server is unreachable, for example because of wrong settings, the following message appears.



Messages concerning problems with the recipient can be normally found in the mailbox of your user account.

### 2.3.3 Message

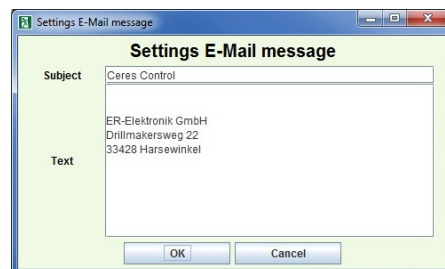
Choose the menu **E-Mail/Message**.

Here you determine the subject and text that is sent to the recipients of the e-mails. The subject and text entered is the same for all e-mails.

The program automatically adds an addition to the subject line, from which the notification, the IP address and the name of the affected device is visible.

Example:

**CeresCentral Meldung - System error - 192.168.168.215 - ER-2013**



In the text box, you can store a contact address for example.

## 2.4 Program Individualization

For the individual representation of Ceres Control with its own company logo and its own device names, several files with a predefined designation "user\_" are located in the program directory, usually "C: \ Ceres Control".

These files define background, font colors and size, as well as image files with the company logo and also individual device names.

### IMPORTANT HINT

Be sure to save the files in ANSI encoding.  
To do this, use the Windows Notepad editor.  
There you can read the format under the menu "Save as ..." in the pull-down selection "Coding".  
If it is not ANSI, set the encoding to ANSI and overwrite the existing file with "Save".  
Otherwise, special characters cannot be displayed correctly.

Do not delete any files from the directory.  
Otherwise Ceres Control is no longer functional.

Restart Ceres Control after making any changes in the files.

### File "user\_color.txt"

This file contains 15 entries for defining the colors used in the program.  
The colors are defined by the RGB color space. Three consecutive numbers represent a color used.

Entry Line 1	Color share red for the background color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 2	Color share green for the background color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 3	Color share blue for the background color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 4	Color share red for the text color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 5	Color share green for the text color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 6	Color share blue for the text color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 7	Color share red for the background color in the main display area of the program window
Entry Line 8	Color share green for the background color in the main display area of the program window
Entry Line 9	Color share blue for the background color in the main display area of the program window
Entry Line 10	Color share red for the text color in the main display area of the program window
Entry Line 11	Color share green for the text color in the main display area of the program window
Entry Line 12	Color share blue for the text color in the main display area of the program window

Entry Line 13	Color share red for the status line color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 14	Color share green for the status line color in the upper display area of the program window
Entry Line 15	Color share blue for the status line color in the upper display area of the program window

The status line is only visible under certain conditions, and only in the LPS260/LPS264. Do not use the same color as the background in the upper display area. Otherwise the text cannot be seen. Since the status messages are usually important system messages, the color red is recommended.

### **File "user\_logo.png"**

Image file in the PNG format of the company logo shown in the menu window Info of the Ceres Control main window. Convert your company logo to the PNG format, possibly with the desired transparency, and change your filename to the one specified here. Overwrite the original file in the Ceres Control program directory.

### **File "user\_minilogo.png"**

Image file in the PNG format of the company logo shown in the upper display area of the Ceres Control main window, as well as for the individual configuration windows of the devices. Convert your company logo to the PNG format, possibly with the desired transparency, and change your filename to the one specified here. Overwrite the original file in the Ceres Control program directory.

### **File "user\_logo.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the size definition of the company logos on the PC display.

Entry Line 1	Logo width of the logo in the menu window Info of the Ceres Control main window
Entry Line 2	Logo height of the logo in the menu window Info of the Ceres Control main window
Entry Line 3	Logo width of the logo in the upper display area (Applies to the Ceres Control main window as well as to the individual configuration windows of the devices)
Entry Line 4	Logo height of the logo in the upper display area (Applies to the Ceres Control main window as well as to the individual configuration windows of the devices)

#### **Hint:**

If you do not want a logo to appear, reduce the log width and height to 1. The value 0 is not allowed.

### **File "user\_nameCC.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the definition of the program name and the font size used for display in the Ceres Control main window.

Entry Line 1	Displayed name of program in the upper display area line 1 and in the window title bar of the Ceres Control main window
Entry Line 2	Associated font size
Entry Line 3	Displayed program addition in the upper display area line 2 of the Ceres Control main window
Entry Line 4	Associated font size

**File "user\_nameDLI64.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the definition of the program name and the font size used for display in the Ceres Control configuration window of a DLI-Z64.

Entry Line 1	Your name of the program module of the DLI-Z64 Displayed in the upper area line 1 and in the title bar of the configuration window of the DLI
Entry Line 2	Associated font size
Entry Line 3	Your name of the DLI-Z64 Displayed in the upper area in the beginning of line 2 in the configuration window of the DLI.
Entry Line 4	Associated font size

**File "user\_nameLPS2011.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the definition of the program name and the font size used for display in the Ceres Control configuration window of a LPS20-11.

Entry Line 1	Your name of the program module of the LPS20-11 Displayed in the upper area line 1 and in the title bar of the configuration window of the LPS20-11
Entry Line 2	Associated font size
Entry Line 3	Your name of the LPS20-11 Displayed in the upper area in the beginning of line 2 in the configuration window of the LPS20-11.
Entry Line 4	Associated font size

**File "user\_nameLPS260.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the definition of the program name and the font size used for display in the Ceres Control configuration window of an LPS260.

Entry Line 1	Your name of the program module of the LPS260 Displayed in the upper area line 1 and in the title bar of the configuration window of the LPS260.
Entry Line 2	Associated font size
Entry Line 3	Your name of the LPS260 Displayed in the upper area in the beginning of line 2 in the configuration window of the LPS260
Entry Line 4	Associated font size

**File "user\_nameLPS264.txt"**

In this file there are 4 entries for the definition of the program name and the font size used for display in the Ceres Control configuration window of an LPS264.

Entry Line 1	Your name of the program module of the LPS264 Displayed in the upper area line 1 and in the title bar of the configuration window of the LPS264.
Entry Line 2	Associated font size
Entry Line 3	Your name of the LPS264



Displayed in the upper area in the beginning of line 2 in the configuration window of the LPS264

Entry Line 4

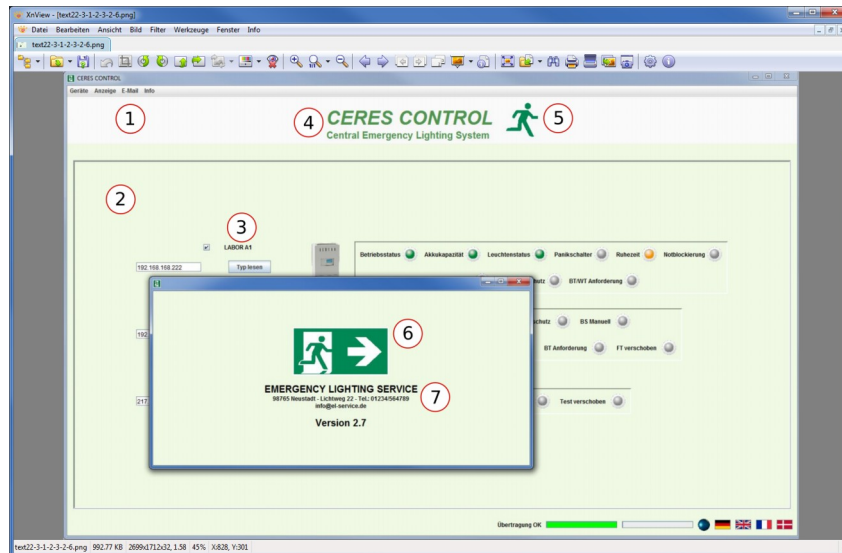
Associated font size

**File "user\_service.txt"**

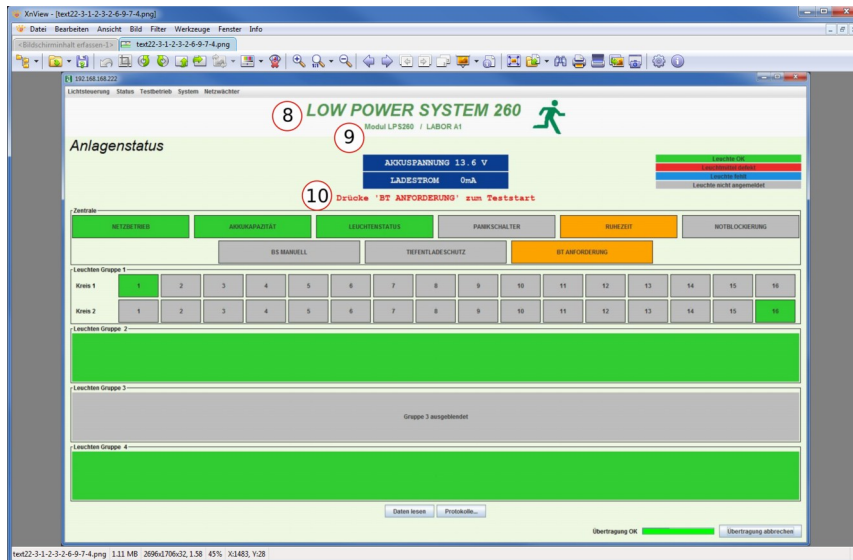
In this file there are 3 entries for specifying freely definable information.

For example, your own company address or a contact address in the service case.

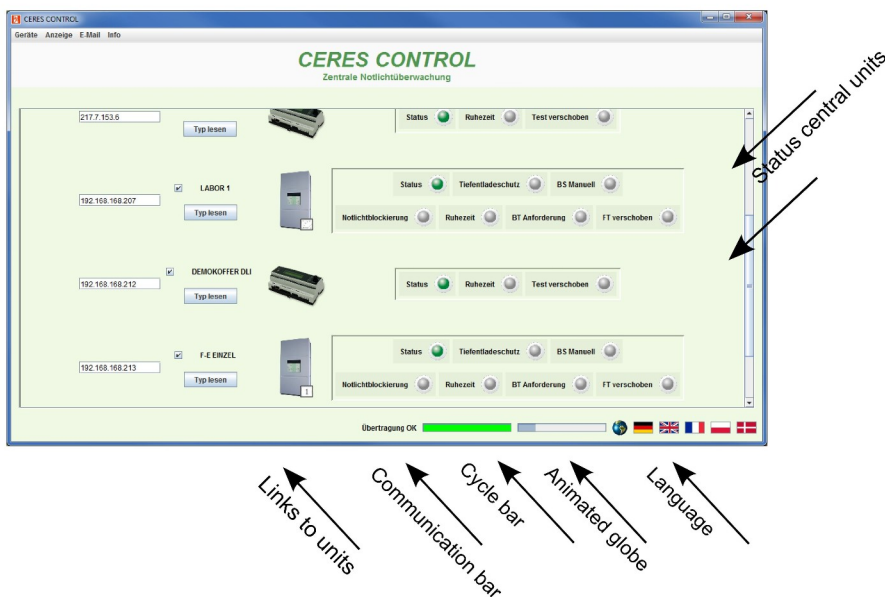
## Legend



- 1 - Background upper display area
- 2 - Background main display area
- 3 - Textcolor main display area
- 4 - upper display area
  - Textcolor upper display area
  - Program name Ceres Control main window line 1
  - Program name addition Ceres Control main window line 2
- 5 - Minilogo upper display area
- 6 - Company logo info window
- 7 - Service text
- 8 - Name of the program module line 1
- 9 - Device name at the beginning of line 2
- 10 - Status line upper display area LPS260/LPS264



## 2.5 The Main Window



### 2.5.1 Central Units Status Overview

The displays substantially correspond to the displays in the configuration window of a unit or on the unit itself.

#### 2.5.1.1 Status Overview DLI unit

Please read the manual of the DLI-Z-64 to determine the exact meaning of the individual functions and read the chapter of the configuration window DLI.

The display consists of:

STATUS	GREEN:	no malfunction.
	ORANGE:	running test mode
	RED FLASHING:	malfunction
BREAK	ORANGE:	activated break of maintained light

TEST DELAYED	ORANGE:	delayed test mode
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### 2.5.1.2 Status Overview LPS20-11

Please read the manual of LPS to determine the exact meaning of the individual functions and read the chapter of the configuration window LPS

The display consists of:

STATUS	GREEN:	no malfunction
	RED FLASHING:	malfunction in test or mains mode
LOW DISCHARGE PROTECTION	RED FLASHING:	activated discharge protection
RESET NON MAINTAINED	ORANGE:	manual reset of non-maintained light necessary
INHIBIT MODE	ORANGE:	activated inhibit mode
BREAK	ORANGE:	activated break of maintained light
TEST REQUEST	ORANGE:	request of manual duration test
TEST DELAYED	ORANGE:	delayed function test

### 2.5.1.3 Status Overview LPS260/LPS264

Please read the manual of the LPS260/LPS264 and the chapter about the configuration window for the LPS260/LPS264. The display consists of:

OPERATIONAL STATUS	GREEN:	Mains Mode
	RED FLASHING:	Charge error or Emergency Mode
	ORANGE	Test Mode
BATTERY CAPACITY	RED FLASHING:	Insufficient capacity after the last test
	GREEN:	Capacity sufficient
STATUS OF LAMPS	RED FLASHING:	Lamp failure after the last test
	GREEN:	No lamp failure
PANIC SWITCH	ORANGE:	Panic switch on
	OFF:	Panic switch off
BREAK	ORANGE:	Activated break of maintained light
	OFF:	Break of maintained light not activated
INHIBIT MODE	ORANGE:	Inhibit mode active
	OFF:	Inhibit mode inactive
RESET NON-MAINTAINED	ORANGE:	Manual reset of non-maintained light necessary
	OFF:	Non-maintained light.
LOW DISCHARGE PROTECTION	ORANGE:	Battery has been discharged to minimum voltage or LPS260/LPS264 has been rebooted
	OFF:	No discharge
TEST REQUEST	ORANGE:	Moment for a manual duration or service test has been reached.
	OFF:	No test necessary.

## 2.5.2 Configuration window for a central unit

When clicking onto the picture of a central unit, a new window will open to make a detailed access possible.

### 2.5.3 Setting a language

Choose a flag to change the language of the software.

### 2.5.4 Cycle bar

The cycle progress bar consist of a being filled bar.  
The speed depends on the set time between two cycles.  
When the progress bar is completed with the grey colour, a new query of the activated IP addresses takes place.

### 2.5.5 Animated Globe

When the globe is turning around, the query cycles are running.  
When globe has stopped, the query in menu entry **Display/Settings ...** is deactivated.

### 2.5.6 Communication bar

When the communication progress bar is being filled with an orange colour, the data transfer from a central unit is running. Which unit is actually addressed can be identified at the red text colour of the IP address.

## 2.6 Messages

### 2.6.1 Connection Error



In this case, the application icon in the system tray flashes from green to red.  
If the audio message is additionally activated, you can hear a sound on the audio output out of your soundcard.  
If you have activated the e-mail transmission, a message is sent simultaneously to the defined addresses.

Close the window to terminate the message and the audio signal.  
To locate the source of the message open the main window in the system tray.

For more information about the connection errors, you have to refer to the message log.  
If the error still exists at the next status query, you will get no further notice.  
If the error is corrected at the time of a status query, a corresponding message is generated.

#### Possible solutions are:

Be sure that one application only has established a connection to a central unit.  
Simultaneous connections by several applications cannot be handled by the central units.

Verify the IP addresses if they are right and if these addresses are physically addressable.  
Possibly there is a power failure at the central unit.

Verify the connectors in your network.

Do you eventually try to address a local unit over the Internet?  
Is the required address located in the same subnet of your network?

Verify the release of the address in your firewall.  
Maybe the MAC address of the network interface must be released too.

Please contact your administrator for question concerning your network.

### 2.6.2 Missing or faulty data transmission

Because the central unit cannot handle multiple data connections, take care that only one application establishes a connection.

Simultaneous communications from several computers or applications are not possible and lead to problems in communications. Avoid these cases.

### 2.6.3 Error message

You get the following message on the screen.



In this case, the application icon in the system tray flashes from green to red.  
If the audio message is additionally activated, you can hear a sound on the audio output of your soundcard.

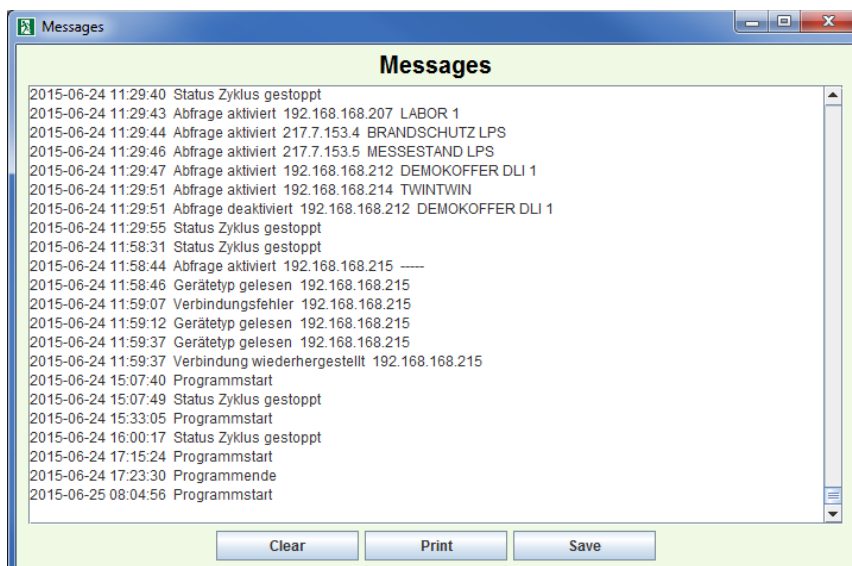
Close the window to terminate the message and the audio signal.  
To locate the source of the message open the main window in the system tray.

Look for the unit with a red flashing status display.

For more information about the message, you have to refer to the message log.  
If the error still exists at the next status query, you will get no further notice.  
If the error is corrected at the time of a status query, a corresponding message is generated.

With a click on the picture of the corresponding unit, the configuration window opens to get detailed information of the unit.

### 2.6.4 Message Log



In the message log all program relevant events are written with date and time. Depending on the message the IP address and the device name can be determined.

## 3 Configuration Window LPS20-11

### 3.1 Start and access to the control unit

At the first start of the program or when having changed the login and/or password for the FTP access, you will be asked for it. Follow this and confirm.

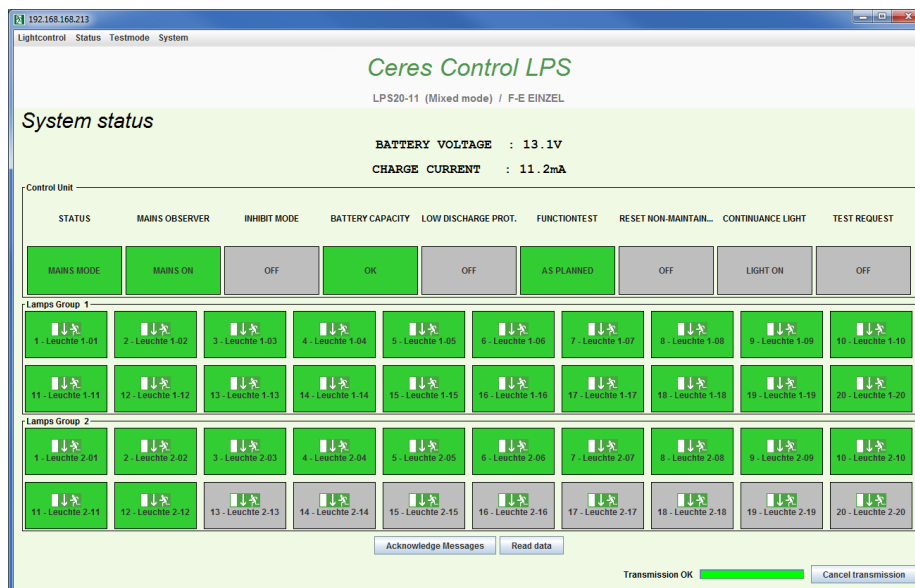
Now a connection to the central unit will be established.

At the bottom of the window you can see the progress of the data transfer.

When this is completed, the window is ready to use.

During a data transfer all input options like choosing menus or clicking on buttons are deactivated, until the data transfer is ready.

In the upper part of the window you can read the device type, for example LPS20-11 (mixed mode) and a possibly assigned device ID, in this case F-E EINZEL.



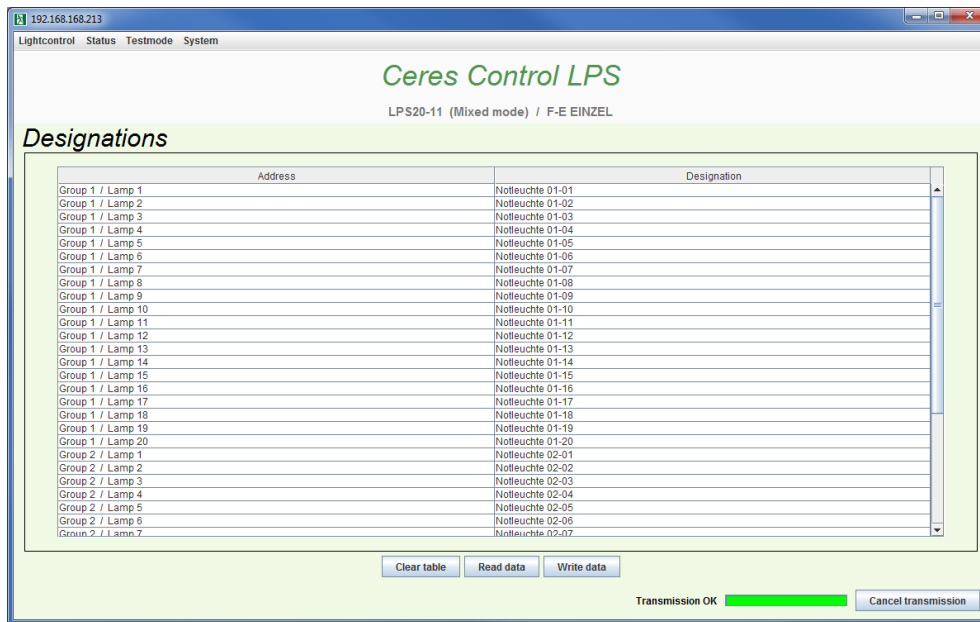
## 3.2 Loading and Changing Designations

Move to the menu **System / Designations**.

With a double click on the right column **Designation** you can enter or change the text. Click on any other entry to take over your change.

When you are ready with all necessary entries, click on the button **Write Data** to save them.

The text of this table is used at different places in the program to show the designations of the luminaires in this window.



## 3.3 System Settings

Move to the menu **System / Setting**

Under the entry **Device Type** you can read the actual version of your LPS20-11.





### 3.3.1 Setting the Device ID

Under the entry **Device ID** you can give your LPS20-11 an individual designation.

This ID is used when copying a log on a file from the LPS20-11 USB for unique identification of your central unit in the file and to name the unit in the main window of the program.

Click on **Write ID** to save.

Click on **Read data** to read the ID.

### 3.3.2 Clock Setting

Under the entry **Time Control Unit** date and time can be set.

If you like to use the same date and time of your computer, then activate the option **Use clock of PC**.

If you like to use a different time, then deactivate **Use clock of PC**.

Click on **Write Clock** to set date and time.

Click on **Read data** to read the actual clock setting of the LPS20-11.

### 3.3.3 Setting Buzzer and Type of Current Measurement (Current Mode Only)

The LPS20-11 has the possibility to support some messages acoustically.

Activate the buzzer if you want an acoustic support.

In current mode of the LPS20-11, you can choose between the measurement methods **absolute** and **relative**.

For the meanings of each setting, see the LPS20-11 manual.

Click on **Write Settings** to save the settings.

Click on **Read data** to read the actual settings of the LPS20-11.

## 3.4 Test Times

### 3.4.1 Programming the Test Times

Move to the menu **Testmode / Programming**.

At the first start the actual settings are loaded from the LPS20-11.



Here you can enter date and time for the different test modes.

For the meanings of each setting, see the LPS20-11 manual.

Please note when you enter more than 22 days in a month, before the data transfer this is automatically reset to 22. Only in the case of a test “exactly on the day” all values are accepted.

Click on **Write Data** to save them in the LPS20-11.  
Click on Read Data to read again the actual values.

### 3.4.2 Manual Functional Test / Duration (Endurance) Test

When clicking the button **Test Start/Stop** a manual test will be executed. Usually it is a functional test which is marked in the log as a manual test. When a request for a duration test is active (see menu **System Status**), a duration test will be executed.

You can prematurely stop the test by clicking the button once again. Otherwise the length of the test matches the saved length of the test type in the LPS20-11

You can verify the running test in the menu **System Status** by updating the display. Please notice, that the command execution needs some time in the LPS20-11. Therefore the display cannot immediately show the actual values. Please be patient for some time and update the display once in a while.

## 3.5 Rest Periods

### 3.5.1 Setting breaks per week

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per week**.

Here you can set and activate the weekly breaks.  
At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to seven different times.  
Activate a memory by checking the box of a memory.  
The time now is then adjustable. You can adjust them to suit your needs.

This memory is activated as soon as you transmit the data to the LPS20-11.  
The light then is switched off between the first to the second entry.

The screenshot shows the 'Ceres Control LPS' interface for 'LPS20-11 (Mixed mode) / F-E EINZEL'. The main section is titled 'Breaks per week' and contains seven rows, each representing a memory entry. Each row has a checkbox, a 'from' field with a day dropdown and time input, and a 'to' field with a day dropdown and time input. The entries are as follows:

Memory	Active	From Day	From Time	To Day	To Time
Memory 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Monday	16:00	Tuesday	07:00
Memory 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tuesday	16:00	Wednesday	07:00
Memory 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wednesday	16:00	Thursday	07:00
Memory 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thursday	16:00	Friday	07:00
Memory 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Friday	14:45	Monday	07:00
Memory 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sunday	00:00	Sunday	00:00
Memory 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sunday	00:00	Sunday	00:00

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for 'Read data' and 'Write data', a 'Transmission OK' indicator with a green bar, and a 'Cancel transmission' button.

Click on **Write Data** to save the settings.  
Click on **Read data** to reload the settings.

### 3.5.2 Setting breaks per year

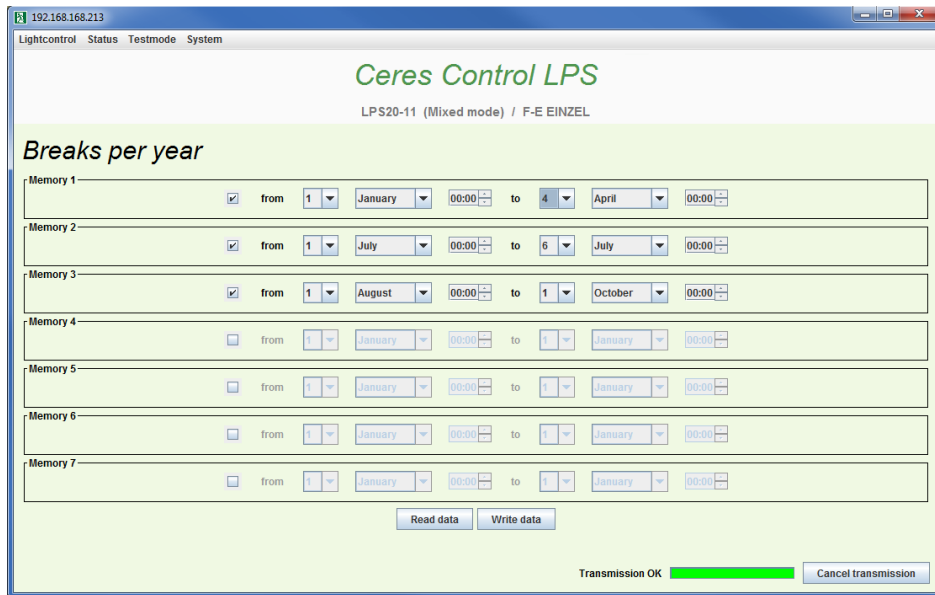
Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per year**.

Here you can set and activate the yearly breaks.

At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to seven different times.  
Activate a memory by checking the box of a memory.  
The time now is then adjustable. You can adjust them to suit your needs.

This memory is activated as soon as you transmit the data to the LPS20-11.  
The light then is switched off between the first to the second entry.



Click on **Write Data** to save the settings.  
Click on **Read data** to reload the settings.

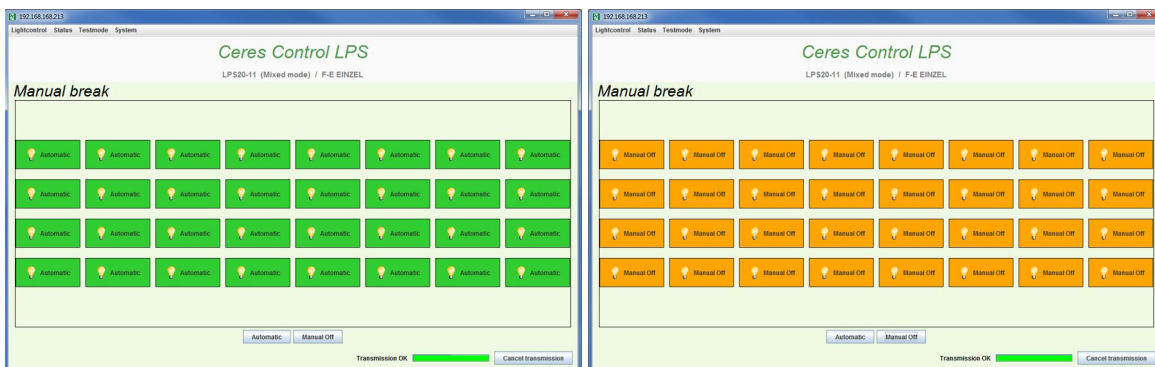
### 3.5.3 Manual Activation of a Break

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Manual Break ...**

At the first start the actual status is loaded.

When clicking on the button **Automatic** or **Manual Off** you can manually switch off the light or activate the programmed rest periods.

The current status is shown with the orange flashing display **Manual Off** or the green display **Automatic**.



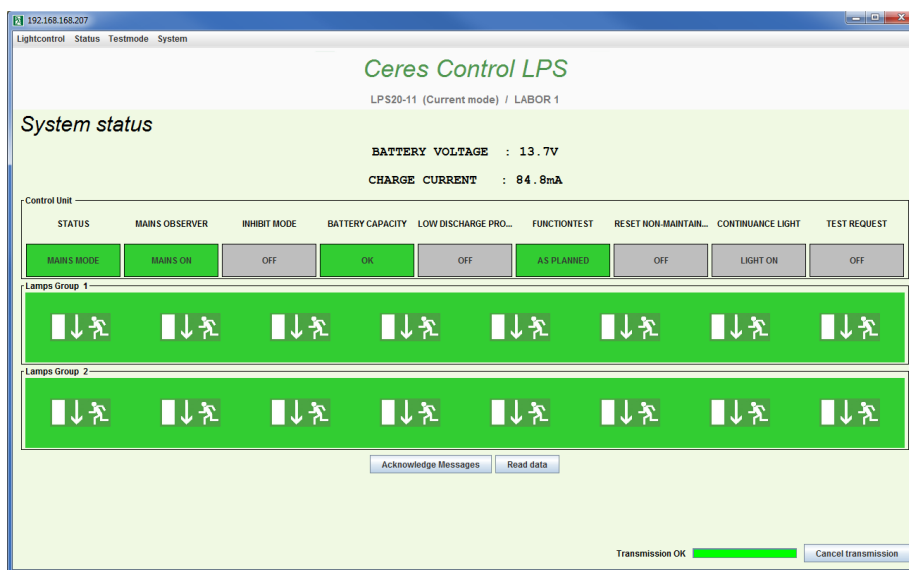
## 3.6 System Status

The window display depends on the operating mode – current or mixed mode - of the LPS.

### 3.6.1 Actual System Status - Current Mode

Move to menu **Status / Actual**.

At the first start the status is loaded.



In the first row the status of the LPS20-11 is shown.

Here you can see some displays for certain messages of the unit. The color and the text of the displays adapt to the content of the message. You can read about the exact meaning in the manual of the LPS20-11.

In the second row the status of the lamp group 1 and in the third row the status of the lamp group 2 are shown.

If there is no fault of the last test in the respective group the row is shown in green, otherwise in red.

Please consider that the displays of the groups can only show collective failures. The status of a single lamp cannot be indicated in the current mode.

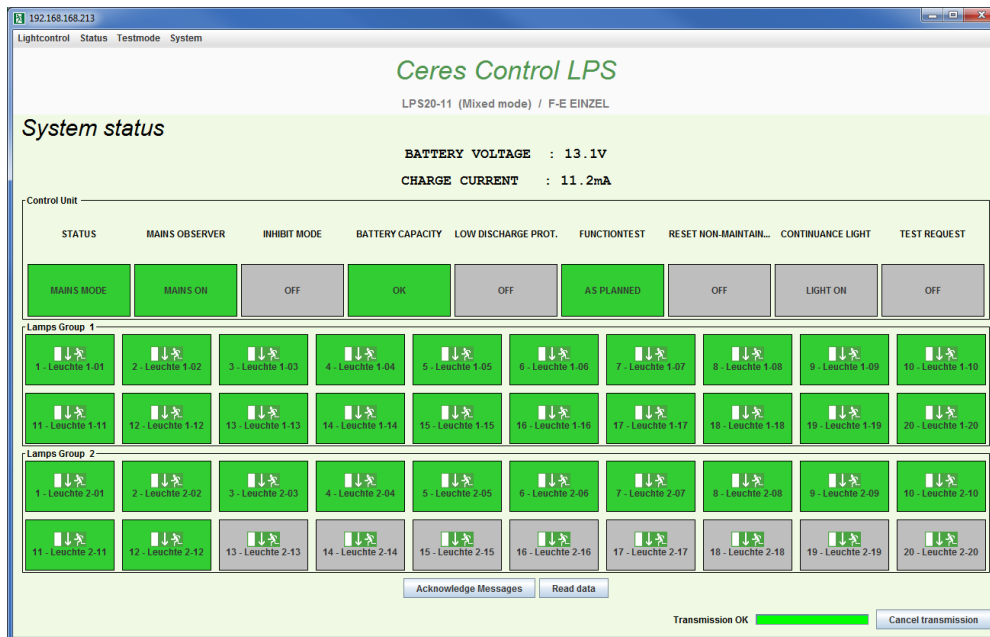
A manual update of the status is possible with the button **Read data**.

With **Acknowledge Messages** you can switch off the LPS20-11 **Low Discharge** and **Reset Non-Maintained** messages.

### 3.6.2 Actual System Status - Mixed Mode

Move to menu **Status / Actual**.

At the first start the status is loaded.



In the first row the status of the LPS20-11 is shown.

Here you can see some displays for certain messages of the unit. The color and the text of the displays adapt to the content of the message. You can read about the exact meaning in the manual of the LPS20-11.

In the second and the third row you can see the status of lamp group 1, in the third and the fourth row you can see the status of lamp group 2.

For every possible lamp there is a symbol with its accompanying address. Not registered lamps are greyed.

A registered lamp without a fault in the last test is shown in green.  
 A registered lamp with a fault in the last test is shown in red.  
 A missing lamp is shown in red.

If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires or read them from the DLI-Z64, they are displayed on tool tips if you hover your mouse over a symbol.

With the button **Read data** a manual update of the window is possible.

With **Acknowledge Messages** you can switch off the LPS20-11 **Low Discharge** and **Reset Non-Maintained** messages.

### 3.6.3 Visualization

With the visualization, you can show the position of the lights on one or more images, for example on a building plan.

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

This menu is only visible if you have installed the corresponding picture files on the network interface.

#### 3.6.3.1 Installing picture files on the network interface

In your web browser, type in the IP address of your LPS20-11.

After entering the login and password you access the configuration page of the network interface XportPro.

In the menu move to **Filesystem** and **Browse**.

The screenshot shows the XPort Pro Filesystem Browser interface. The sidebar menu on the left includes options like Status, CLI, CPM, Diagnostics, DNS, Email, Filesystem (selected), FTP, Host, HTTP, IP Address Filter, Line, LPD, Modbus, Network, PPP, Protocol Stack, Query Port, RSS, SNMP, SSH, SSL, Syslog, System, Terminal, TFTP, Tunnel, VIP, and XML. The main content area shows the current directory path as '/ http / public /'. Below this, a list of files is displayed with their names and sizes:

File Name	Size
<up>	
ceres.cfg	2 bytes
designations.txt	0 bytes
plan0.jpg	185.009 Kbytes (189450 bytes)
plan1.jpg	169.783 Kbytes (173858 bytes)
plan2.jpg	132.596 Kbytes (135779 bytes)
plan3.jpg	236.699 Kbytes (242380 bytes)
plan4.jpg	120.293 Kbytes (123181 bytes)
plan5.jpg	93.533 Kbytes (95778 bytes)
positions.txt	201 bytes
tabnames.txt	48 bytes

Below the file list, there are sections for 'Create' and 'Upload File'. The 'Create' section has input fields for 'File:' and 'Directory:', each with a 'Create' button. The 'Upload File' section has a 'Datei auswählen' button (which shows 'Keine ausgewählt') and an 'Upload' button. On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Logout' link and a text area explaining that directories can be created, deleted, moved, and renamed, and that files can be created, deleted, moved, renamed, and uploaded via HTTP.

Under **Upload File** click on **Choose File**.

Choose your picture file.

With **Upload** the file is copied to the interface.

The picture files must be in JPG format and carry the designations **plan0.jpg** for the first file, **plan1.jpg** for the second file, **plan2.jpg** for the third file etc.. No running numbers are allowed to be skipped.

Theoretically saving up to 40 files is possible. Pay attention that the files have a good compromise between size and resolution. Too big files slow down the loading time and use too much memory.

For the program and the picture files the system has an amount of 7.5MByte .  
Please use not more than 5MByte, if possible, for your pictures.  
The actual use of memory is displayed in the XportPro Configuration in the menu **Filesystem/Statistics**.

### 3.6.3.2 *Placing, moving, deleting luminaires*

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

Choose the register with the desired background.  
At default, the names are set to Plan 0, Plan 1, Plan 2 etc.

To change the name of a register, click on the index with the right mouse button.  
In the now opening window you can enter a new name. With confirming, the name is automatically saved.

For positioning a luminaire click on the desired position on a picture.  
A window with a list of all luminaires opens. Not registered luminaires are displayed too. Already placed luminaires are displayed inactive.

Click on an entry. The window closes and the luminaire is placed on the picture.  
Hold the symbol of a luminaire for fine positioning.  
Please note: The bigger the window the more precise is the positioning.

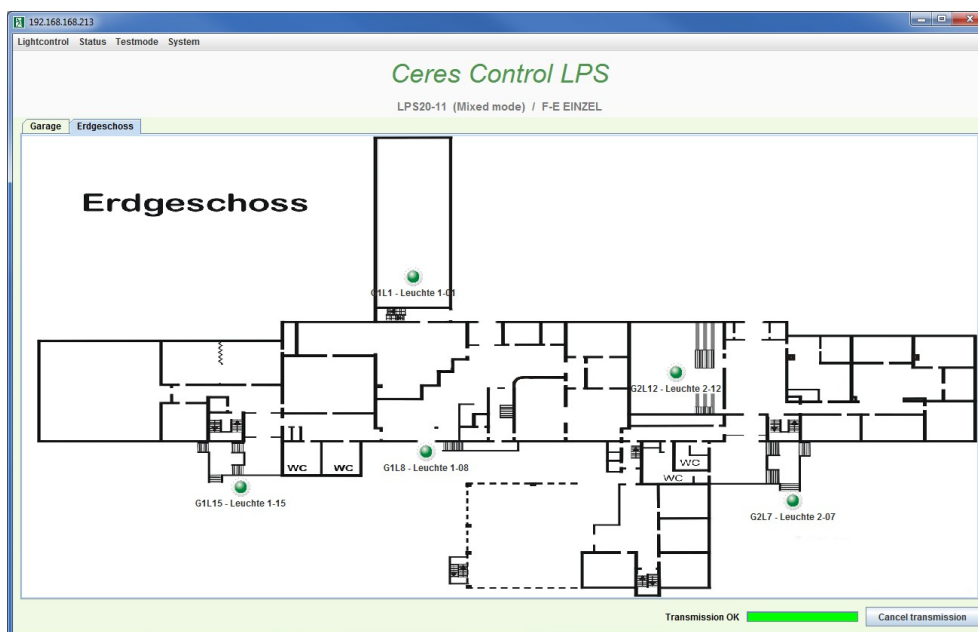
Do you want to remove a luminaire from the picture?  
Click on it with the right mouse button.  
A little popup appears. Press Ok and the luminaire is removed from the picture and is set active again in the list window.

When you finished placing all luminaires, click on a free position on a picture and confirm the popup for saving your settings.

When holding the mouse over a luminaire symbol, a tool tip appears showing the luminaire text entered in the table under the menu **System/Designations**.



### 3.6.3.3 Displaying the status of the luminaires



At the first start the status is loaded.  
The symbols are displayed in color.

The colors have the following meaning.

- Green – Luminaire OK**
- Red – Luminaire faulty**
- Blue – Luminaire missing**
- Grey – not registered luminaire.**

You can get detailed information about the failures from the status, the log and the message window.

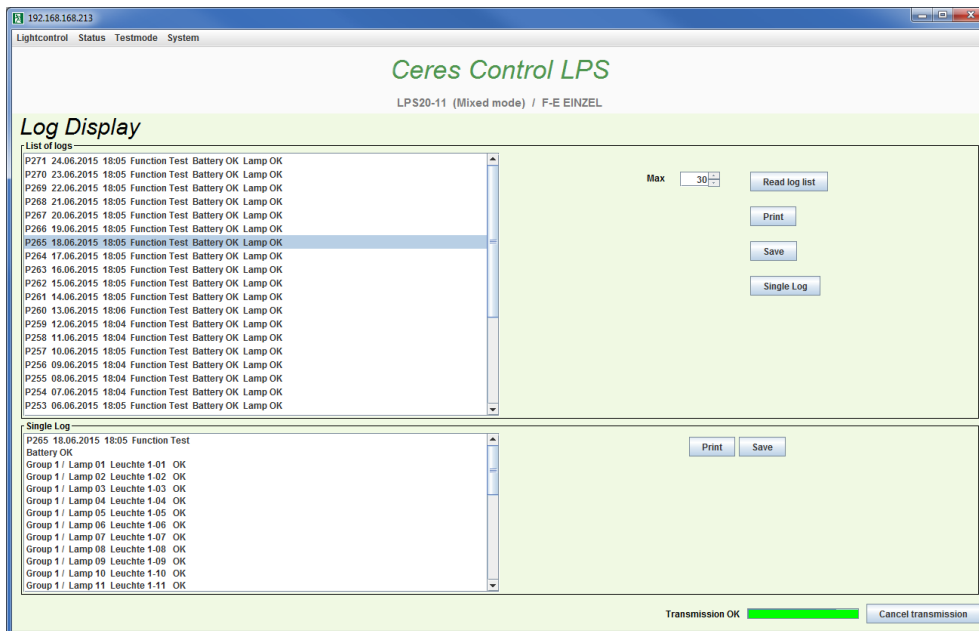
In LPS mixed mode, the status of the single luminaires are displayed.

In LPS current mode, all luminaires of one group are displayed faulty, when the group is marked faulty.

### 3.6.4 Reading Test Logs

Move to the menu **Status / Logs ...**

At the first start the last log is loaded.

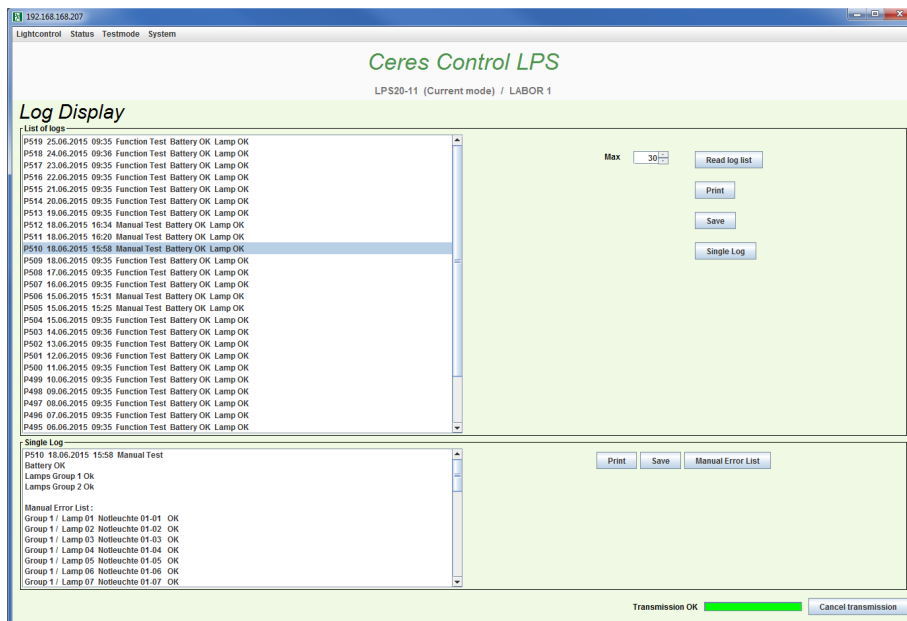


By setting a number and pressing the button **Read log list**, the equivalent number of logs are read from the LPS20-11.

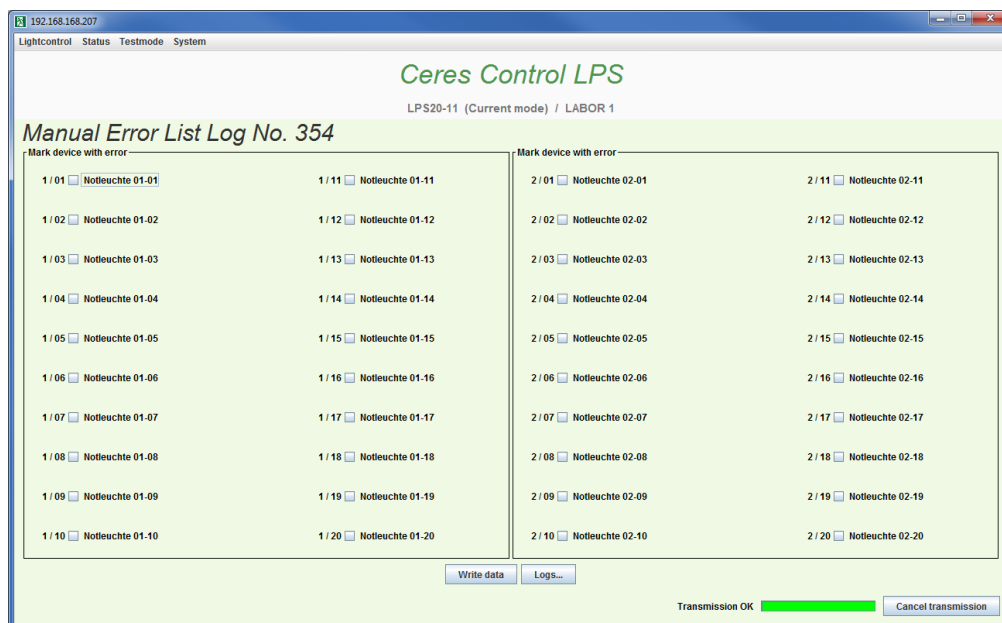
Choose one log by clicking on it and press **Single Log**. The belonging details are then transferred from the LPS20-11. They then will be shown in the lower display field.

### 3.6.5 Manual Error List

In the current mode of the LPS20-11 you have the opportunity to mark faulty lamps. Therefore in single log there is an additional button.



By clicking this button you get into the settings for the manual editable list of faulty lamps.



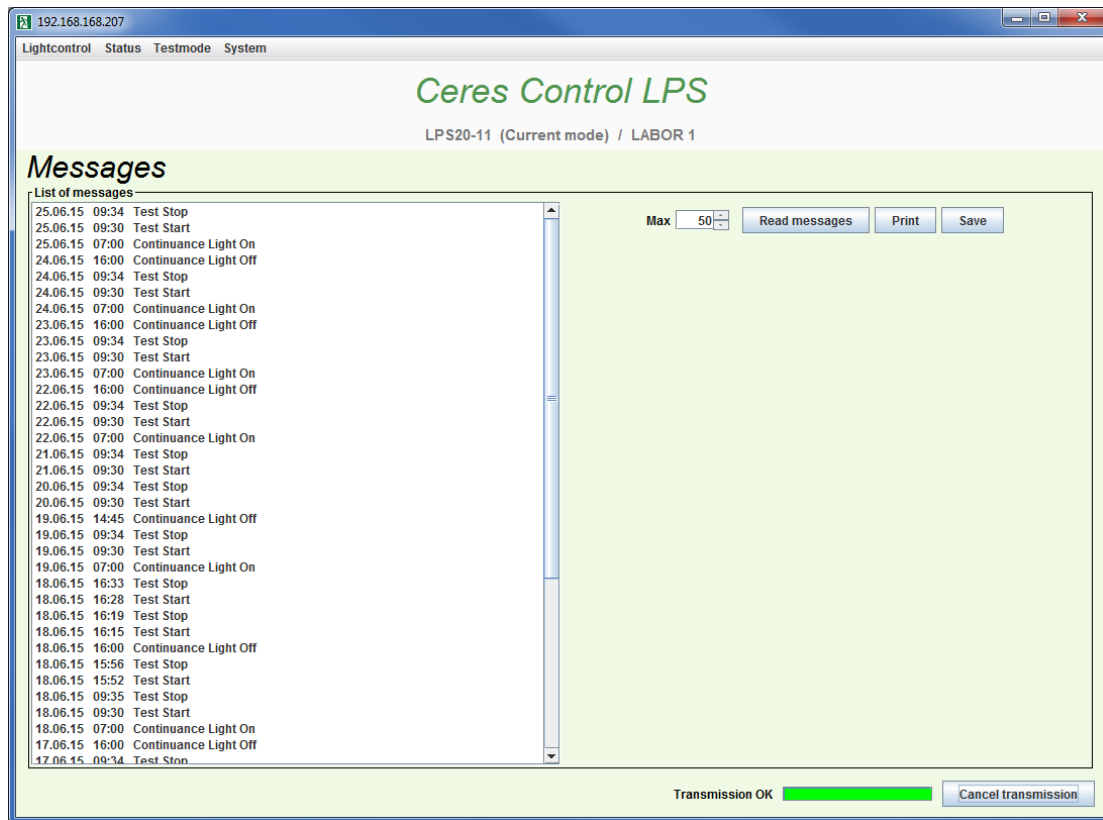
Mark the lamps you want to set faulty and with **Write Data** write your settings into the LPS20-11.

With **Logs ...** you return to the Log Display. To see the marked lamps there too, you have to reload the log.

### 3.6.6 System Messages

Move to the menu **Status / Messages**.

At the first start the last message is loaded.



By setting a number and clicking the button **Read messages**, the corresponding messages down from the last are transferred.

If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires they are displayed.

With The **Print** button the messages can be sent to a printer.

## 4 Configuration Window DLI

### 4.1 Start and access to the control unit

At the first start or when having changed the login and/or password for the FTP access, you will be asked for it. Follow this and confirm.

Now a connection to the central unit will be established.

At the bottom of the window you can see the progress of the data transfer.

When this is completed, the configuration window is ready to use.

During a data transfer all input options like choosing menus or clicking on buttons are deactivated, until the data transfer is ready.

In the upper part of the window you can read the device type, for example DLI-Z64 and a possibly assigned device ID, in this case PRUEFSTAND 7.



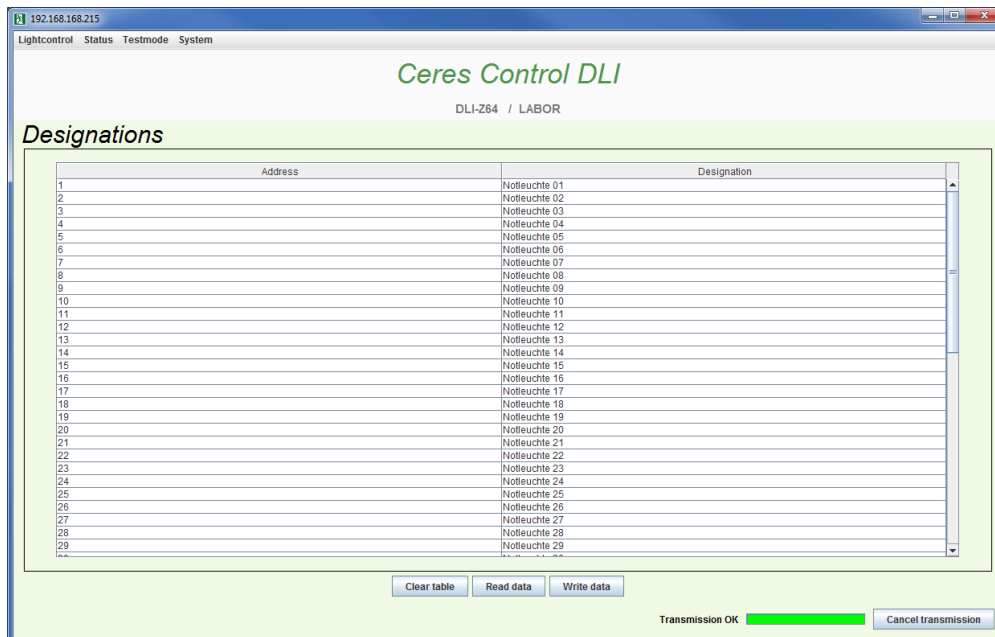
## 4.2 Loading and Changing Designations

Move to the menu **System / Designations**.

With a double click on the right column **Designation** you can enter or change the text.  
Click on any other entry to take over your change.

When you are ready with all necessary entries, click on the button **Write Data** to save them.

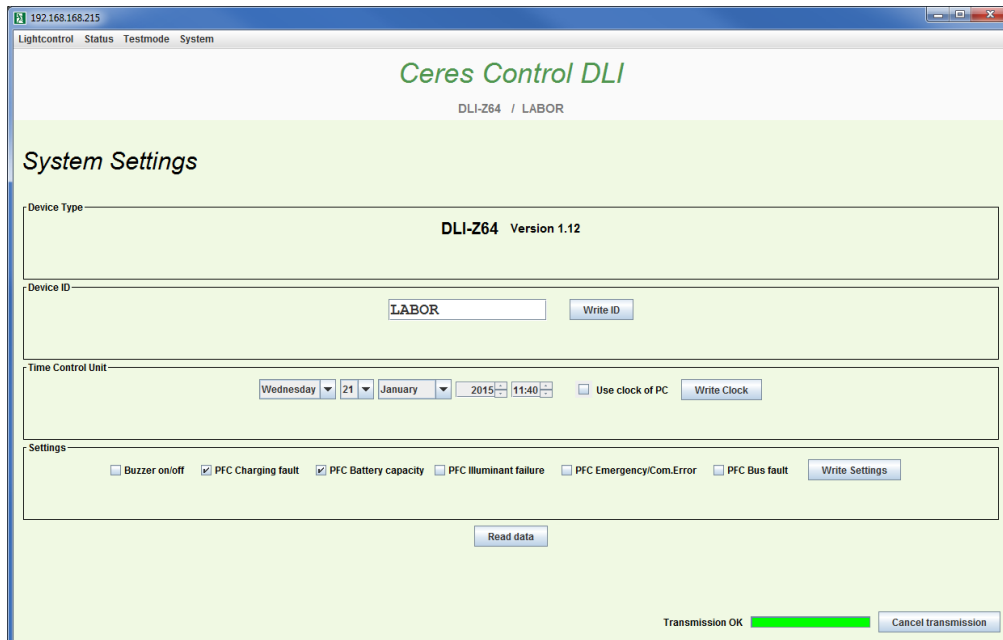
The text of this table is used at different places in the program to show the designations of the luminaires.



## 4.3 System Settings

Move to the menu **System / Setting**.

Under the entry **Device Type** you can read the actual version of your DLI-Z64.



### 4.3.1 Setting the Device ID

Under the entry **Device ID** you can give your DLI-Z64 an individual designation.

This ID is used when copying a log on a file from the DLI-Z64 USB for unique identification of your central unit in the file and to name the unit in the main window of the program.

Click on **Write ID** to save.

Click on **Read data** to read the ID.

### 4.3.2 Clock Setting

Under the entry **Time Control Unit** date and time can be set.

If you like to use the same date and time of your computer, then activate the option **Use clock of PC**.  
If you like to use a different time, then deactivate **Use clock of PC**.

Click on **Write Clock** to set date and time.

Click on **Read data** to read the actual clock setting of the DLI-Z64.

### 4.3.3 Settings of the Potential Free Contact (PFC) and the Buzzer

The DLI-Z64 has the possibility of using a potential-free signal contact for different situations.

With the item **Settings** you can make the various settings of the PFC and the buzzer sounding.

For individual meaning of these settings, please refer to the manual of the DLI Z64.

Click on **Write Settings** to save your choice.  
Click on **Read data** to read the actual setting.

## 4.4 Test Times

### 4.4.1 Programming the Test Times

Move to the menu **Testmode / Programming**.

At the first start the actual settings are loaded from the DLI-Z64.

Here you can enter date and time for the different test modes.

For the meanings of each setting, see the DLI Z64 manual.

Please note when you enter more than 22 days in a month, before the data transfer this is automatically reset to 22. Only in the case of a test “exactly on the day” all values are accepted.

Click on **Write Data** to save them in the DLI-Z64.  
Click on **Read Data** to read again the actual values.

With button **START** under the item **Manual Test**, a test with the same duration of a function test can be started.



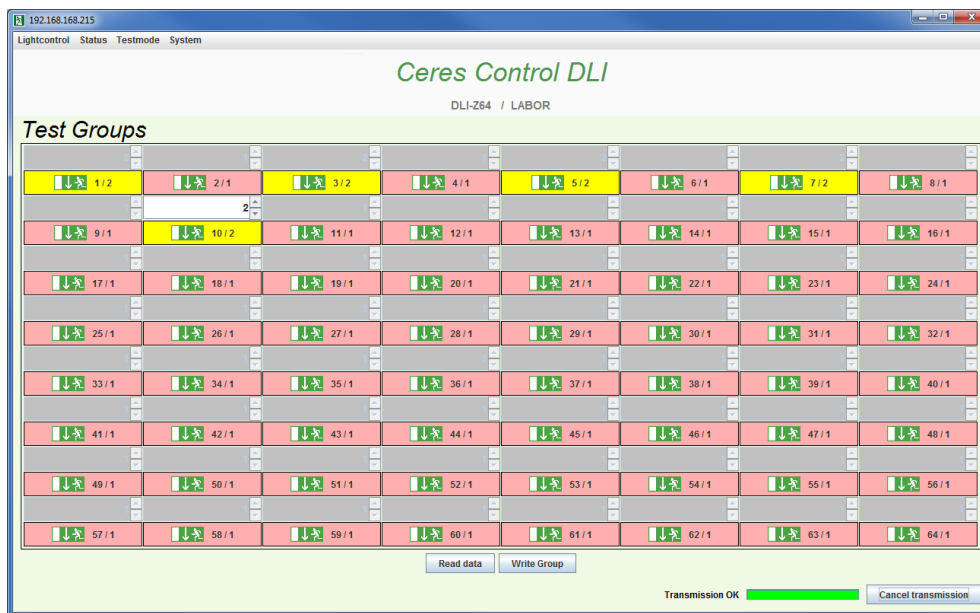
#### 4.4.2 Setting Test Groups

Move to the menu **Testmode / Testgroups**.

The DLI-Z64 can carry out two independent endurance tests.

Here the assignments of the group can be set.

At the first start the actual assignments are transmitted.



If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires, they are displayed on tool tips if you hover your mouse over the symbols.

There are two colors for the two groups.

Every luminaire consists of a symbol, the address and a group for example 44/2 (luminaire 44 / group 2).

If the display of a luminaire appears in blue, it indicates a communication failure. Please check if this registered luminaire is still in the system.

To change a group, click on a symbol.

Now you have chosen a luminaire and with changing the number you can determine new group number.

Then click on **Write Group** and the new value will be transmitted.

Then the display is adjusted according to the new assignment.

If the display becomes blue after the transmission, possibly there was a short-term failure of the communication. In this case please repeat the assignment.

If necessary, click on **Read Data** to reload the actual assignment.

## 4.5 Rest Periods

### 4.5.1 Setting breaks per week

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per week**.  
Here you can set and activate the weekly breaks.

At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to seven different times.  
Activate a memory by checking the box of a memory.  
The time now is then adjustable. You can adjust them to suit your needs.

This memory is activated as soon as you transmit the data to the DLI-Z64.  
The light then is switched off between the first to the second entry.

Memory	Active	From	To
Memory 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Monday 17:00	Tuesday 06:00
Memory 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tuesday 16:00	Wednesday 06:00
Memory 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wednesday 17:00	Thursday 06:00
Memory 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Thursday 16:00	Friday 06:00
Memory 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Friday 14:45	Monday 06:00
Memory 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Friday 14:45	Saturday 09:00
Memory 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Saturday 13:00	Monday 07:00

Click on **Write Data** to save the settings.  
Click on **Read data** to reload the settings.

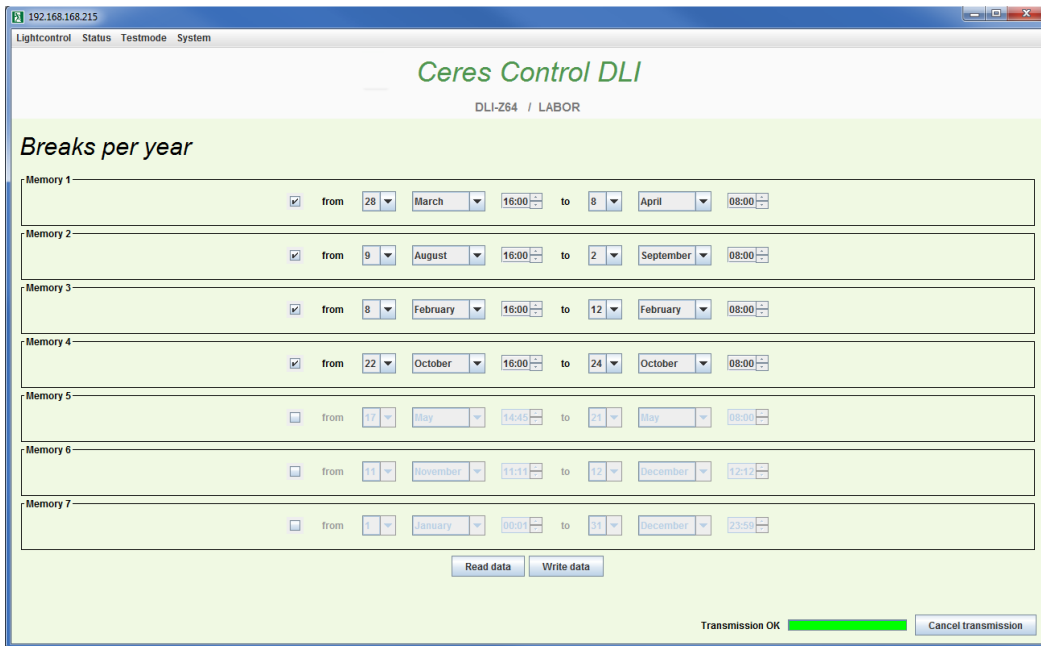
### 4.5.2 Setting breaks per year

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per year**.  
Here you can set and activate the yearly breaks.

At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to seven different times.  
Activate a memory by checking the box of a memory.  
The time now is then adjustable. You can adjust them to suit your needs.

This memory is activated as soon as you transmit the data to the DLI-Z64.  
The light then is switched off between the first to the second entry.



Click on **Write Data** to save the settings.  
 Click on **Read data** to reload the settings.

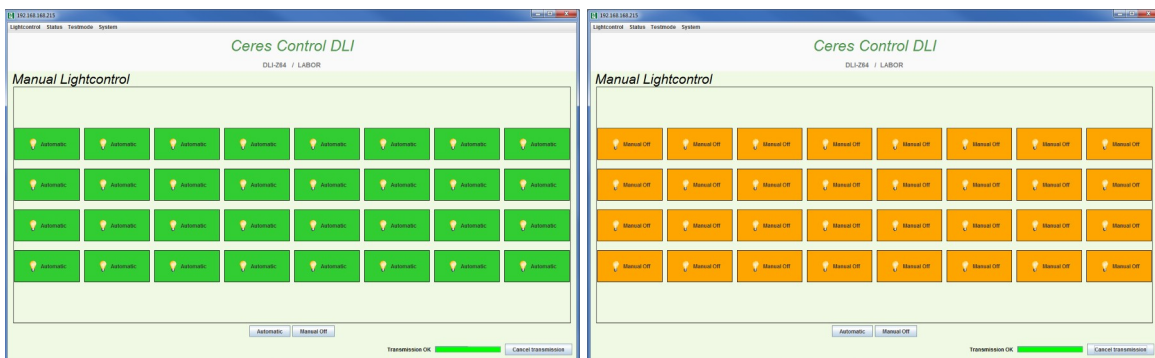
#### 4.5.3 Manual Activation of a Break

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Manual Break**.

At the first start the actual status is loaded.

When clicking on the button **Automatic** or **Manual Off** you can manually switch off the light or activate the programmed breaks.

The current status is shown with the orange flashing display **Manual Off** or the green display **Automatic**.

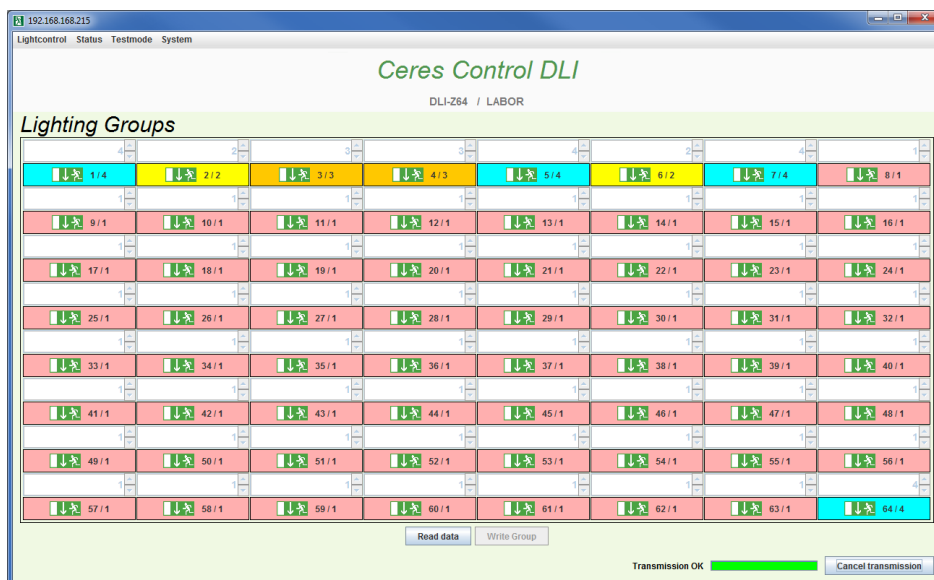


#### 4.5.4 Setting the Lightgroups

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Lightgroups**.

Here the group assignment of the lights for the four external switch inputs of DLI-Z64 are set.

At the first start the actual assignments are loaded.



If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires, they are displayed on tool tips if you hover your mouse over the symbols.

There are four colors for the different groups.

Every luminaire consists of a symbol, the address and a group for example 6/4 (luminaire 6 / group 4).

If the display of a luminaire appears in blue, it indicates a communication failure. Please check if this registered luminaire is still in the system.

To change a group, click on a symbol.

Now you have chosen a luminaire and with changing the number you can determine new group number.

Then click on **Write Group** and the new value will be transmitted.

Then the display is adjusted according to the new assignment.

If the display becomes blue after the transmission, possibly there was a short-term failure of the communication. In this case please repeat the assignment.

If necessary, click on **Read Data** to reload the actual assignment.

## 4.6 System Status

### 4.6.1 Actual System Status

Move to menu **Status / Actual**.

At the first start the actual status is loaded.



The left column shows the status of the DLI-Z64. With the appropriate state, the associated field is enabled.

For any luminaire in the middle column a field with a symbol and the corresponding address is shown.

If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires or read them from the DLI-Z64, they are displayed on tool tips if you hover your mouse over a symbol.

The state of a luminaire and the DLI-Z64 is displayed according to the legend.

With the button **Read data** a manual update of the window is possible.

The whole status can be printed when clicking on the button **Print**.

The whole status can be saved as a textfile when clicking on the button **Save**.

## 4.6.2 Visualization

With the visualization, you can show the position of the lights on one or more images, for example on a building plan.

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

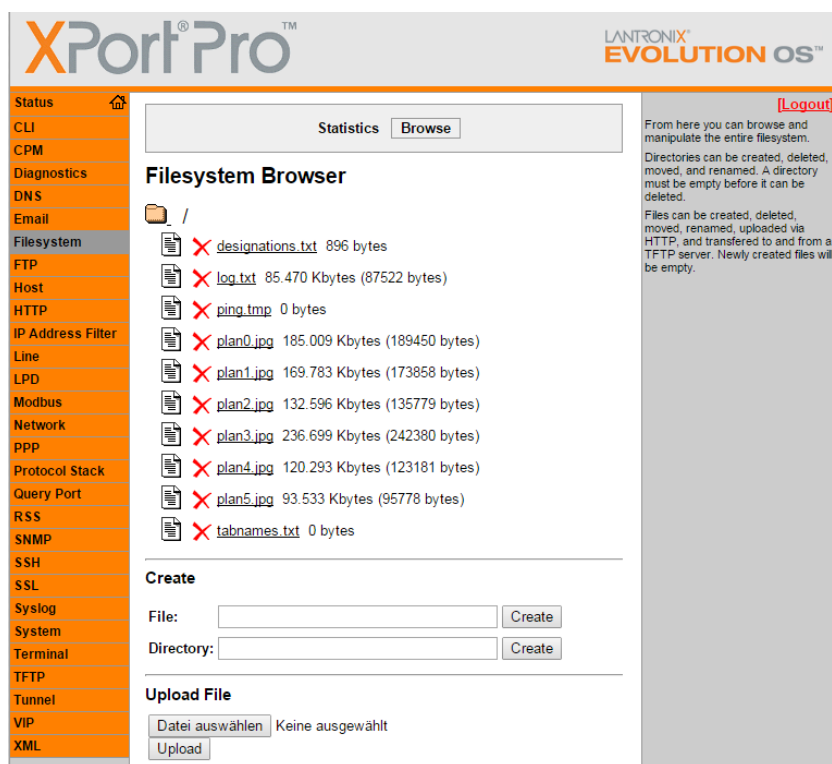
This menu is only visible if you have installed the corresponding picture files on the network interface.

### 4.6.2.1 Installing picture files on the network interface

In your web browser type in the IP address of your DLI-Z64.

After entering the login and password you access the configuration page of the network interface XportPro.

In the menu move to **Filesystem** and **Browse**.



Under **Upload File** click on **Choose File**.

Choose your picture file.

With **Upload** the file is copied to the interface.

The picture files must be in JPG format and carry the designations **plan0.jpg** for the first file, **plan1.jpg** for the second file, **plan2.jpg** for the third file etc.. No running numbers are allowed to be skipped.

Theoretically saving up to 64 files is possible. Pay attention that the files have a good compromise between size and resolution. Too big files slow down the loading time and use too much memory.

For the program and the picture files the system has an amount of 7.5MByte . Please use not more than 5MByte, if possible, for your pictures.

The actual use of memory is displayed in the XportPro Configuration in the menu **Filesystem/Statistics**.

#### 4.6.2.2 *Placing, moving, deleting luminaires*

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

Choose the register with the desired background.  
At default, the names are set to Plan 0, Plan 1, Plan 2 etc.

To change the name of a register, click on the index with the right mouse button.  
In the new opening window you can enter a new name. With confirming, the name is automatically saved.

For positioning a luminaire click on the desired position on a picture.  
A window with a list of all luminaires opens. Not registered luminaires are displayed too. Already placed luminaires are displayed inactive.

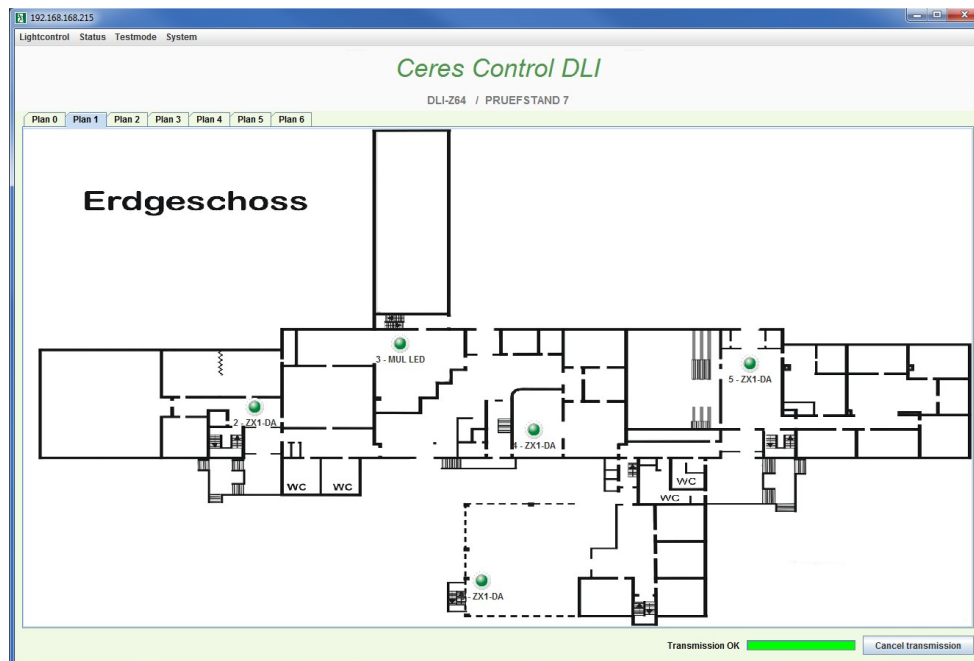
Click on an entry. The window closes and the luminaire is placed on the picture.  
Hold the symbol of a luminaire for fine positioning.  
Please note: The bigger the window the more precise is the positioning.

Do you want to remove a luminaire from the picture?  
Click on the button with the right mouse button.  
A little popup appears. Press Ok and the luminaire is removed from the picture and is set active again in the list window.

When you finished placing all luminaires, click on a free position on a picture and confirm the popup for saving your settings.

When holding the mouse over a luminaire symbol, a tool tip appears showing the luminaire text entered in the table under the menu **System/Designations**.

### 4.6.2.3 Displaying the status of the luminaires



At the first start of this window the status is loaded.  
The symbols are displayed in color.

The colors have the following meaning.

- Green – Luminaire OK**
- Red – Luminaire faulty**
- Blue – Luminaire missing**
- Grey – not registered luminaire.**

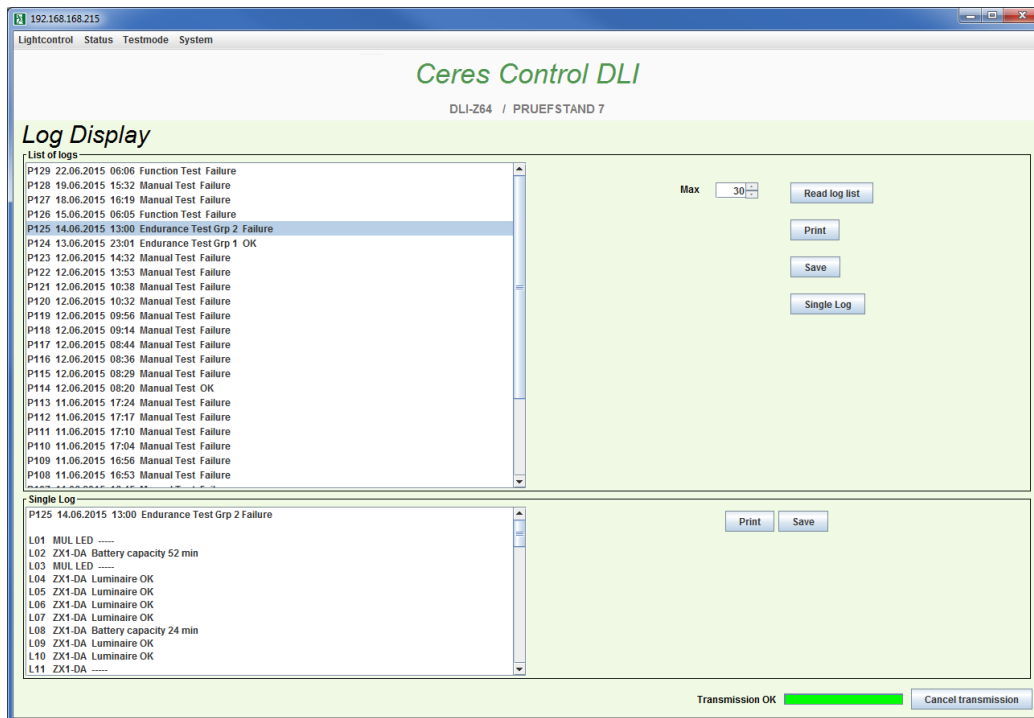
You can get detailed information about the failures from the status, the log and the message window.



### 4.6.3 Reading Test Logs

Move to the menu **Status / Logs**.

At the first start the last log is loaded.



By setting a number and pressing the button **Read log list**, the equivalent numbers of logs are read from the DLI-Z64.

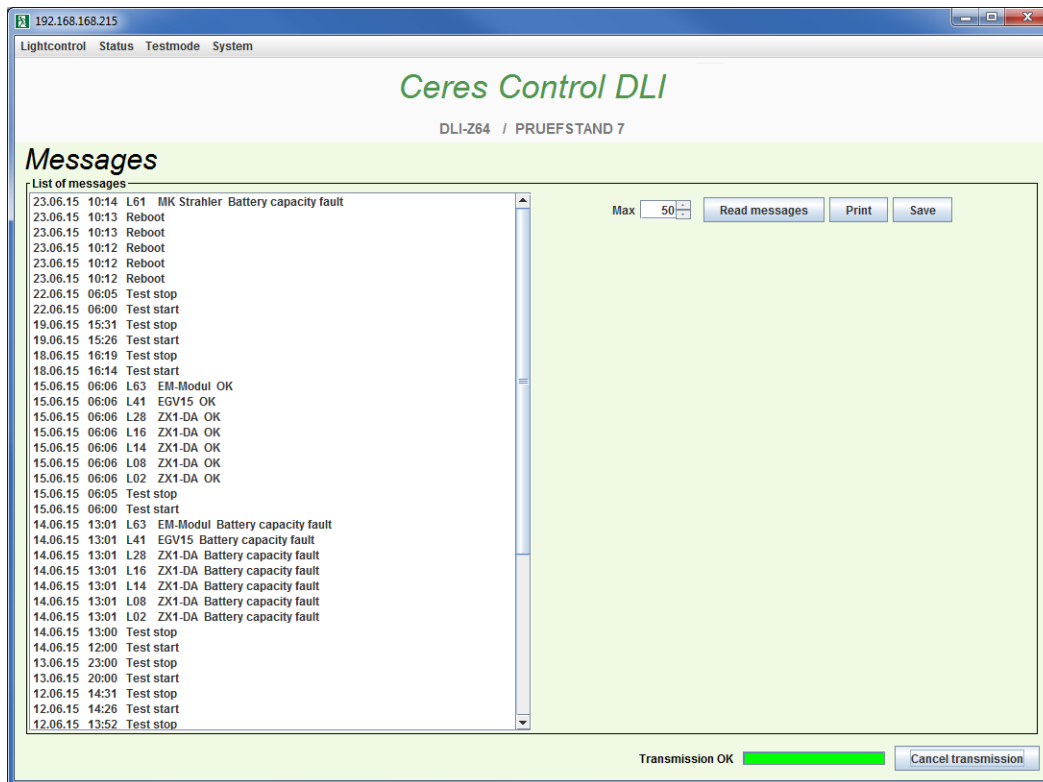
Choose one log by clicking on it and press **Single Log**. The belonging details are then transferred from the DLI-Z64. They then will be shown in the lower display field.

When clicking on the button **Print** or **Save** the log list or the single log can be sent to a printer or saved as a textfile.

#### 4.6.4 System Messages

Move to the menu **Status / Messages**.

At the first start the last message is loaded.



By setting a number and clicking the button **Read messages**, the corresponding messages down from the last are transferred.

If you have previously entered locations for the luminaires they are displayed.

The **Print** button allows the messages to be send to a printer.

The **Save** button allows the the messges to be save as a textfile.

## 5 Configuration Windows LPS260/LPS264

### 5.1 Difference LPS260 und LPS264

The LPS260/LPS264 has 4 groups each with 2 circuit outputs each with 16 lamps. On the other hand, the LPS264 has 4 output circuits with up to 32 lamps. The sum of the possible lamps is therefore 128 in both cases. Due to a different partition of the supplied lamps, individual representations differ slightly. Functionally, LPS260 and LPS264 are identical.

If there are no significant differences in the program sections described here, showing the display of the LPS264 will be omitted and the function is explained using the LPS260. Because the output designations are different for both devices, group and circuit, the term output is generally used here.

### 5.2 Start and access to the control unit

At the first start of the program or when having changed the login and/or password for the FTP access, you will be asked for it. Follow this and confirm.

Now a connection to the central unit will be established.

At the bottom of the window you can see the progress of the data transfer.

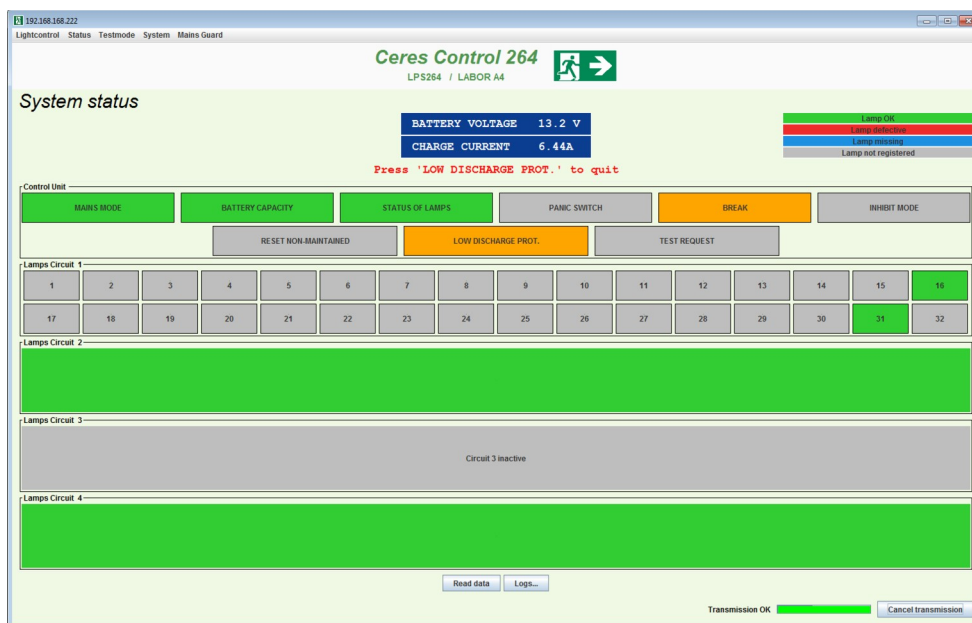
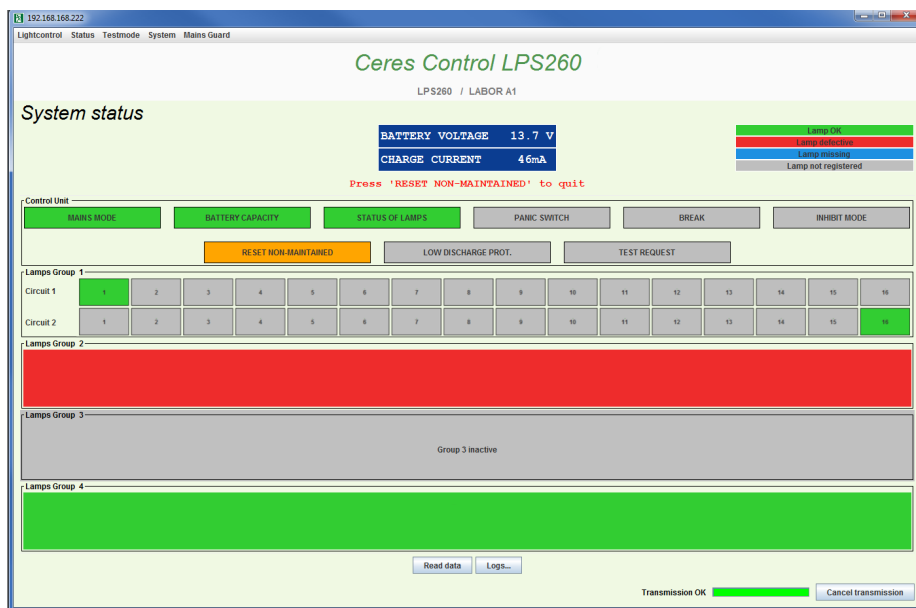
During a data transfer all input options like choosing menus or clicking on buttons are deactivated, until the data transfer is ready.

The start window, which also can be loaded from the menu **Status / Actual**, gives an overview about the momentary status of the unit.

### 5.3 System Status

#### 5.3.1 Showing the momentary status

In the upper part you can see the device type and a possibly given device ID, in this case LABOR A1.



The actual voltage of the battery and the battery current are shown in the blue fields. Beneath you can find a status line for some messages like:

- Service required : A service test is necessary
- Switch back delay : After an emergency mode or usage of the panic switch, the time until switching back is shown
- Remaining time : Showing the time until the end of a test
- Test postponed : A test is postponed because of a former emergency mode, for example
- Replace Battery : The voltage of the real time clock battery is too low.

The area **Control Unit** shows different functions of the LPS260/LPS264. The first field reflects the operational status like mains mode, emergency mode, test mode and error of charging.

The two following displays are for the battery capacity and the status of the lamps. In the case of a failure, they are changing from green to red.

The next field consist a double function. Normally this field is grey when inactive. When the panic switch is activated this display shines orange. If a mains guard is working, the text changes additionally and then number of the mains guard is shown.

The next two fields are orange when the break time is active or the inhibit mode is on. These fields are grey too when inactive.

In the second row are fields which can react to user inputs. If one or more fields are shining orange, a click with the mouse starts the belonging command.

- **RESET NON-MAINTAINED**  
The non-maintained lamps are still switched on after an emergency mode and have to be switched off manually.
- **LOW DISCHARGE PROT.**  
The battery was discharged to the minimum voltage or the system was rebooted. The acknowledgment is made with a click on the button.
- **TEST REQUEST**  
The moment for a duration test is reached. Start it with a click.

**Please note:**

The shown data are not automatically updated, but can be read again with the button **Read data**.

Each of the following four areas symbolize one output of the LPS260/LPS264. For every possible lamp in a mixed mode output, one emergency symbol is drawn. In a current mode output the whole area is filled with one color.

In mixed mode the colors of each lamp are equivalent to the legend in the right upper corner of the screen.

- Green = Lamp OK
- Red = Lamp failure
- Blue = Lamp is missing or did not give a response
- Grey = Lamp is not registered

In a current controlled output

- Green = Output OK
- Red = Difference to saved current values are too much
- Grey = Output was not considered during registration

If the lamp designation were loaded from the menu **System/Designations**, a so-called tool tip function can be called by holding the mouse pointer over a lamp symbol. A yellow field with the text will appear.

**Please note:**

The status of the outputs always refers to the last test result. In order to correct any errors, a new successful test must be carried out.

### 5.3.2 Visualization

With the visualization, you can show the position of the lights on one or more images, for example on a plan of the building.

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

This menu is only visible if you have installed the corresponding picture files on the network interface.

#### 5.3.2.1 Installing picture files on the network interface

In your web browser, type in the IP address of your LPS260/LPS264.

After entering the login and password you access the configuration page of the network interface XportPro.

In the menu, move to **Filesystem** and **Browse**.



Under **Upload File** click on **Choose File**.

Choose your picture file.

With **Upload** the file is copied to the interface.

The picture files must be in JPG format and carry the designations . The name **plan0.jpg** for the first file, **plan1.jpg** for the second file, **plan2.jpg** for the third file etc.. No running numbers are allowed to be skipped.

Theoretically saving up to 40 files is possible. Pay attention that the files have a good compromise between size and resolution. Too big files slow down the loading time and use too much memory.

For the program and the picture files the system has an amount of 7.5MByte.

Please use not more than 5MByte, if possible, for your pictures.

The actual use of memory is displayed in the XportPro Configuration in the menu **Filesystem/Statistics**.

### 5.3.2.2 Placing, moving, deleting luminaires

Move to menu **Status / Visualization**.

Choose the register with the desired background.

At default, the names are set to Plan 0, Plan 1, Plan 2 etc.

To change the name of a register, click on the index with the right mouse button.

In the now opening window you can enter a new name. With confirming, the name is automatically saved.

For positioning a luminaire click on the desired position on a picture.  
 A window with a list of all luminaires opens. Not registered luminaires are displayed too. Already placed luminaires are displayed inactive.

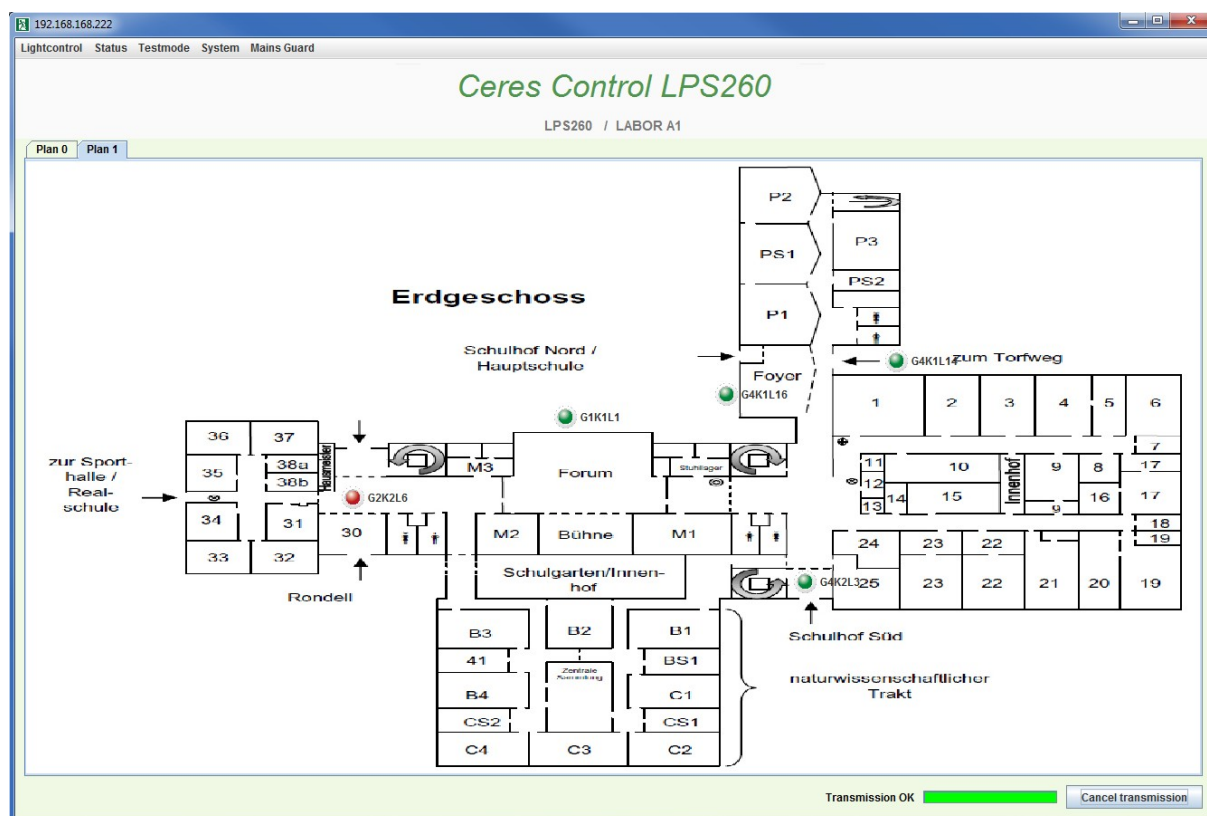
Click on an entry. The window closes and the luminaire is placed on the picture.  
 Hold the symbol of a luminaire for fine positioning.  
 Please note: The bigger the window the more precise is the positioning.

Do you want to remove a luminaire from the picture?  
 With the right mouse, button click on it.  
 A little popup appears. Press Ok and the luminaire is removed from the picture and is set active again in the list window.

When you finished placing all luminaires, click on a free position on a picture and confirm the popup for saving your settings.

When holding the mouse over a luminaire symbol, a tool tip appears showing the luminaire text entered in the table under the menu **System/Designations**.

### 5.3.2.3 Displaying the status of the luminaires



At the first start the status is loaded. The symbols are displayed in color.

- The colors have the following meaning.
- Green** – Luminaire OK
  - Red** – Luminaire faulty
  - Blue** – Luminaire missing
  - Grey** – not registered luminaire.

You can get detailed information about the failures from the status, the log and the message window.

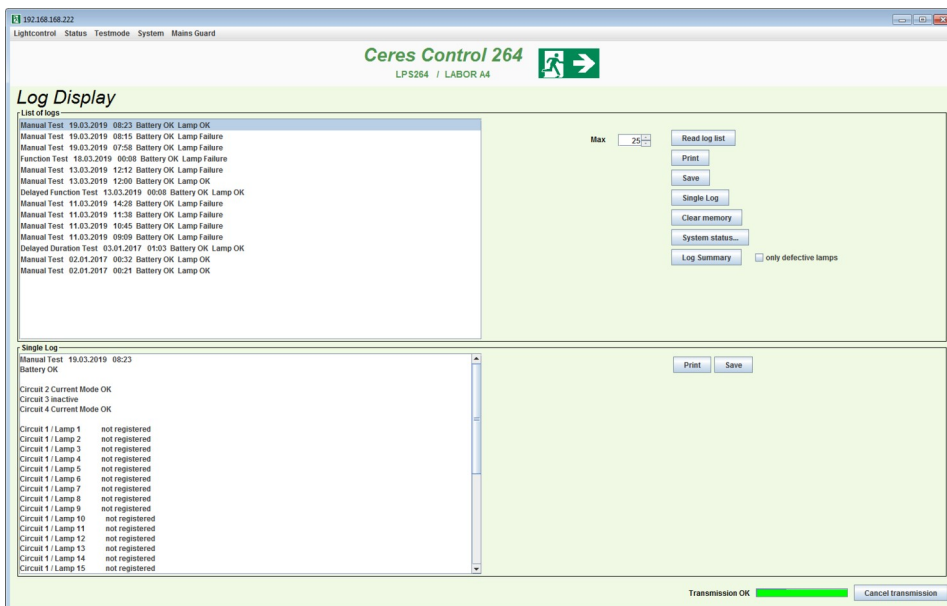
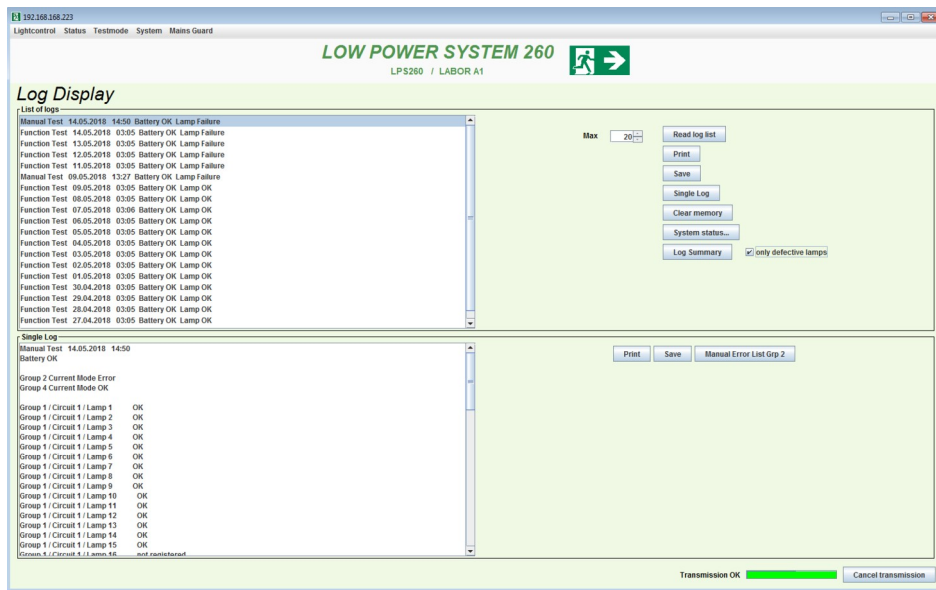
In mixed mode outputs, the status of the single luminaires are displayed.

In current mode outputs, all luminaires of one output are displayed faulty, when the output is marked faulty.

### 5.3.3 Reading Test Logs

Move to the menu **Status / Logs**.

At the first start the last log is loaded.



By setting a number and pressing the button **Read log list**, the equivalent numbers of logs are read from the LPS260/LPS264.

Choose one log by clicking on it and press **Single Log**. The belonging details are transferred from the LPS260/LPS264. They then will be shown in the lower display field.



With the button **Save** you can copy the list to your hard disk. With **Print** you can send it to your printer.

All logs in the LPS260/LPS264 are cleared irrevocable when clicking **Clear Memory**.

By clicking on the button **Log Summary** it is also possible to save all single protocols in one text file. The previously set number indicates the number of logs to be stored, starting with the most recent entry.

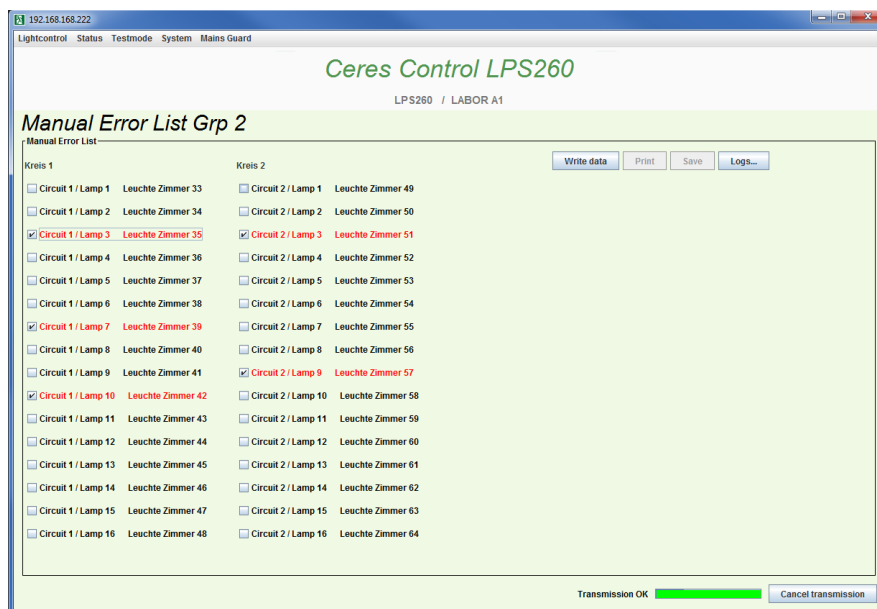
By setting the hook under **"only defective lights"**, only the faulty luminaire results are saved.

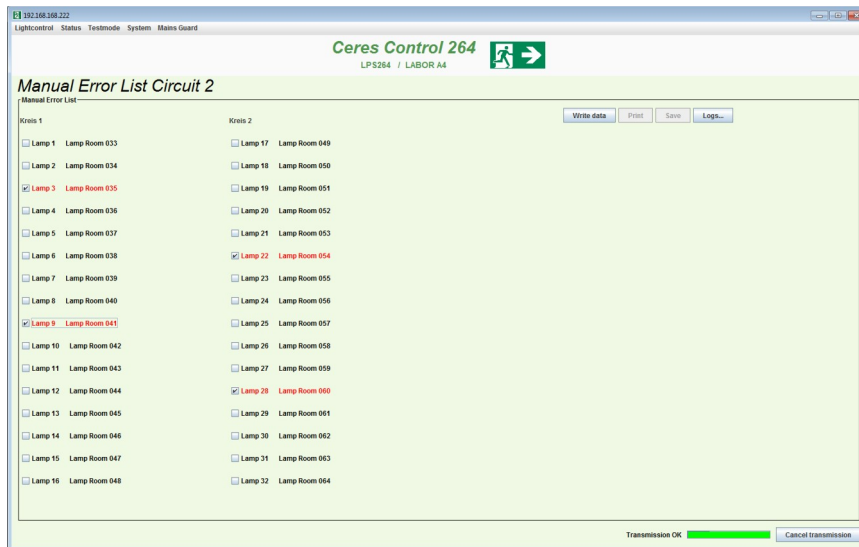
Current monitored outputs are not considered here. Only the determined output result is stored. Also the entries of the manual error list are not in the file, because they were not created automatically.

### 5.3.4 Manual Error List

In current controlled outputs there is the possibility to set a manual error list.

If one output has a lamp fault an additional button appears. With clicking on it, you can move to a setting table where you can mark the faulty lamps.





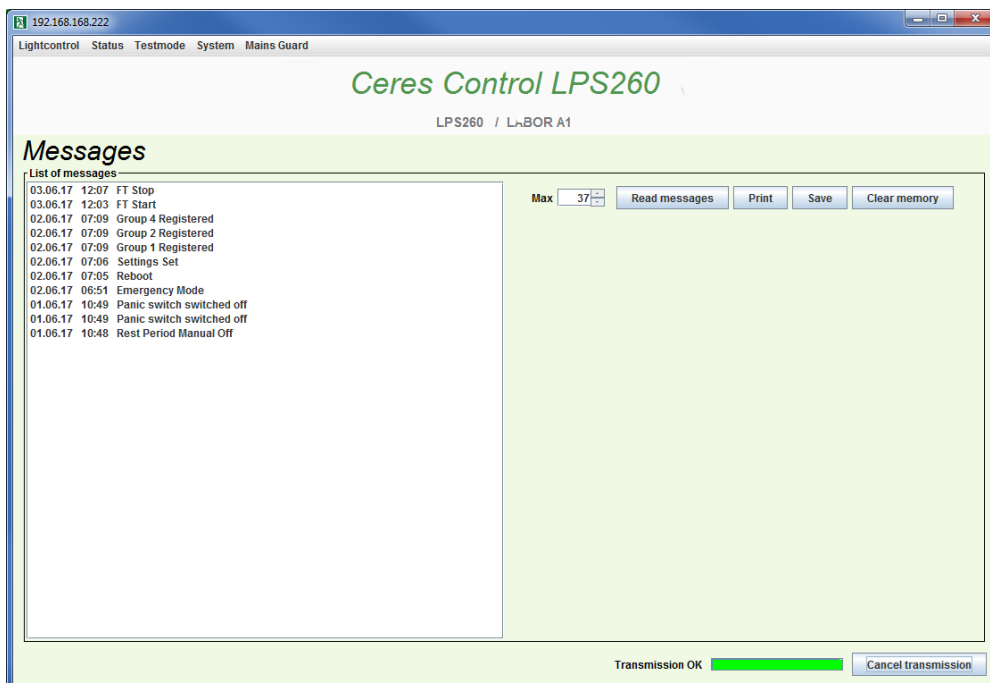
When ready, save the list in the LPS260/LPS264 with the button **Write Data**.

With the button **Logs...** you can go back to the log overview.

### 5.3.5 System Messages

Move to the menu **Status / Messages**.

With the first start the last message is read automatically.



By setting a number and pressing the button **Read Messages**, the equivalent numbers are read from the LPS260/LPS264.

All messages in the LPS260/LPS264 are cleared irrevocable when clicking **Clear Memory**.

### 5.3.6 Service Test

Move to the menu **Status/Service**.

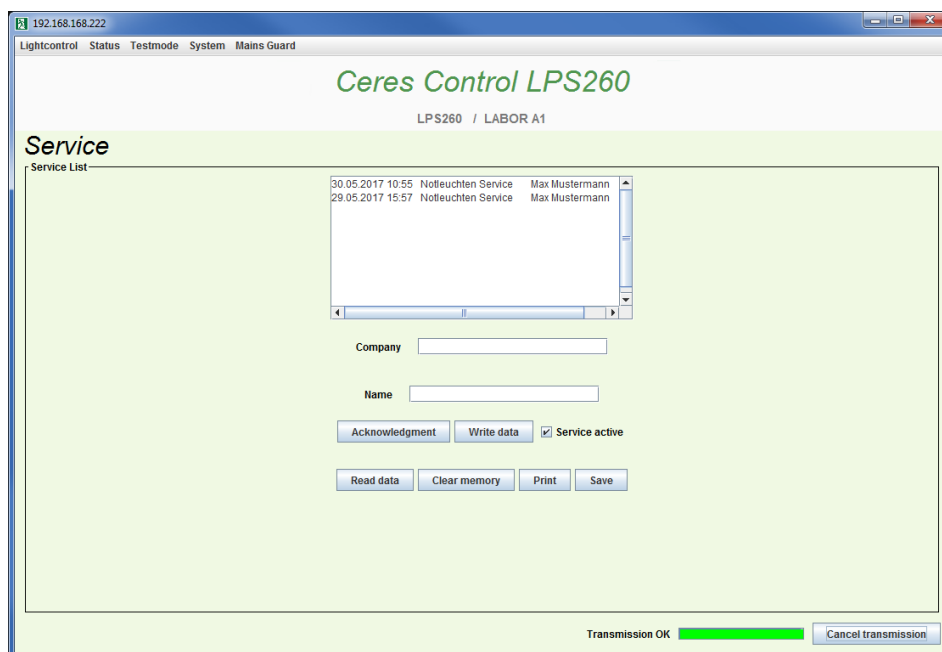
Additionally to a duration test a so called service test is possible.

If **Service Active** is checked, six months after the programmed duration test a service test request is generated. Now the user has to start a manual test. If the test is running more than 60 minutes, it is declared as a service test in the log.

The execution of this additional inspection can be recorded here.

The user writes his company and name into the edit fields and clicks on **Acknowledgement**. Subsequently he has to click on **Write data** to update the list in the LPS260/LPS264.

Click **Read data** to read the list from LPS260/LPS264.



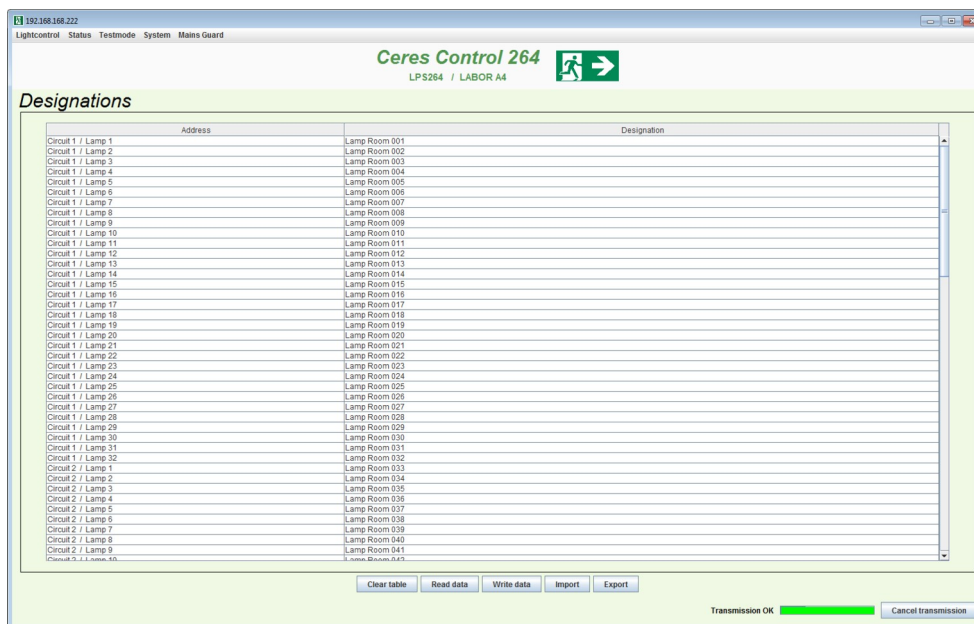
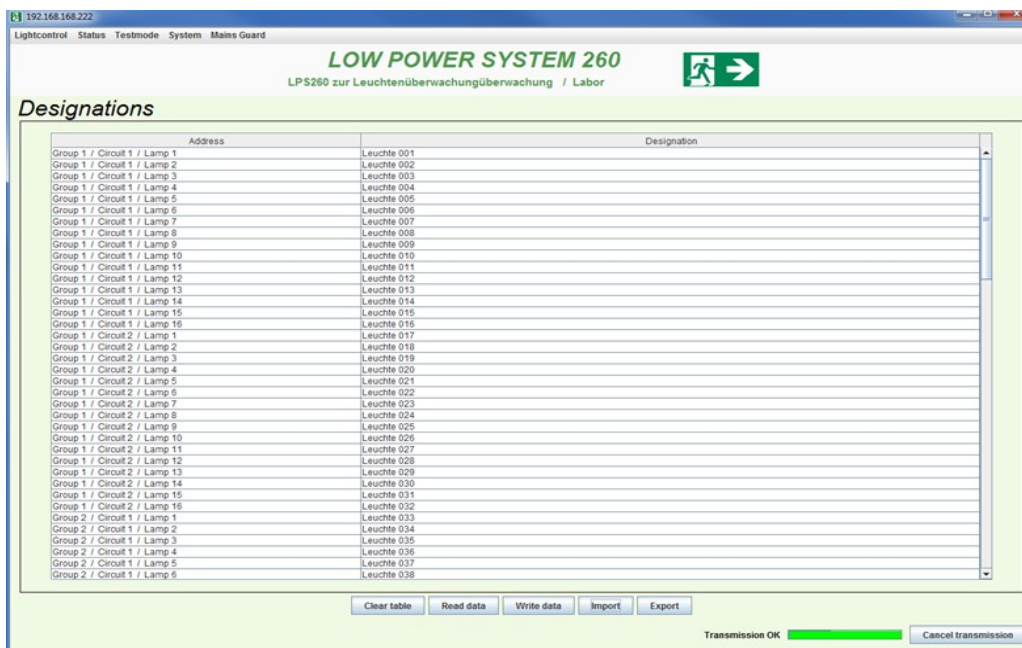
## 5.4 Loading and Changing Designations

Move to the menu **System / Designations**.

With a double click on a lamp in the right column **Designation** you can enter or change the text. Click on any other entry to take over your change.

When you are ready with all necessary entries, click on the button **Write Data** to save them.

The text of this table is used at different places in the program to show the designations of the luminaires in this window.



With **Clear Table** the designations are only cleared in Ceres. To clear the memory in the LPS260/LPS264 too, you have to transmit the empty table into the LS260/LPS264 with **Write Data**.

To simplify the input of the designations, the **Import** function has been implemented. With a simple text editor like notepad from windows, you can edit such a file. For every designation write a new line.

If you prefer to use an external editor to edit the designations, you can save the displayed table on the computer as a text file, by using the **Export** function.

**Hint:**

Because of reading the designation from the LPS260/LPS264 lasts about 3 minutes, this procedure has not been automated. If required you have to read the designations from the LPS260/LPS264 manually, or use an external file with the import function, which matches the designations in the LPS260/LPS264.

## 5.5 System Settings

Move to the menu **System / Setting**.

Under the entry **Device Type** you can read the actual version of your LPS260/LPS264.

The screenshot displays the 'System Settings' page for 'Ceres Control LPS260'. The page is titled 'LPS260 / LABOR A1'. It contains several sections:

- Device Type:** LPS260 Version 2.2
- Device ID:** LABOR A1 (with a 'Write ID' button)
- Time Control Unit:** Tuesday, 6 June 2017, 12:20 (with a 'Use clock of PC' checkbox and a 'Write Clock' button)
- Information:** Fields for Name, Address, City, Phone, and Email (with a 'Write Informationen' button)
- Settings:** Includes a 'Buzzer' checkbox, 'Type of current measurement' (Relative), 'Standby Light' (Manual), 'Switch Back Delay' (1), 'Battery Type' (Pb), and 'Signaling contact' (Inhibit Mode). There are 'Write settings' and 'Read data' buttons.

At the bottom right, there is a 'Transmission OK' indicator and a 'Cancel transmission' button.

### 5.5.1 Setting the Device ID

Under the entry **Device ID** you can give your LPS260/LPS264 an individual designation.

This ID is used when printing or saving data on to the hard disk to clearly identify the device.

Click on **Write ID** to save.

Click on **Read data** to read the ID.

### 5.5.2 Clock Setting

Under the entry **Time Control Unit** date and time can be set.

If you like to use the same date and time of your computer, then activate the option **Use clock of PC**.  
If you like to use a different time, then deactivate **Use clock of PC**.

Click on **Write Clock** to set date and time.

Click on **Read data** to read the actual clock setting of the LPS260/LPS264.

### 5.5.3 Information

In these fields you can enter some name and address for the user. It can be useful for a service purpose, for example. These fields are the same in the LPS260/LPS264.

Save your data into the LPS260/LPS264 with **Write Informationen**.

### 5.5.4 Settings

The LPS260/LPS264 has the possibility to acoustically support various messages. Activate the **Buzzer** if you want an acoustic support.

For the current-monitored outputs of the LPS260/LPS264, you can choose between **Absolute** and **Relative** current measurements.

In the **Standby Light**, select between **Automatic** and **Manual** to automatically or manually turn off the standby light after a power failure.

The time for a **Switch Back Delay** after a power failure, switch back of a mains guard or panic switch can be set here between 1 and 10 minutes.

You select the appropriate battery by means of the **Battery Type**. The charging process is then adapted accordingly in the LPS260/LPS264.



**If the setting is incorrect, there is a possibility of overcharging and the associated destruction of the battery. Only lithium batteries equipped with a battery management system (BMS) may be used**

You can configure the **Signaling Contact** as an indicator for **Inhibit mode** or alternatively as a detector for **Standby Light On**.

For the meaning of these settings, please refer to the manual of the LPS260/LPS264.

Click **Write Settings** to write the values.

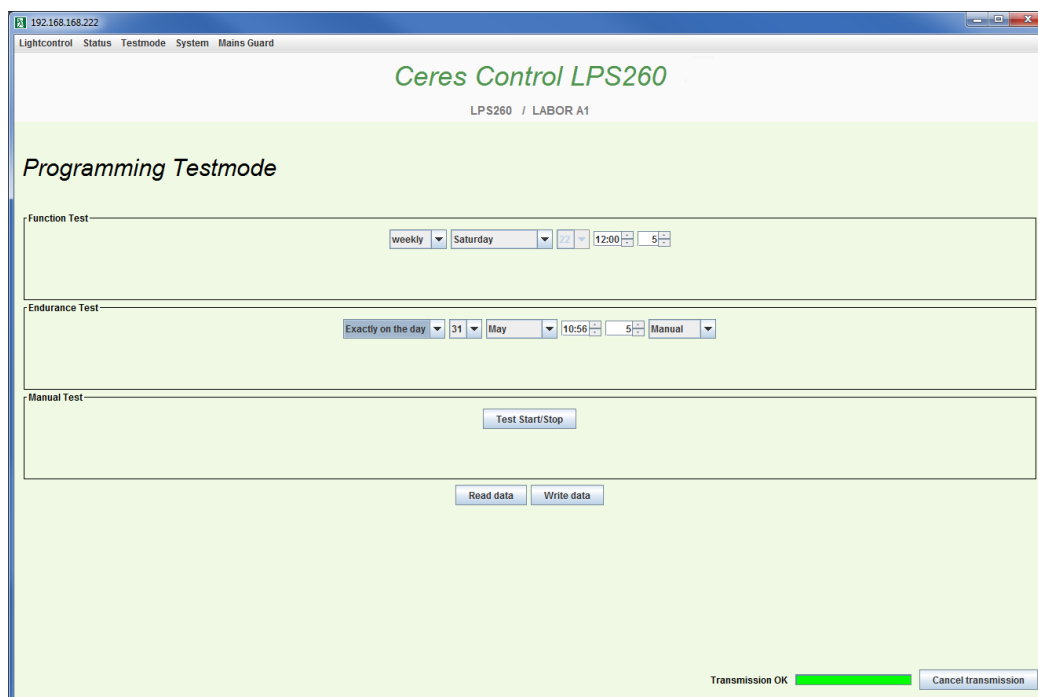
Click **Read Data** to read the current settings of the LPS260/LPS264.

## 5.6 Test Times

### 5.6.1 Programming the Test Times

Move to the menu **Testmode / Programming**.

At the first start the actual settings are loaded from the LPS260/LPS264.



Here you can enter date and time for the different test modes.

For the meanings of each setting, see the LPS260/LPS264 manual.

Please note when you enter more than 22 days in a month, before the data transfer this is automatically reset to 22. Only in the case of a test “exactly on the day” all values are accepted.

Click on **Write Data** to save them in the LPS260//LPS264.

Click on **Read Data** to read again the actual values.

### 5.6.2 Manual Test

When clicking the button **Test Start/Stop** a manual test will be executed.

During the warm-up phase at the beginning of a test and the actual measurement of the lights, communication to the LPS260/LPS264 is blocked for up to 4 minutes.

After this time, you have access to the LPS260/LPS264 data again.

You can then check the started test in the **Status / Actual** menu.

Press the **Test Start / Stop** button again to stop a manual test.

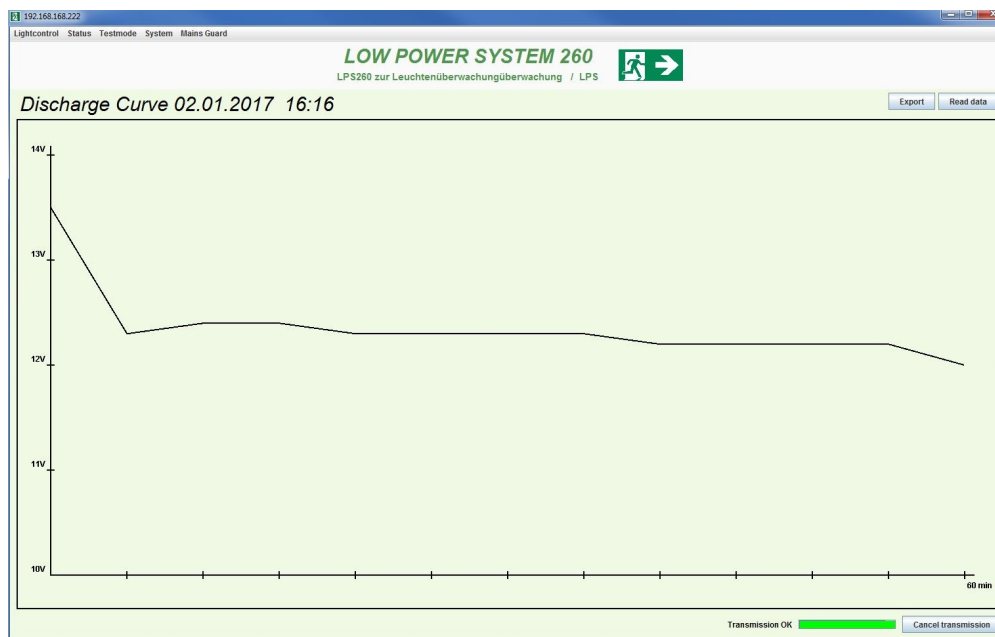
A manual duration test can only be initiated by pressing the **BT REQUEST** button after the system has been given the request in the **Status / Actual** menu.

## 5.7 Battery Discharge Curve

Move to the menu **Testmode / Discharge Curve**.

During a duration test or a manual test, the LPS260/LPS264 stores the progress of the battery voltage at cyclic intervals. These intervals and the shown measurement duration depend on the settings of the duration test duration.

At the first start of this window, the currently stored values are read out. Only the last test run can be displayed. A retrieval of older discharge curves is not possible.



During a running test operation, the button **Read Data** can be used to update the voltage curve. Using the **Export** button, you can save the data in a text file for later editing.

## 5.8 Rest Periods

### 5.8.1 Setting breaks per week

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per week ...**

Here you can set and activate the weekly breaks.  
At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to 28 different times.  
With the buttons 1 up to 4 you can dial between four screens.

Set the break periods as required and assign the desired outputs by selection. All lamps in an output are then switched off from the first to the second entry.

Transfer the data using **Write Data** to the LPS260/LPS264.  
Once again, you can read the via **Read Data**.

With **Manual Off**, you can switch off all lamps directly and independently of the output.  
The button then has the color Orange.



Press the button again to turn the lights back on.

The screenshot shows the 'Ceres Control LPS260' interface for 'LABOR A1'. It features a 'Breaks per week' section with four buttons labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Below this are seven 'Memory' rows, each with a 'from' and 'to' time and day selection, and four checkboxes for 'Group 1' through 'Group 4'. The current settings are: Memory 1 (Monday 16:00 to Tuesday 07:00), Memory 2 (Tuesday 16:00 to Wednesday 07:00), Memory 3 (Wednesday 16:00 to Thursday 07:00), Memory 4 (Thursday 16:00 to Friday 07:00), Memory 5 (Friday 16:00 to Saturday 07:00), Memory 6 (Saturday 16:00 to Sunday 07:00), and Memory 7 (Sunday 16:00 to Monday 07:00). At the bottom, there are 'Read data', 'Write data', and 'Manual Off' buttons, and a 'Transmission OK' indicator with a green bar and a 'Cancel transmission' button.

The screenshot shows the 'Ceres Control 264' interface for 'LABOR A4'. It features a 'Breaks per week' section with four buttons labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Below this are seven 'Memory' rows, each with a 'from' and 'to' time and day selection, and four checkboxes for 'Circuit 1' through 'Circuit 4'. The current settings are: Memory 1 (Monday 00:00 to Sunday 00:00, with all four circuit checkboxes checked), Memory 2 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00), Memory 3 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00), Memory 4 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00), Memory 5 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00), Memory 6 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00), and Memory 7 (Monday 00:00 to Monday 00:00). At the bottom, there are 'Read data', 'Write data', and 'Manual Off' buttons, and a 'Transmission OK' indicator with a green bar and a 'Cancel transmission' button.

### 5.8.2 Setting breaks per year

Move to the menu **Lightcontrol / Breaks per year**.  
Here you can set and activate the yearly breaks.

At the first start the actual breaks are loaded.  
During a break the light of the luminaires are switched off.

You can program up to 14 different times.  
With the buttons 1 and 2 you can dial between two screens.

Set the break periods as required and assign the desired outputs by selection. All lamps in an output are then switched off from the first to the second entry.

Transfer the data using **Write Data** to the LPS260/LPS264.  
Once again, you can read the rest times via **Read Data**.

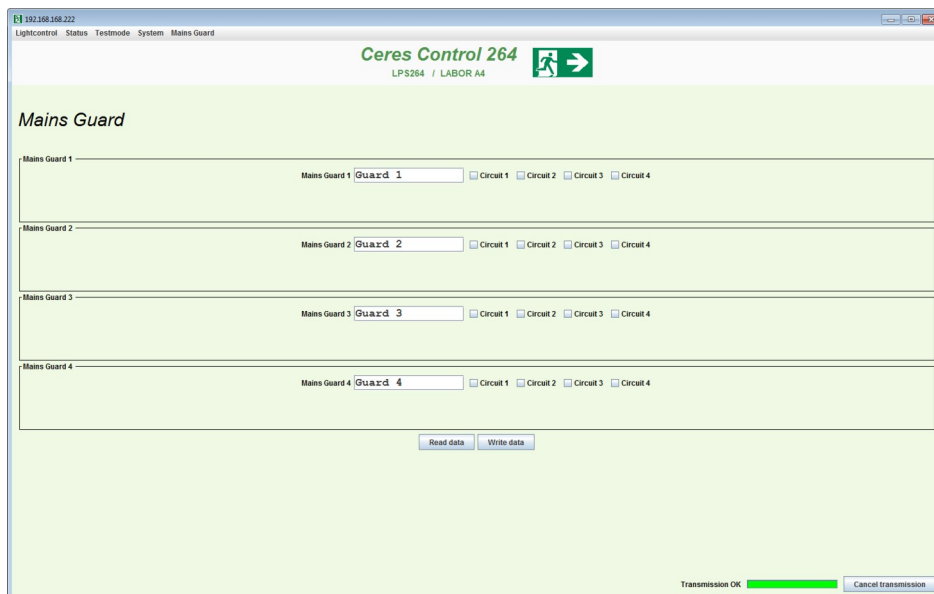
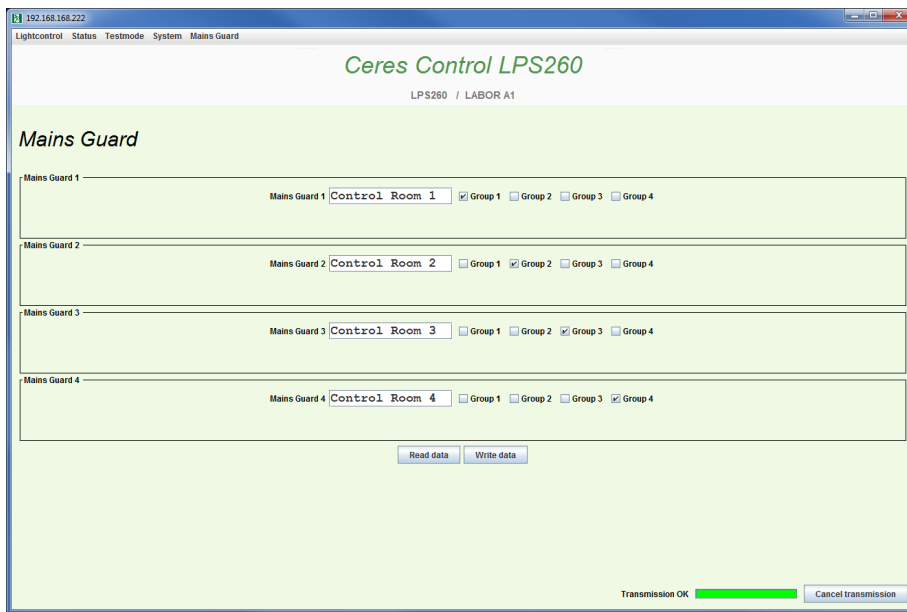


## 5.9 Mains Guard

Move to the menu **Mains Guard / Programming** .  
And make the assignments for the mains guard settings here.

Use the edit fields to assign names for the guards, and assign one or several outputs to a mains guard. In the event of a power failure at this guard, the standby lights of the assigned outputs are then switch on.

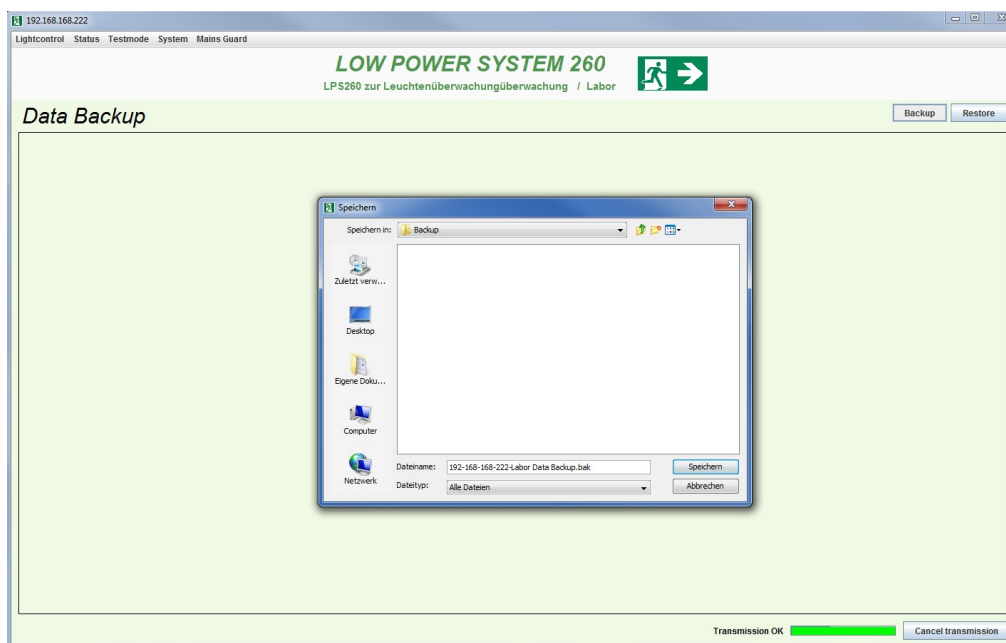
Save the data using the **Write Data** button in the LPS260/LPS264.  
To Read again from the LPS260/LPS264 you can use the button **Read Data**.



## 6 Data Backup

Move to the menu **System / Backup**.

Here it is possible to save a device configuration of the LPS260/LPS264 onto the computer, or to restore a previously saved configuration back to the LPS260/LPS264.



The backup contains the memory image of the LPS260/LPS264. Exceptions are the test logs, the system messages, the service log and the battery discharge curve.

Furthermore, adjustment values of the control unit are saved. After replacing the unit, the following adjustments must be made again.

- Calibration of the display
- Check the date and time, if necessary adjust them
- Adjustment mains / battery
- Manual test for function check

Please refer to the LPS260/LPS264 manual for details.

After restoring a backup in the LPS260/LPS264, it will automatically reboot to reload the configuration data. It therefore takes some time until it responds to Ceres again.

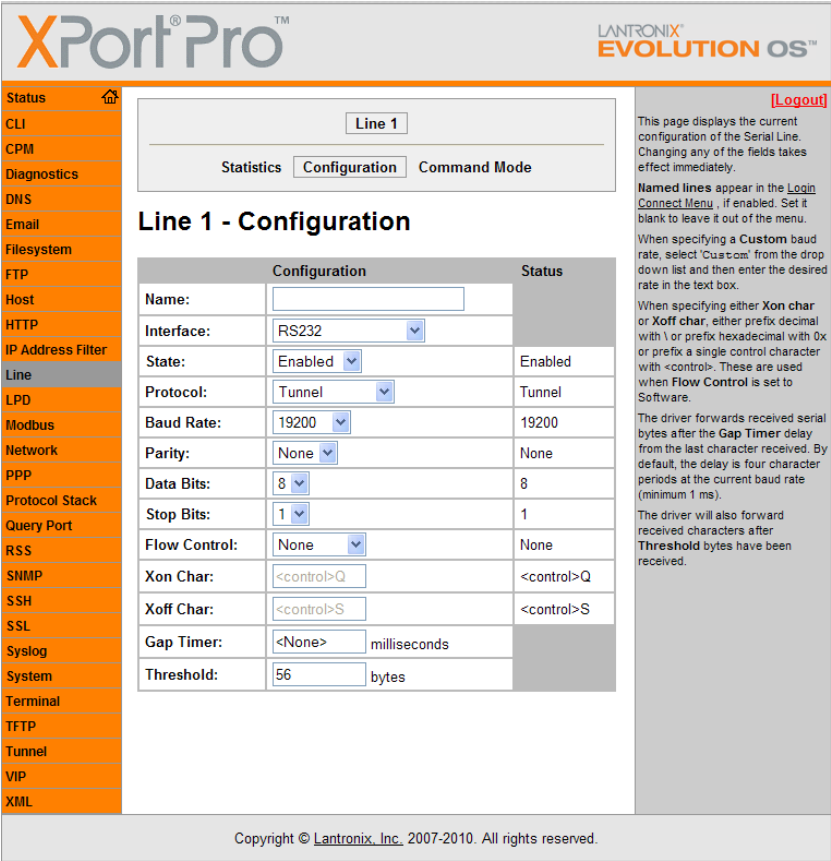
In this case Ceres must be also restarted, because by copying the backup, the data in the LPS260/LPS264 has changed. Ceres has to reload them.

If the device ID has also changed, you should also read the device type again in the main screen, otherwise the wrong name will be displayed there.



**An interruption of the data transmission, e.g. by power failure, inevitably leads to data loss. In this case, the saved file on the computer or even the data copied into the LPS will not work.**

## 7 Troubleshooting

Error Description	Causes / Remedies
The program cannot be started. A Java error appears.	Java is not correctly installed on your system. Install Java again. Recommended may be a complete uninstall of all existing versions of Java.
The program has started but there is no data transfer.	Wrong firewall configuration. Configure your firewall according to the specifications
Only errors in data transfer.	<p>Wrong XportPro Configuration Check the configuration with the configuration page of the XportPro.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the XportPro configuration interface. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with items like Status, CLI, CPM, Diagnostics, DNS, Email, Filesystem, FTP, Host, HTTP, IP Address Filter, Line (selected), LPD, Modbus, Network, PPP, Protocol Stack, Query Port, RSS, SNMP, SSH, SSL, Syslog, System, Terminal, TFTP, Tunnel, VIP, and XML. The main area is titled 'Line 1 - Configuration' and features a table with two columns: 'Configuration' and 'Status'. The table lists various settings such as Name, Interface (RS232), State (Enabled), Protocol (Tunnel), Baud Rate (19200), Parity (None), Data Bits (8), Stop Bits (1), Flow Control (None), Xon Char (&lt;control&gt;Q), Xoff Char (&lt;control&gt;S), Gap Timer (&lt;None&gt; milliseconds), and Threshold (56 bytes). To the right of the table, there is explanatory text about named lines, baud rates, and flow control. A 'Logout' link is located in the top right corner of the interface.</p>
Unreachable XportPro with Webbrowser	Try another browser, for example Chrome.

Unreachable IP-Address	<p>Error of XportPro</p> <p>Reboot the XportPro with a <b>Telnet connection</b> as following.</p> <p>Under Windows XP click on <b>Start</b> in the taskbar. und then <b>execute ...</b> Enter he command <b>cmd</b>.</p> <p>A DOS Window is opened. In the command line enter <b>telnet 192.168.168.209</b>, with changing <b>192.168.168.209</b> with the your IP-address.</p> <p><b>Password:</b> is displayed Enter your password for the telnet connection.</p> <p><b>&gt;</b>. is displayed Enter <b>enable</b> and confirm.</p> <p><b>&lt;enable&gt;#</b> is displayed Enter <b>reload</b> and confirm</p> <p><b>Are you sure (yes/no)?</b> is displayed Enter <b>yes</b> – the complete word – and confirm</p> <p><b>Rebooting ...</b> is displayed and a short time later <b>Connection lost</b></p> <p>Enter <b>exit</b> on the command line.</p> <p>The DOS Window will be closed.</p> <p>Please wait one minute. The XportPro needs time to reinitialize.</p>
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