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Remote switching information system

documentation

version 1.22

FAQ look for www.xcome.de

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1. Functions

- **Message transmission to D1 / D2 (Telefónica) / Eplus / Fax / E-Mail / Cityruf / Voice**
- **Transmission of up to 40 message chains**
- **80 characters fixed text and 80 characters variable text (SMS)**
- **Fax messages with up to 255 characters**
- **Integrated analog modem**
- **Directly connected to control panel or PC**
- **Remote control operation**

2. System conditions

Windows 98, Windows 2000 or Windows XP

To configure the messenger Microsoft® Internet Explorer version 5.5 or newer has to be used.

Supplementary to the production of own voice messengers: soundcard, mikrophone, audio recorder.

3. Definition

The chapters apply to all equipment remarks. Otherwise are they marked through symbols,

for example

Xcome A100ECO

Xcome G200

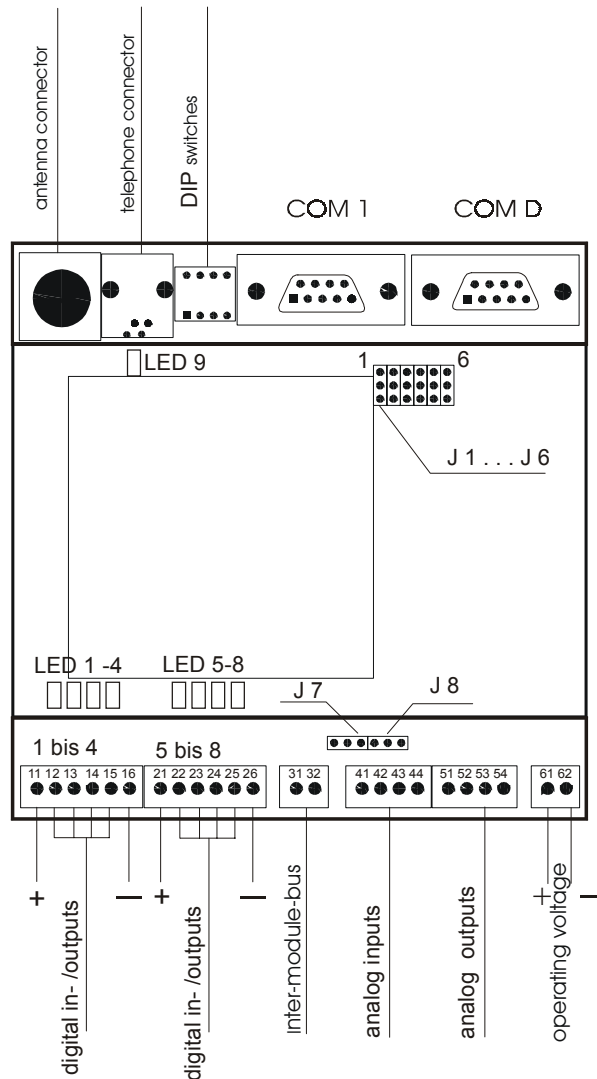
Softwareoption

4. Hardware

4.1. Dimensions

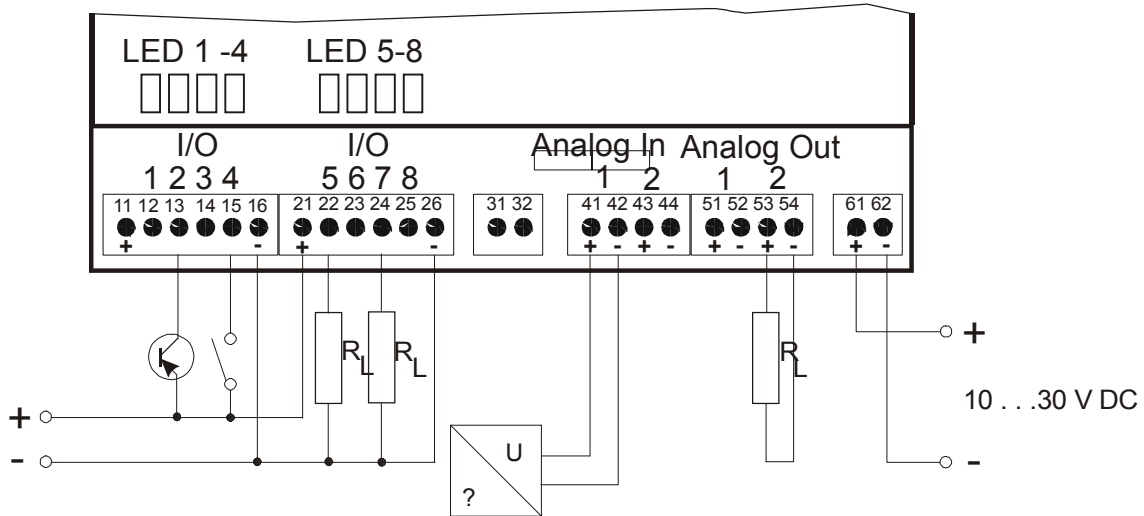


Assembly on DIN rail DIN EN 50022, width 35 mm,
 dimensions:(width x height x depth) 110 x 125 x 60 mm



4.2. Electrical Connectors

Example



4.2.1. Digital In- and Outputs

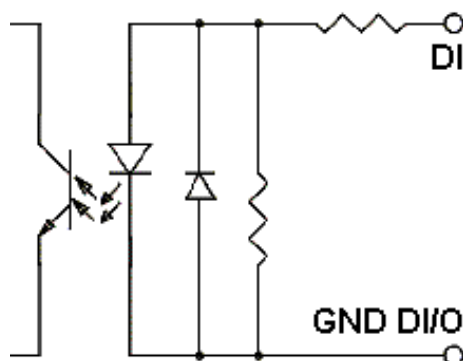
(variant see also at selection matrix table point 11)

Xcome has maximum 8 digital In- / Outputs. Each can be configured as Normally Open or Normally Closed. An red LED is assigned to each In- / Output.

Technical Datas:

Input	
Input voltage	0 to 30 V DC
Input state 0	0 to 6 V / 0 up to 1,2 mA
Input state 1	10 to 30 V / 1,5 up to 4,5 mA

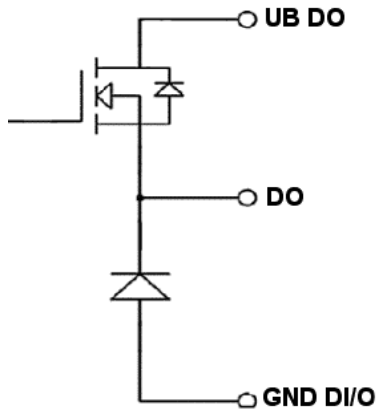
Substitute circuit for digital inputs:



Output	
Operating voltage	10 to 30 V DC
Output current	max. 500 mA

The outputs are protected against short and overload.

Substitute circuit for digital outputs:



4.2.2. Analog Inputs

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

Softwareoption

Optionally Xcome has 2 analog inputs, which can be used to measure voltage or current.

Technical Datas:

Unit	Range	Resolution	Remarks
voltage	0 to 10 V (max. 30 V)	1 %	input resistance app. 2 MΩ
current (factory default)	0 to 20mA (max. 100mA)	2 %	input resistance 100 Ω

Setting the input signal type:

Analog Input 1		Analog Input 2	
Jumper – J7	Range	Jumper – J8	Range
„left“	0-20 mA	„left“	0-20 mA
„removed“	0-10 V	„removed“	0-10 V

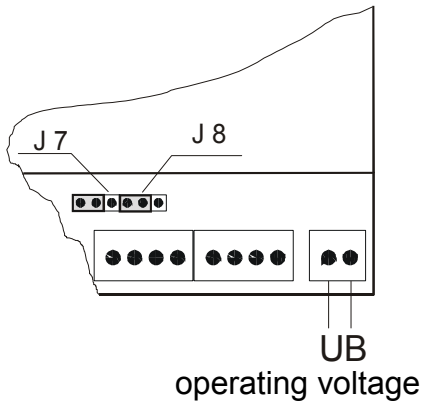
Jumper settings

current (factory default)

voltage

J7 bzw. J8 left

J7 bzw. J8 removed



4.2.3. Analog Outputs

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

Softwareoption

Optionally Xcome has 2 analog voltage outputs:

Output voltage	0 to 10 V
Minimum output resistor	1 k Ω
Maximum output current	10 mA

4.2.4. Operating Voltage Connection

Operating voltage	10 to 30 V DC
Current of the analog unit	app. 60mA at 24V, 100mA at 12V
Current of the GSM unit	app. 170mA at 24V, 300mA at 12V

4.2.5. Telephone Connector

Xcome A100ECO

Xcome A200

Used to connect to the analog telephone network.

4.2.6. Antenna Connector

Xcome G100ECO

Xcome G200

For GSM device only.

4.2.7. Inter-module-bus

Xcome A200

Xcome G200


Xcome X332

Optional connection from more than one unit (RS485-bus) to increase the quantity of in- or outputs.

4.2.8. DIP Switches

4 DIP switches (S1) allow to set different modes of operation.

DIP switch settings (S1)

1	2	3	4	Function
off	off	off	off	Operating as messenger
on	off	off	off	On site programming (factory default)
off	on	off	off	Only reset of the login settings to factory defaults (see 6.2.6.)
on	on	off	off	Reset to factory defaults.
				 The defaults are set when all red LEDs have gone out and the green LED 9 is on!

DIP switches 3 and 4 are needed for the factory adjustments.

4.2.9. Serial Interfaces

Xcome A100ECO

Xcome A200

Xcome G100ECO

Xcome G200

COM 1

Programming port

For **connection** to SPS and for **programming of the messenger**, adjustable as RS 232 or RS 485, **factory default RS 232**



For Xcome **A100ECO / G100ECO** only the **transparent mode** (Settings 9600bd 8N1) is possible to the access from the telephon network via Xcome on the SPS

For all further adjustments of the COM 1 with A200 / G200 look at 6.2.11.

COM D

Diagnosis port

RS 232 with reduced wiring, for printout of the device status and diagnosis information

The received characters, which came across the interface, are possible to displayed with a terminal program and very helpfully for software start-up and test.

This port can be connected to a PC. Informations can be displayed using HyperTerminal,

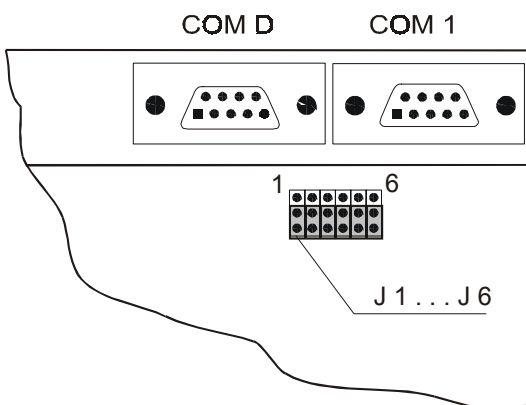
- Settings:
- 4800 bps
 - 8 data bits
 - no parity
 - 1 stop bit
 - flow control disabled

For example:

Xcome A100 ECO, 37911-3062
2/28.10.2003 11:10

Systemcheck
Test EEPROM OK
Test modem
initialize modem OK

Option: Setting COM 1 for RS 485



Set the jumper down, in direction of the middle of unit (look at illustration).

COM D and COM 1 are exchanged, COM 1 are adjusted as RS 485.

Interface allocation:

	COM 1 (X9)		COM D (X10)		
	RS 232	1	DCD Received Line Signal Data Carrier Detect	1	
	2	RxD Received Data	2	RxD	Received Data
	3	TxD Transmitted Data	3	TxD	Transmitted Data
	4	DTR Data Terminal Ready	4		
	5	GND Signal Ground/ Common Return	5	GND	Signal Ground/ Common Return
	6	DSR Data Set Ready	6		
	7	RTS Request to Send	7		
	8	CTS Clear to Send	8		
	9	RING Ring Indicator	9		

RS 485	COM D (X9)			COM 1 (X10)		
	1			1		
	2	RxD	Received Data	2		
	3	TxD	Transmitted Data	3	A	
	4			4		
	5	GND	Signal Ground/ Common Return	5	GND	Signal Ground/ Common Return
	6			6	+ 5V	
	7			7		
	8			8	B	
	9			9		

Optional settings are grayed.

4.2.10. Messages of the serial port COM1

Description of the TUP protocol:

Via the serial port COM 1 it is possible to send messages. The protocol of the data output about controller and XCOME consist of ASCII character strings, which to be sent as operation from the controller to the XCOME and as answering signal from the XCOME to the controller. Two operations are differentiated, the transmission operation and the inquiry operation.

Structure of the transmission operations

The transmission operation begins with the control characters STX and it ends also with ETX. It consists of three parts, the text number, the separator and the text area.

Blanks may be used only in the text area!

In the following descriptions between the parts of the character string blanks were set because the better overview !

*S*01 □ Hallo *E*

Part	Example	Function	Description	Remark
	<i>S</i>	control character	beginning of STX character string	Hex 02
1	01	number of message	number of message, which should started, 01 bis 32	always 2 numbers
2	□	separator	- separator in transmission operations ? - separator in inquiry operation and answering signals ~ - separator in the RESET operation	Hex 7C Hex 3F Hex 7E
3	Hallo	variable text	maximum 80 ASCII characters, only in transmission operations, this text is inserted into the substitute symbol #VAR# in the message text (look at 0. messages) Do not use text modules (for example #DATE #) into the variable text!!!	
		blank	with inquiry operations	
	<i>E</i>	control character	end of ETX character string	Hex 03

Status inquiries

Two inquiry operations are differentiated:

The **inquiry of the message status** always refers to the message selected with the message number.

The inquiry of the general status indicates the number of all messages (max. 4) and their message number in the command buffer.

The operations are differentiated by the reporting number and they have the following appearance:

inquiry operation	function	answering signal	funktion
S 00 ? E	inquiry operation, it start a general status inquiry	S 00 ? XXNNNNNN E	XX - number of messages in the buffer NN - message numbers
S 01 ? E S 32 ? E	inquiry operation for message 01 and for message 32	S 01 ? YY E	YY – status code of the message 01, see table of status values and/or error codes (8.).

If all four storage locations of the command buffer are occupied and the messages are not processed yet, the control line DSR of the serial interface is inactively switched. Thus it is shown to the controller that at the moment no further messages are accepted. If the controller sends nevertheless, the data are ignored.

Codes in the answering signals

The answering signals transfer the status of the messages sent to the XCOME. The answering signal is triggered with an inquiry operation. The status of a message can be queried at any time. In the answering signal the following status values are possible:

status value	meaning
00	Command was processed without errors.
67	Command buffer fully (maximally 4 operations with TUP)
69	no valid command
70	Message number not between 1 and 32
73	no command with the used reference number in the buffer
74	Reference number is not any more freely
75	command is located in the queue
76	command is processed

Further error codes also see 8.

4.2.11. Terminal Overview

Row	Terminal	Signal	Jumper	Remarks
X1	11	+12/24 V DC		signal voltage
	12	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 1
	13	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 2
	14	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 3
	15	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 4
	16	- GND (minus)		
X2	21	+12/24V DC		signal voltage
	22	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 5
	23	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 6
	24	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 7
	25	0 – 30 V DC signal line		digital I/O 8
	26	- GND (minus)		
X3	31	B		RS 485 module bus
	32	A		RS 485 module bus
X4	41	0-20 mA (plus)	J7 – left	analog In 1 (current)
	42	0-20 mA (minus)	J7 – left	analog In 1 (current)
	41			
	42			
	41	0-10 V (plus)	J7 – removed	analog In 1 (voltage)
	42	0-10 V (minus)	J7 – removed	analog In 1 (voltage)
	43	0-20 mA (plus)	J8 – left	analog In 2 (current)
	44	0-20 mA (minus)	J8 – left	analog In 2 (current)
	43			
	44			
X5	51	0-10 V, max. 10 mA (plus)		analog out 1
	52	0-10 V, max. 10 mA (minus)		analog out 1
	53	0-10 V, max. 10 mA (plus)		analog out 2
	54	0-10 V, max. 10 mA (minus)		analog out 2
X6	61	+12/24 V DC		operating voltage
	62	- GND (minus)		Operating Voltage
X7		antenna		GSM device only
X8		telephone		
X9	1	DCD	J1-J6 on the top	adjusted as RS 232
	2	RxD	J1-J6 on the top	
	3	TxD	J1-J6 on the top	
	4	DTR	J1-J6 on the top	
	5	GND	J1-J6 on the top	
	6	DSR	J1-J6 on the top	
	7	RTS	J1-J6 on the top	
	8	CTS	J1-J6 on the top	
	9	RING	J1-J6 on the top	
X10	1		J1-J6 on the top	Diagnosis interface
	2	RxD	J1-J6 on the top	
	3	TxD	J1-J6 on the top	
	4		J1-J6 on the top	
	5	GND	J1-J6 on the top	
	6		J1-J6 on the top	
	7		J1-J6 on the top	
	8		J1-J6 on the top	
	9		J1-J6 on the top	

X9	1		J1-J6 at the bottom	Diagnosis interface
	2	RxD	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	3	TxD	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	4		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	5	GND	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	6		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	7		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	8		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	9		J1-J6 at the bottom	
X10	1		J1-J6 at the bottom	adjusted as RS 485
	2		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	3	A	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	4		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	5	GND	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	6	+ 5V	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	7		J1-J6 at the bottom	
	8	B	J1-J6 at the bottom	
	9		J1-J6 at the bottom	

Optional settings are grayed.

5. Function

5.1. Function of the output device

Output of messages time-controlled.

- Message of events with fax, voice, SMS, E-Mail
- Routine call (at the same time in each case)
- Remote control operation (www or telephone (DTMF, voice output))

Only Xcome A200 and G200:

- Remote maintenance (by www and FTP)

5.2. Message types

5.2.1. Send an SMS with acknowledgement

By create a message:

- Connect to the SMSC (Short Message Service Center)
- Send the message to the SMSC

Message was sent successfully:

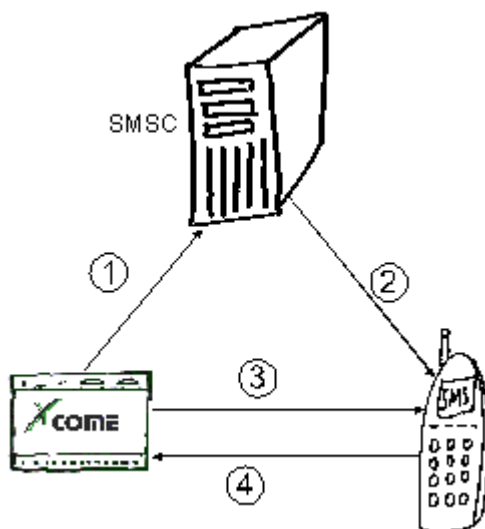
- Direct dialing to the mobile phone
- Acknowledgment request (it transmits a series of tones in variant ECO or spoken text)
- Acknowledge receipt by pressing a numeric key
- or, if a PIN number greater than 0000 is programmed, this number has to be keyed in

Acknowledgement was correct:

- Xcome transmits three short tones (variants ECO) or a spoken message
- Connection will be cut and the alarm cleared

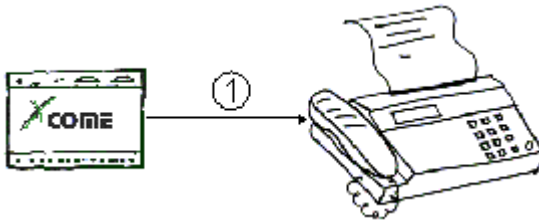
Acknowledgement was not correct:

- Xcome transmits a long tone or the error message
- Connection will be cut
- Retries were started – or
- The next target in the message chain will be dialed-up



- 1 SMS transmission
- 2 Redirection to the mobile phone
- 3 Request to acknowledge
- 4 Acknowledgement

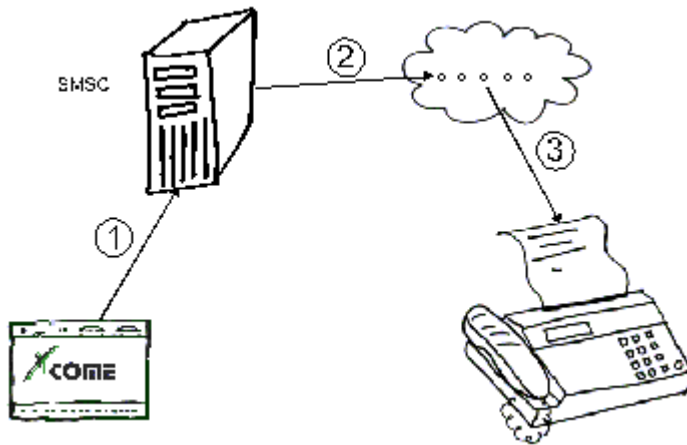
5.2.2. Fax message



- 1 Direct transmission to the fax machine

5.2.3. Fax message by SMSC

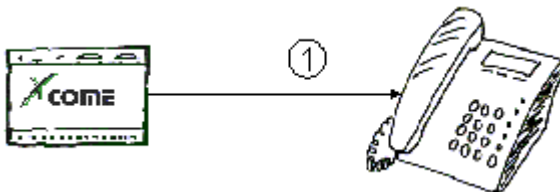
Xcome G100ECO Xcome G200



- 1 transmission a fax message
- 2 via gateway
- 3 to the fax machine

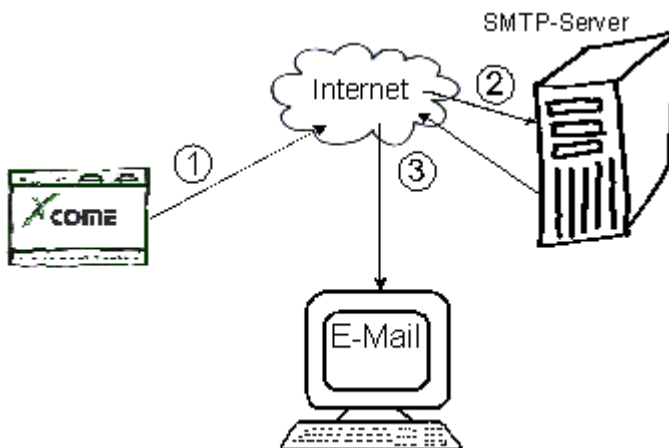
5.2.4. Voice message

Xcome A200 Xcome G200



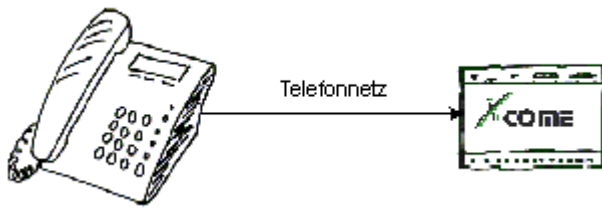
- 1 Message as voice message
Xcome speaks message text

5.2.5. E-mail message



- 1 Message as a e-mail
- 2 Via an Internet Provider to the SMTP Server
- 3 Pick-up the e-mail

5.3. Remote switching



Dial-up Xcome via telephone
(**A100ECO / G100ECO**).

Transmission the operating commands to outputs of Xcome via dial-up line:

- key in the PIN number (**Password for PPP connection**)
 - key in the output number
 - key in the number of operating command
1 = on 0 = off
- z. B. 11 = output 1 on
10 = output 1 off

Xcome A200 and G200 speak with you:

At the beginning of the telephone call Xcome announces itself:

„**Xcome. Please enter PIN**“

- Input the PIN (**Password for PPP connection**, see 6.2.6. too)

„**PIN correct. Please select:**

1 – tele control

2 – remote inquiry“

9 – temporary data mode for GSM (see below)

- for example: press key 1 for remote switching

„**Please enter output**“

- for example: press key for output number 5

„**Output 5, value?**“

- press key for remote switching
1 = on 0 = off

„**Please enter output**“

- * back to selection tele control / remote inquiry
- ** quit the call



Temporary data mode for GSM devices, which are operated with only one telephone number (in voice mode):

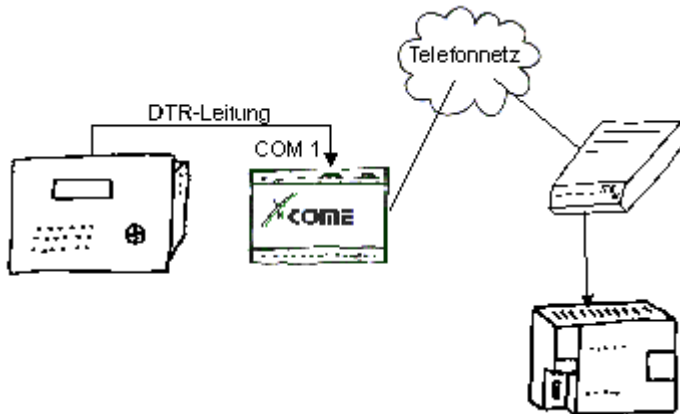
- **enter 9**
- Xcome hangs up

Next call Xcome goes into the data mode (**only once**, each following call again in the voice mode)

5.4. Transparent mode

Xcome A200

Xcome G200



Dial-up a control system via xcome and modem. Logon at a nother control system.
Transmitte datas.
Disconnection.

(Transparent mode and autodial mode)

Look at classification point 6.2.11 too.

5.5. Transmission of status to another Xcome

Xcome A200

Xcome G200



Dial-up via telephone network a Xcome when change the signal of first Xcome

Transmission the signal status to outputs of second Xcome

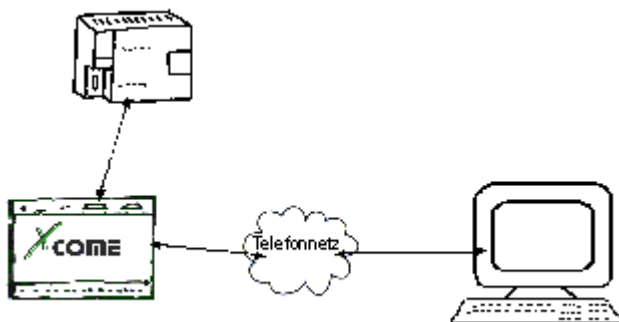
(mode **X-CONN**)

Look at classification point 6.2.9.2. too.



For GSM only by **data card!**

5.6. Remote maintenance



Computer-aided maintenance a control system via telephone network and Xcome

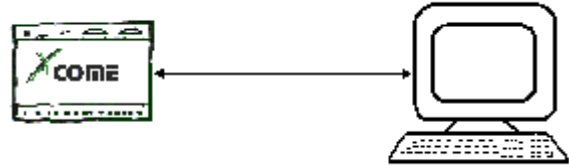
Look at classification point 6.2.11. too.

6. Programming

Input and storage of all necessary data, reporting texts, call numbers and other pre-setting in the Xcome.

6.1. Preparation for configuration

The contact between PC and Xcome is setup using a dial up connection. Therefore it is necessary to install a (pseudo) modem and to configure a dial up connection. For adjustment of Xcome the Internet Explorer version 5.5 or newer has to be used.



First it is necessary to configure a dial-up connection.

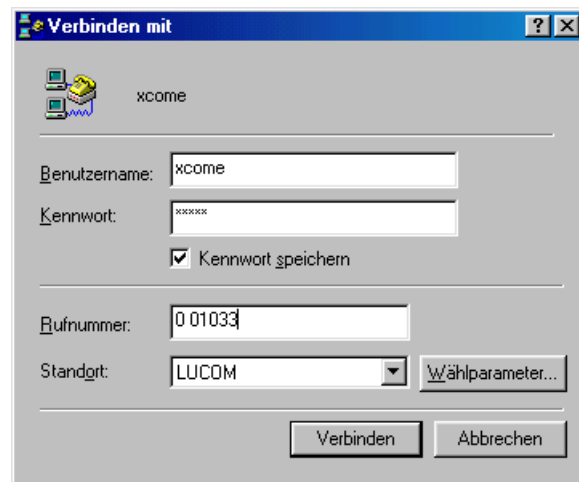
Instructions [Windows 98](#) in file DFUE-Win98
[Windows XP](#) in file DFUE-WinXP
[Windows 2000](#) in file DFUE-Win2000

6.2. Einstellungen am Xcome



Contact the Xcome directly:

- Connect COM1 (X9) of the Xcome to a COM port (RS 232) of the PC (1:1 cable)
- Set DIP switch S1 beside COM1 to **1 0 0 0** (ON-OFF-OFF-OFF)
- Power up the Xcome (12/24 V DC at X6), wait until green LED (below telephone connector) flashes
- Click on the symbol set on the desktop for the dial-up connection
User name: xcome
- **Password: 12345**
- Click <Dial> to establish a connection to the Xcome.
→ Dial
- After the connection is established run the Internet Explorer.
Enter **http://215.0.0.1/index.htm**





Contact the Xcome via modem:

- Xcome is in operating mode, DIP switch S1 **0 0 0 0** (OFF-OFF-OFF-OFF), power on (12/24 V DC at X6)
- dial-up connection via modem - number of telephone connection look at 6.2.2. General Settings)
- Enter **http://215.0.0.1/index.htm** in Internet Explorer

6.2.1. <Main menu>

The startup page for the Xcome configuration will appear.

The buttons in the menus mean:



Click **<OK>** to transfer the data to the messenger (and wait for "done"!)



<Back> returns you to the startup page.



Click **<Reset>** to set the data to the default values in case of transmission error.

6.2.1.1. Xcome A100 ECO und G 100 ECO

[Xcome A100ECO](#)

[Xcome G100ECO](#)

Wait until the page is fully built up.

Xcome A100 ECO

Settings: [General](#) [ISP-Settings](#) [Message services](#) [Login](#)
 [Functional monitoring](#) [Messages](#) [Header text](#) [Digital I/O](#)
 [Info](#)

Remote: [Digital I/O](#)

Log: [Read](#) [Delete](#)

Set Time: [4/9.12.2004 10:56.45](#) [SNTP](#)

Read Time: [4/9.12.2004 10:55.24](#)

6.2.1.2. Main menu Xcome A200 und G200

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

Xcome A200

Settings: [General](#) [ISP-Settings](#) [Message services](#) [Login](#)

[Functional monitoring](#) [Messages](#) [Header text](#)

[Digital I/O](#) [Digital I \(Extension-Module\)](#) [Analog In](#) [Serially](#)

[Datalogger](#) [Info](#)

Remote: [Digital I/O](#)

Log: [Read](#) [Delete](#)

Set Time: [4/9.12.2004 12:01.15](#) [SNTP](#)

Read Time: [4/9.12.2004 12:00.52](#)

6.2.2. Page <General Settings>

6.2.2.1. Analog modem

Xcome A100ECO

Xcome A200

- **Station identification**
Any 4 digit numbers. This code will be shown in the head line of an e-mail.
- **Acknowledgement PIN**
If messages have to be acknowledged the pin code has to be entered here(4 digit numbers).
- **Station phone number**
Telephone number of the Xcome, **it is necessary**.
- **Dialing method**
Select tone or pulse dialing.
- **Lineprefix**
In case of a branch type in the prefix needed to get a dial tone (<0,> or <0W> as examples)
- **Retries**
Number of dial retries.

General settings

Device

Station identification :

Acknowledgement PIN:

Telephone connection

Station phone number:

Dialing method: Tone dial pulse dial

Lineprefix:

Retries:

→ OK

and wait for "done"!

→ <Back> returns you to the startup page.

6.2.2.2. GSM-Modem

Xcome G100ECO

Xcome G200

Attitudes as with the analog modem, except:

- Enter **PIN code** before plug in the card
0000 for cards, which function without pin

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

General settings

Device

Station identification :

Acknowledgement PIN:

Telephone connection

Station phone number:

SIM-PIN:

Retries:

6.2.3. Page <ISP-Settings>

Internet provider which can be dialed-up via modem can be entered here.

Three often used providers are given as defaults. On changes of the providers triple with same data register, it may nothing remain free



These call by call offerers **do not offer an InterNet entrance** for GSM modem. With GSM devices the InterNet entrance of the respective offerer should be used, further information **see supplement 1**.

DNS server:

DNS1 IP address: The provider assigns automatically an address.

A written IP address is overwritten by the provider with current Dns IP.

DNS2 IP address: The provider assigns automatically a second address.

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

ISP-Settings

ISP 1

Provider:

Phone number:

Username:

Password:

ISP 2

Provider:

Phone number:

Username:

Password:

ISP 3

Provider:

Phone number:

Username:

Password:

DNS-Server

DNS1 IP:

DNS2 IP:

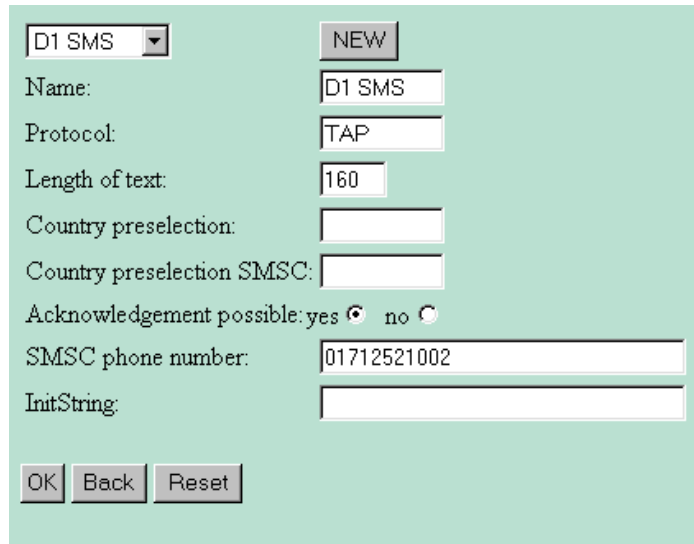
6.2.4. Page <Message Services>

- Modifications should **only be made** if there were **changes at the service provider** details!
- If the service provider allows acknowledgement of messages, the radio button **<yes>** is checked.



In most cases do not change SMSC phone numbers!!!

Button **NEW:** It is possible to insert a new message service.



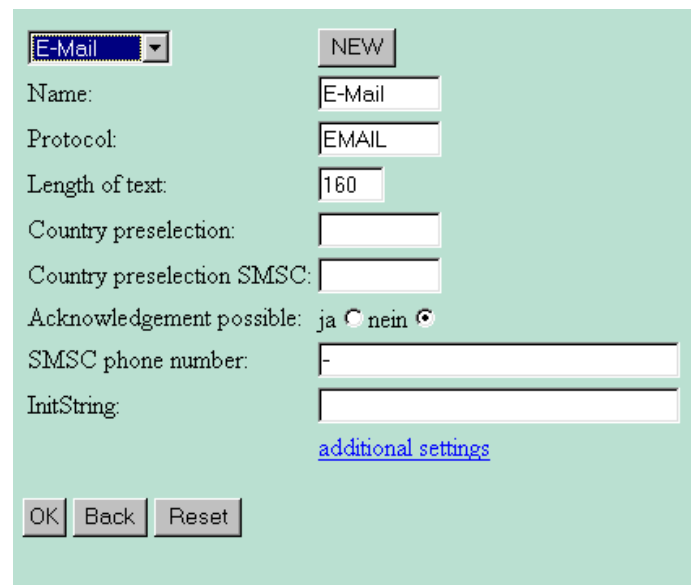
For services HTTP-Message, LogMAIL and LogHTTP look at the file “additional functions” - Zusatzfunktionen.

→ OK
and wait for “done”!

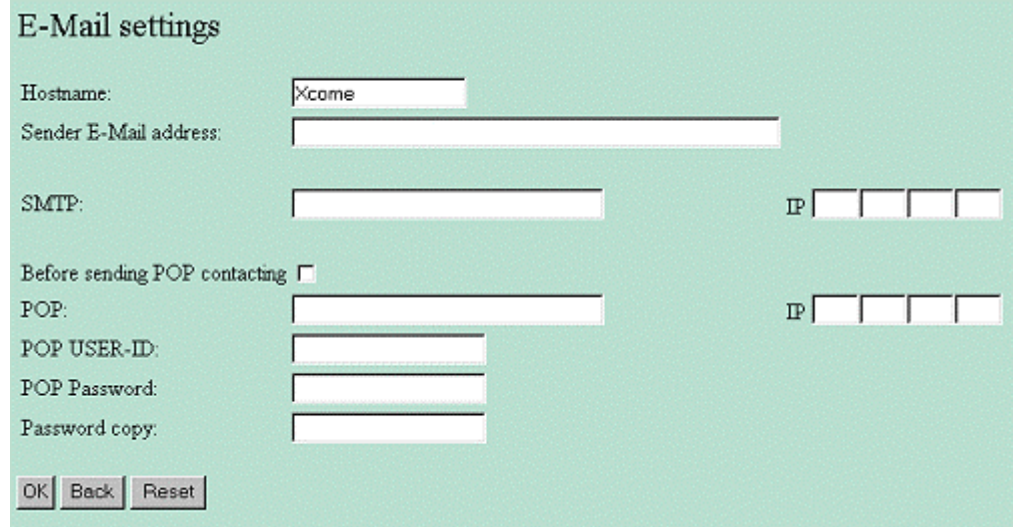
→ Back to main menu

6.2.5. Page <E-Mail Settings>

When adjusting the message service to “E Mail” more adjustments are activatable
→ click radio button <additional settings>.



- **Hostname**
Whatever name for the host (messenger)
- **Sender E-Mail address**
Enter your own e-mail address



E-Mail settings

Hostname:

Sender E-Mail address:

SMTP: IP

Before sending POP contacting

POP: IP

POP USER-ID:

POP Password:

Password copy:

OK Back Reset

- **SMTP IP server**
It is enough to register the name (or, if known, SMTP IP address of your provider).
Attention: A written **name is used in any case**, even if it does not agree with the registered IP address.

The other entries are options. Details for these entries can be given from your provider.

✓ „Before sending POP contacting“, some Provider require it for user identification.

- Enter your own POP user ID at the receipt of e-mails.
Attention: A written **name is used in any case**, even if it does not agree with the registered IP address.
- Enter POP USER-ID and password

→ OK
and wait for “done”!

→ Back to e-mail settings menu
IP address can be found out by the function "PING".

Example of function PING over start --> implementing input of:
PING mail.lucom.de

wanted IP address

```

PING wird ausgeführt für mail.lucom.de [212.114.140.1] mit 32 Bytes Daten:
Antwort von 212.114.140.1: Bytes=32 Zeit=74ms TTL=245
Antwort von 212.114.140.1: Bytes=32 Zeit=75ms TTL=245
Antwort von 212.114.140.1: Bytes=32 Zeit=74ms TTL=245
-
    
```

6.2.6. Page <Login Settings>

- **Username for PPP connection**
- **Password for PPP connection**
The default password is <12345>. Use numbers only.



If it is modified you have to use the new password when you dial-up next time!

- **Calls up to call acceptance**
Number of RINGS until the modem picks up the line.

Call acceptance in:

- **Voice mode:**
 - Remote control or data transfer will be detected automatically (default), but **does not apply to GSM devices** (To data mode with GSM devices see 5.3.)

or

- **Data mode:**
 - Remote maintenance and transparent mode only

Login-Settings

Username for PPP connection:

Password for PPP connection:

Password copy:

calls up to call acceptance :

call acceptance in: Voicemode Datamode

PPP recognition:

Waiting period for remote maintenance: min

Reset to factory defaults look at 4.2.8.

PPP recognition:

PPP ON + data in PPP-mode: = **remote maintenance**
 PPP ON + data in **none** PPP mode: = **transparent mode**
 PPP OFF + whatever data: = **remote maintenance**

Only when PPP OFF and **access to the control behind Xcome is necessary:**

- ring short (f. ex. 1x)
 - hang up, Xcome use in **data mode** for **remote maintenance**
 - once again(in preset time)
- access to the control behind Xcome

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

6.2.7. Page <Digital I/O>



Those in the following described **attitudes** of inputs and outputs will initialize effectively only **after click of the button „Initialize IO's“**.

6.2.7.1. Xcome A100 ECO und G 100 ECO

Xcome A100ECO

Xcome G100ECO

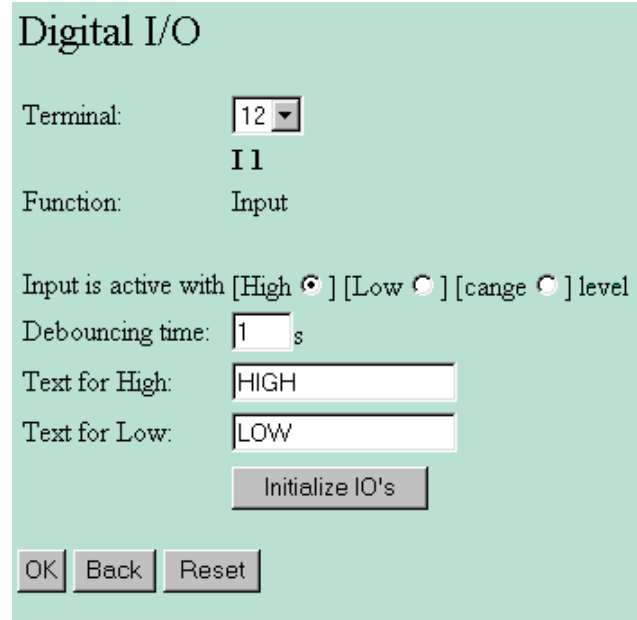
The digital in- and outputs can be configured in this page.

input 1 to 4 (terminal 12 - 15):

- selection, whether with voltage on, off or with each level change actively (Closing or opener contact)
- debouncing time 1 s (standard time), to 999 s adjustable
- Text high and low: maximum 16 characters variable text

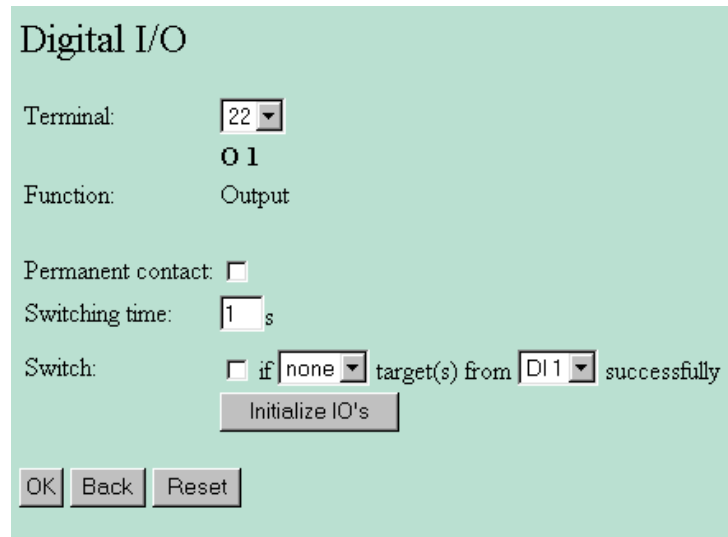
→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu



Output 1 to 4 (terminal 22 - 25):

- ✓ = permanent contact otherwise key
- Switching time 1 –20 s adjustable
- Pre-setting whether **active, if**
 - none
 - one or
 - all
 targets were successfully.




With „**always**“ characterized messages **are not** components of the reporting line and they don't considered also with „**one**“, „**none**“ or „**all targets**“. (Writings of the message see 6.2.9.)

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

6.2.7.2. Xcome A200 und G200

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

The digital in- and outputs can be configured in this page.

maximum 8 inputs or 8 outputs

(terminal 12 – 15, 22 – 25)

input:

- selection, whether with voltage on, off or with each level change actively (Closing or opener contact)
- debouncing time 1 s (standard time), to 999 s adjustable
-
- Text high and low: maximum 16 characters variable text

→ OK
and wait for “done”!

→ Back to main menu

Digital I/O

Terminal:

Function: Input Output

Input is active with [High] [Low] [change] level

Debouncing time: s

Text for High:

Text for Low:

output:

- ✓ = permanent contact otherwise key
- Switching time 1 – 20 s adjustable
- Pre-setting whether **active, if**
 - none
 - one or
 - all
 targets were successfully.

Digital I/O

Terminal:

Function: Input Output

Permanent contact:

Switching time: s

Switch: if target(s) from successfully



With „**always**“ characterized messages **are not** components of the reporting line and they don't considered also with „**one**“, „**none**“ or „**all targets**“. (Writings of the message see 6.2.9.)

→ OK
and wait for “done”!

→ Back to main menu

6.2.8. Analog inputs Xcome A200 and G200

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

Selection of input and dimension



(Dimension and position of the jumper must agree!)

The measured value can be multiplied by a factor for adjustment and correction and the offset is added / subtracted (see following example).

- enter upper and lower limit value (upper limit value must be larger than the lower limit value!)
- selection, when active
- text for upper and lower limit value, per maximally 16 arbitrary characters

Analog In

Analoginput:

Dimension:

Factor:

Offset:

Value:

Upper limit value: Text:

Lower limit value: Text:

Input is active with [none] [upper] [lower] [both] limit value(s)

→ OK

and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

Messages are sent with reaching the given conditions, the necessary data (alarm text and targets of the message) enter in the menu < messages>.

variable #VAL# - text for upper and lower limit value,

#AI1# or #AI2# - analog numerical values of the respective analog input

Example of calculations of factor and offset:

Offset and factor can be determined with 2 points of a measured curve. 2 measured values determine with the test function at the analogue input, for Example: with 0 °C 2.0 V, with 25 °C 3.5 V are measured.

F = factor

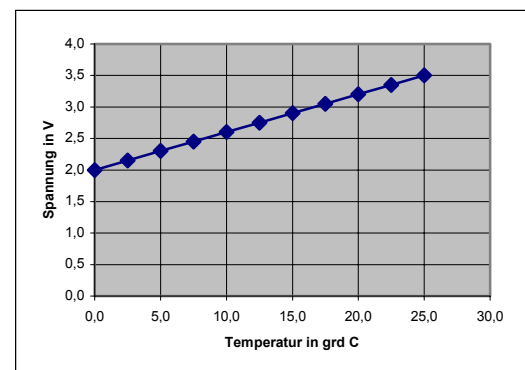
M = measured value (voltage) at temperature T

O = offset

$$F = (T_1 - T_2) / (M_1 - M_2) = (25 \text{ °C} - 0 \text{ °C}) / (3,5 \text{ V} - 2,0 \text{ V})$$

$$F = 16,66$$

$$O = - M_2 * F = - 2,0 * 16,66 = - 33,33$$



6.2.9. Page <Messages>

Here contents and target of the messages are specified. Message includes max. 160 characters. Each message channel can have up to 8 targets.

The targets are called in the indicated order (they form thus a reporting chain), until the first reached call number of this reporting chain acknowledges. Switching actions always refer to this reporting chain. When the message is sent successfully to a target, only with „I“ as „always“ characterized targets receive the message (therefore they **don't be** a component of the reporting chain).

Example:

engineer 1	he don't gone on the telephone	
engineer 2	he accepts the telephone call and acknowledges	reporting chain successfully
engineer 3	is not any longer called	
fax machine	Entry „I“(the same how „always“) → it receives a fax message	

- units ECO max. 4 messages (DI 1 to DI 4)
- the nother units 42 different messages (DI 1 to DI 8, SI 1 to SI 32, AI 1 to AI 2)

▪ Select the Input

This allows to select for which digital input (DI1 - DI8), analoge input (AI1 - AI2) or for which serial message channel (SI1 - SI32) the message shall be configured.



Serial message channels SI 1 - SI 32 share the place of the message text with the inputs of the extension module ExDI 1 bis ExDI 32 (only A200/G200).

▪ Text

The fixed part of the alarm text can be entered here. Within this text placeholders for the variable part of the alarm text can be entered:

#HEAD# - This will be replaced by the text defined in the page <Header>, maximum 80 characters

#DATE# - This will be replaced by the date

#TIME# - This will be replaced by the time

#VAL# - This will be replaced by the text given for HIGH and LOW for digital I/Os and/ or text for upper and lower limit value of the analog inputs (state during release of the message is sent)

#DIX# - This will be replaced by the current condition of the digital input number X
 (use for X numer of the input) (with inquiry of all inputs their current condition is in one message)

#AI1# or #AI2# - This will be replaced by the analog numerical values of the analog input 1 or 2.

#VAR# - This will be replaced by the variable text (tup protocol) from COM 1(max. 80 chars) (see 4.2.10.), usable for messages over SI 1 to SI 32.

#VOICEXX# - This will be replaced by the text defined in a voice data set (see 6.2.9.1.)



It is necessary to write everything in **capital letters**.

Q = Message has to be acknowledged if the service offers this function

I = Forces message transmission, for example: fax to headquarters

If this checkbox is empty the message is only sent if the service above did not work.



Set messages with „I“ on the end of all messages!!!

→ OK (Each message **acknowledges** individually with **OK, one by one!!!**)
and wait for “done”!

→ Back to main menu

Input:

Text:

Message	Target	Service	Q	I	Weekday [all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	from	to
1	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
2	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
3	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
4	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
5	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
6	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
7	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
8	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59

To the use of the function "Get Time":

GetTime select for service the automatic time getting from the InterNet. If no target is indicated, Xcome takes the SNTP input data (see point 6,2,13.), the adjusted server name. In addition, another server from the list in the appendix 2 can be selected and here to be indicated

6.2.9.1. Voice messages

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

Add a file as message text into the box "text" of the Page <Messages> with following syntax #VOICEXX#. Use the numbers of 01 to 42 instead of XX. Analog values are announced too (for example if add #A11#). The voice starts „Xcome . . . (Station number)“. Up to 42 messages.

existing files:	
voice text	name
digital in 1	#VOICE01#
digital in 2	#VOICE02#
digital in 3	#VOICE03#
digital in 4	#VOICE04#
digital in 5	#VOICE05#
digital in 6	#VOICE06#
digital in 7	#VOICE07#
digital in 8	#VOICE08#

Further language files can be produced by the user, for instruction Voice messages can be produced by programs such as Logox (<http://www.logox.de/cgi-bin/speechform.cgi>), <http://www.research.att.com/projects/tts/demo.html> or Lesefix SE by the user. Detailed instruction for own speaking in the microphone look at file „**voicedatei-xcome**“. There also find instruction for converting the language files into format IMA-ADPCM and transmission in the Xcome.



Without entry of a message text also VOICE **does not functions**.

6.2.9.2. Variant X-Connection (see 5.5 too)

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

- As message service select „X-CONN“, all further as before described.

The digital in- and outputs (6.2.7.2.) is necessary to select „change“ on the input of **Xcome 1**.

The output of the (ring up) **Xcome 2** necessary to select „permanent contact“. For GSM-units G100 and G200 will be the **SIM-card a data card**.

The **username** and **password** of the units (Page <Login Settings>) should one and the same, because the ringing Xcome this datas need to connect.



Input **Xcome 1** and output **Xcome 2** are fixed assigned, that means **input 1 – output 1** f. ex.

Input: D11

Text:

Message	Target	Service	Q	I	Weekday [all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	from	to
1	<input type="text"/>	X-CONN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
2	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
3	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
4	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
5	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
6	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
7	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59
8	<input type="text"/>	D1 SMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Su <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sa	00:00	23:59

6.2.10. Page <Header text>

Header text of the messages, maximum 80 characters,
don't use text modules as for example # DATE #

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu



The screenshot shows a software interface with a light green background. At the top, the text "Header text" is displayed. Below it is a white rectangular input field with a vertical scrollbar on the right side. At the bottom of the interface, there are three buttons: "OK", "Back", and "Reset".

6.2.11. Page <Serial>

Xcome A200

Xcome G200

This allows to configure the data and protocol of the serial port COM1 of the messenger. The selected attitudes apply to all adjustable modes.

Modus

- **PASSIV**
= standard format, Xcome does not react to DTR line
- **TRANSPARENT**
if DTR line actively, COM 1 opened → DSR line goes active → control can access over the COM 1 the internal modem.
- **TUP**
Mode, in which the downline control with TUP protocol (see 4.2.10.) can send messages
- **AUTODIAL**
if DTR line actively → calls the registered phone number (lineprefix and dialing method are taken over from the general settings)
→ connection to the selected modem → COM 1 is opened → DSR line actively → Control access over the Xcome the selected modem and the following units.

COM1

	Baud	Bits	Parity	Stopb.	Handshake
Settings:	<input type="text" value="9600"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="none"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="none"/>
Mode:	<input type="text" value="PASSIV"/>				
Autodial number:	<input type="text"/>				
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>					

The connection is in line transparency to a calling modem with the selected settings, and dependently on **attitudes in the menu < login settings >**.

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu

6.2.12. Page <Remote maintenance>

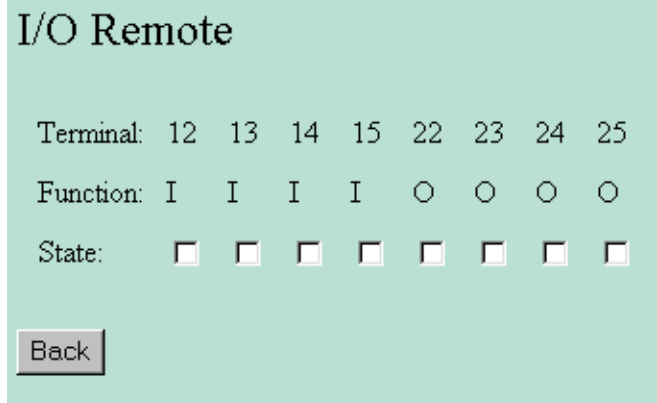
Remoteswitching the outputs

✓ = on

Tele-call of the inputs:

For update the status display click on one of the in- or outputs

→ Back to main menu



Terminal:	12	13	14	15	22	23	24	25
Function:	I	I	I	I	O	O	O	O
State:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Back

The remote switching by telephone or Web interface is **always static**, that means, if the **output** was switched to "ON", then **this remains "ON"** until it is switched off again.

It is independent of the adjusted switching time in menu digital IO. This only refers to switching processes which Xcome releases (for example: switch if none targets were successfully).

6.2.13. Page <Adjust clock>

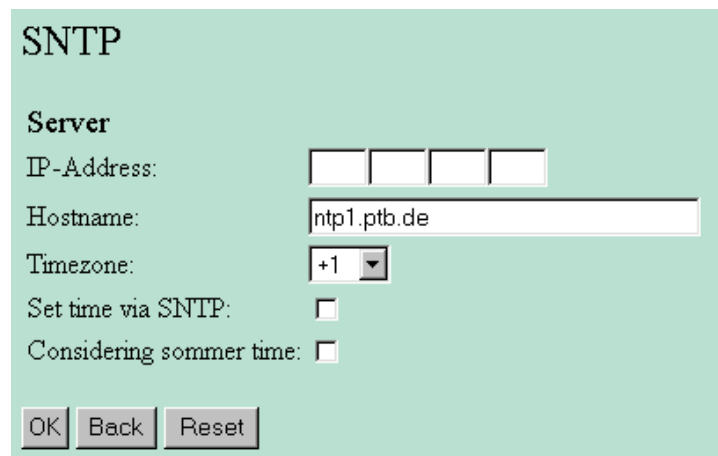
✓ at „Set time via SNTP“: The clock is adjusted automatically with each connection with the InterNet, SNTP = Simple Network Time Protocol).

This adjustments refer to Greenwich time (Britain zeroth degree of longitude).

A list of usable servers is in the supplement 2.

→ OK
and wait for "done"!

→ Back to main menu



SNTP

Server

IP-Address:

Hostname:

Timezone:

Set time via SNTP:

Considering sommer time:

OK Back Reset

6.2.14. Page <Functional monitoring>

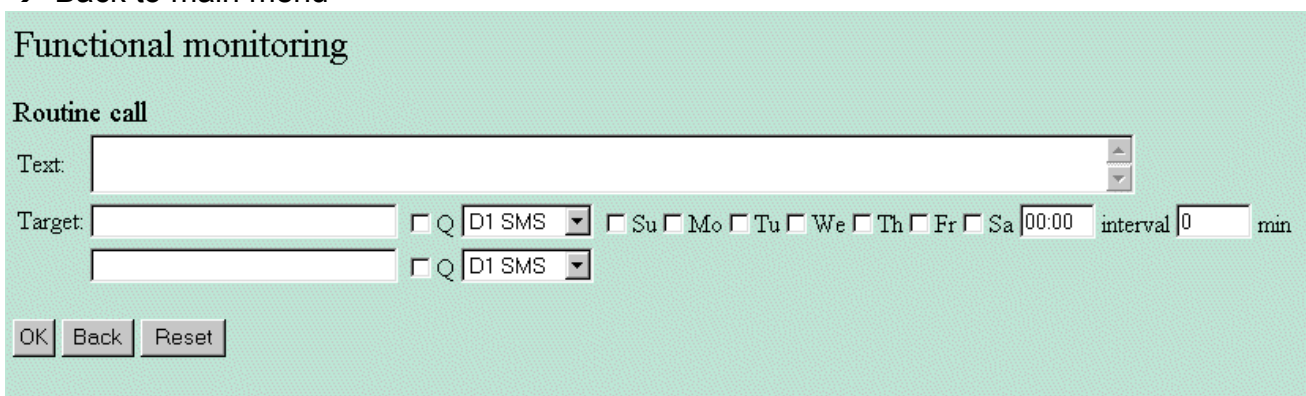
You can set up a call as a matter of routine to recognize device errors (for example weekly at a certain time or in fixed intervals arriving call). If connection didn't come off to the first target, Xcome calls to a second target selection number too.

Function GetTime select for service the automatic time getting from the InterNet. If no target is indicated, Xcome takes the SNTP input data (see point 6,2,13.), the adjusted server name. In addition, another server from the list in the appendix 2 can be selected and here to be indicated

→ OK

and wait for "done"!

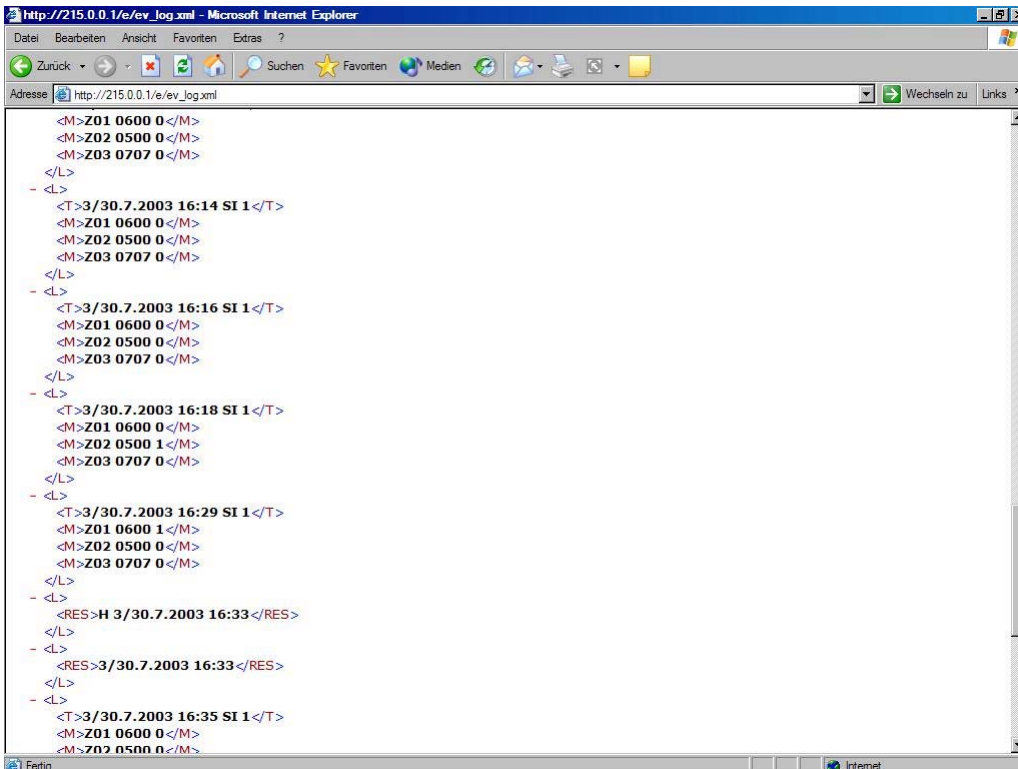
→ Back to main menu



The screenshot shows a green-themed interface for 'Functional monitoring'. Under the heading 'Routine call', there are two 'Text' input fields. The first 'Text' field is empty. Below it, the 'Target' section includes two input fields, each followed by a 'Q' icon and a 'D1 SMS' dropdown menu. To the right of these are checkboxes for days of the week: Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr, Sa. Further right is a time input field set to '00:00' and an 'interval' input field set to '0' with 'min' as a unit. At the bottom left of the form are three buttons: 'OK', 'Back', and 'Reset'.

6.2.15. Page <Log Read>

If messages were sent, the last 60 events were stored.



```

<M>Z01 0600 0</M>
<M>Z02 0500 0</M>
<M>Z03 0707 0</M>
</L>
- <L>
  <T>3/30.7.2003 16:14 SI 1</T>
  <M>Z01 0600 0</M>
  <M>Z02 0500 0</M>
  <M>Z03 0707 0</M>
</L>
- <L>
  <T>3/30.7.2003 16:16 SI 1</T>
  <M>Z01 0600 0</M>
  <M>Z02 0500 0</M>
  <M>Z03 0707 0</M>
</L>
- <L>
  <T>3/30.7.2003 16:18 SI 1</T>
  <M>Z01 0600 0</M>
  <M>Z02 0500 1</M>
  <M>Z03 0707 0</M>
</L>
- <L>
  <T>3/30.7.2003 16:29 SI 1</T>
  <M>Z01 0600 1</M>
  <M>Z02 0500 0</M>
  <M>Z03 0707 0</M>
</L>
- <L>
  <RES>H 3/30.7.2003 16:33</RES>
</L>
- <L>
  <RES>3/30.7.2003 16:33</RES>
</L>
- <L>
  <T>3/30.7.2003 16:35 SI 1</T>
  <M>Z01 0600 0</M>
  <M>Z02 0500 0</M>
  <M>Z03 0707 0</M>

```

The datas have following meaning:

<?xml version="1.0" ?>

- <Daten>

- <L>

 <T>30.7.2003 16:14 SI1</T>

 <M>Z01 0600 0</M>

 <M>Z02 0500 0</M>

 <M>Z03 0707 0</M>

 </L>

</Daten>

30.7.2003 16:14

Date and time of message transmission

SI1

Channel (serial message channel 1)

Z01 0600 0

Target 1, error group 06, error code 00, number of retries = 0

