

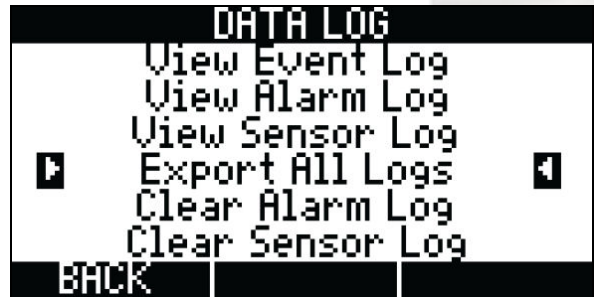




*NOTE: In order to use the data logging template, you must have a PC with Microsoft Excel installed and a USB memory stick. If you don't have Excel, you can still use the text file exported from the EA800. See the Owner's Manual for more detail on the formatting of this file.*

## Exporting Data Logs from the EA800

1. From the Main Menu, navigate to the Data Log menu and press the Enter  button.
2. Navigate to "Export All Logs" and press the Enter  button.
3. When prompted, insert your USB memory stick.
4. Once all logs are exported, press the F3 button (OK) and remove the memory stick. Depending on the USB memory stick and the amount of data being exported, this could take up to 20 minutes, but typically less than 10. The display will show the progress of the transfer.



## Transferring Files to your PC




1. Insert the USB memory stick into a PC and transfer the three text files from the USB memory stick onto your hard drive. **Do not rename the files or they may not import into the Excel template.**

The files are named in the format XYMMDD-HHMMSS.txt where:

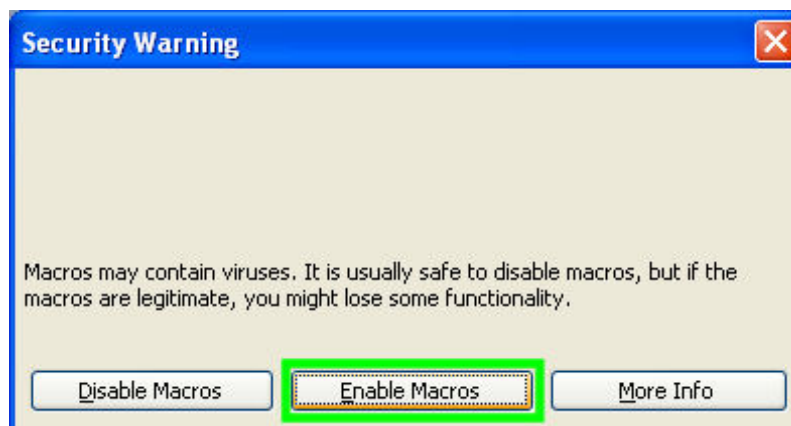
X = A, D, or E (A = Alarm log file, D = Sensor data log file, E = Event log file)

YYMMDD = year, month, date

HHMMSS = hours, minutes, seconds

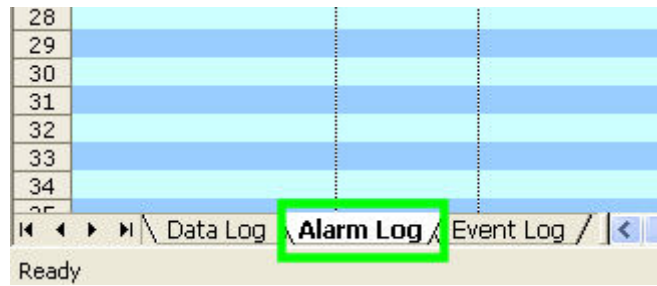
Name ▲	Size	Type
 A080407-131221.txt	5 KB	Text Document
 D080407-131221.txt	2,018 KB	Text Document
 E080407-131221.txt	5 KB	Text Document

2. Copy the data log template (.xlt file) included on the CD-ROM to your PC's hard drive or download the template from [www.winland.com](http://www.winland.com).
3. Open the .xlt file. If your PC doesn't recognize the file and is asking you what program you want to use to open it, you most likely don't have Excel and will need to open the .txt file to see the data or parse the data using a different program. When Excel asks whether you want to enable macros, click "Enable Macros".

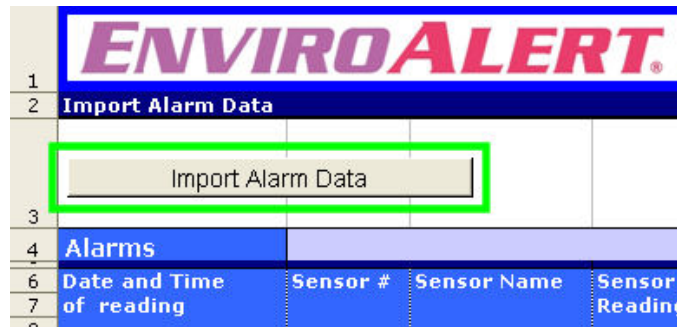


## Importing the Alarm Log

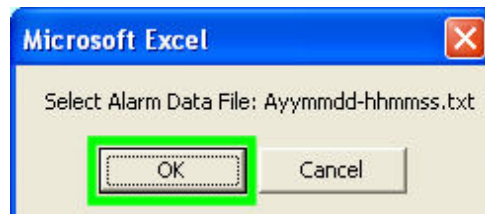
1. With the data log template open, click the Alarm Log worksheet tab at the bottom left corner of the window.



2. Click the Import Alarm Data button at the top left corner of the window.



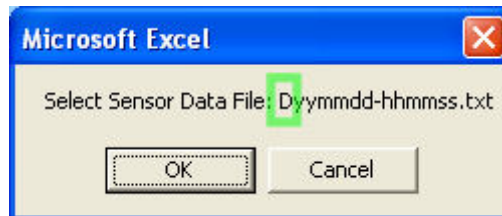
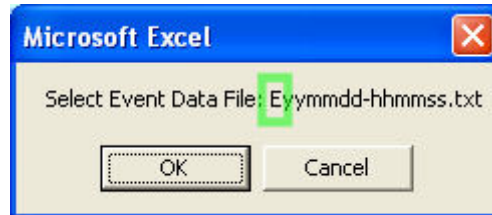
3. Click "OK" when prompted and browse for the alarm log text file. This file will begin with the letter "A".



4. If there were any alarms on your system and they weren't cleared prior to exporting the data logs, you should see the alarms listed. If you had no alarms, you won't see any data imported.

## Importing the Event and Sensor Data Logs

Follow the directions under “Importing the Alarm Log” above substituting Event Log and Data Log/Sensor Data where appropriate. Keep in mind that you’re being prompted for files beginning with “E” for Event Logs and “D” for Sensor Data Logs.



## Charting Sensor Data

Once you have the sensor data imported, you may want to graph the readings or performance data so trends can be seen. This can be done fairly easily with Excel’s Chart Wizard.

1. To make things easier, it’s best to select the range of cells you’d like to chart before starting the Chart Wizard. In this example, the cell A9 is selected by left-clicking.

	A	B	C	D
	Import Sensor Data	<b>ENVIRO</b>		
1		Import Sensor Data		
2		Import Sensor Data		
3				
4		Sensor 1		FREEZER 1
6	Date and Time	Reading	Unit of	Wireless
7	of reading	Measure	Measure	Performance
8				(No. of Bars)
9	03/28/2008 09:45:00 AM	28	F	
10	03/28/2008 09:50:01 AM	29	F	
11	03/28/2008 09:55:00 AM	30	F	
12	03/28/2008 10:00:01 AM	30	F	
13	03/28/2008 10:05:00 AM	31	F	
14	03/28/2008 10:10:00 AM	31	F	
15	03/28/2008 10:15:00 AM	32	F	

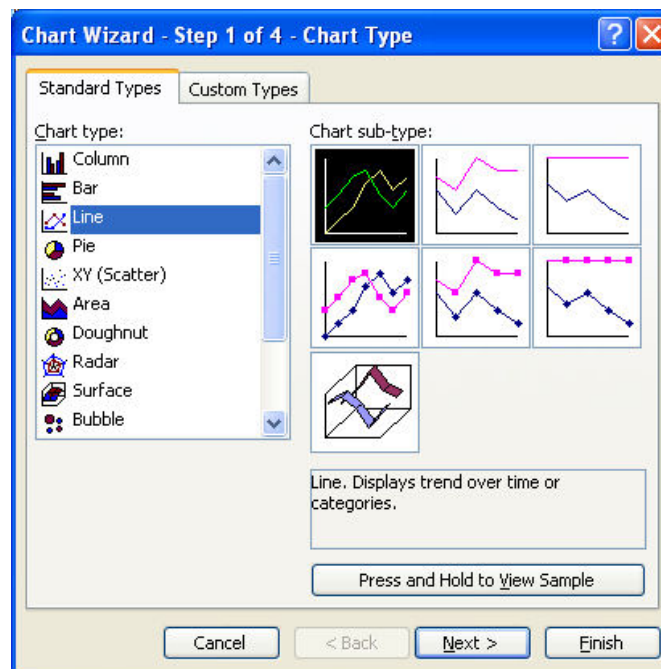


2. Scrolling down to row 500 (without clicking in any other cells), cell B500 is then selected by a Shift-Left Click. This should select the entire range from A9 to B500 and you should see the cells in this range highlighted.

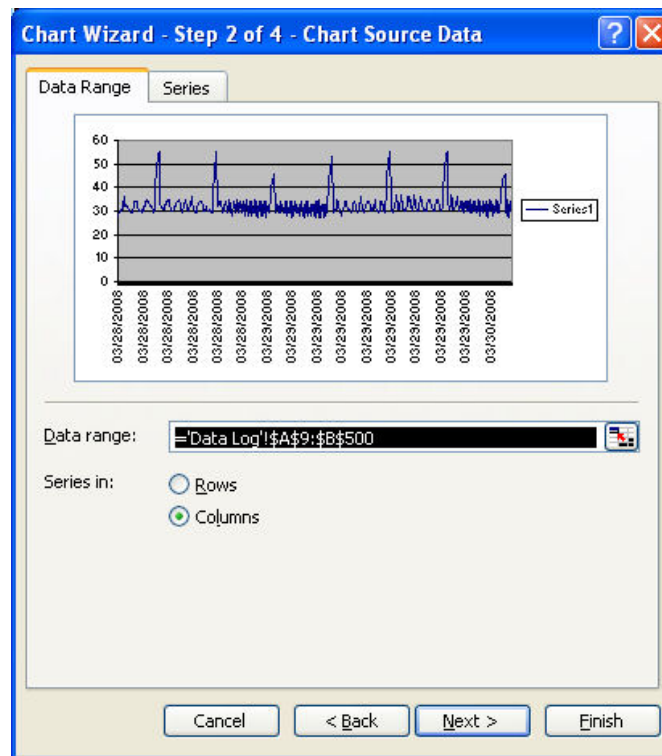
	A	B	C	D
487	03/30/2008 01:35:01 AM	38 F		
488	03/30/2008 01:40:00 AM	41 F		
489	03/30/2008 01:45:00 AM	43 F		
490	03/30/2008 01:50:00 AM	44 F		
491	03/30/2008 01:55:00 AM	45 F		
492	03/30/2008 02:00:00 AM	46 F		
493	03/30/2008 02:05:00 AM	30 F		
494	03/30/2008 02:10:00 AM	28 F		
495	03/30/2008 02:15:00 AM	35 F		
496	03/30/2008 02:20:00 AM	32 F		
497	03/30/2008 02:25:01 AM	27 F		
498	03/30/2008 02:30:00 AM	34 F		
499	03/30/2008 02:35:01 AM	30 F		
500	03/30/2008 02:40:00 AM	31 F		
501	03/30/2008 02:45:00 AM	33 F		
502	03/30/2008 02:50:00 AM	29 F		
503	03/30/2008 02:55:00 AM	33 F		
504	03/30/2008 03:00:00 AM	34 F		
505	03/30/2008 03:05:00 AM	29 F		



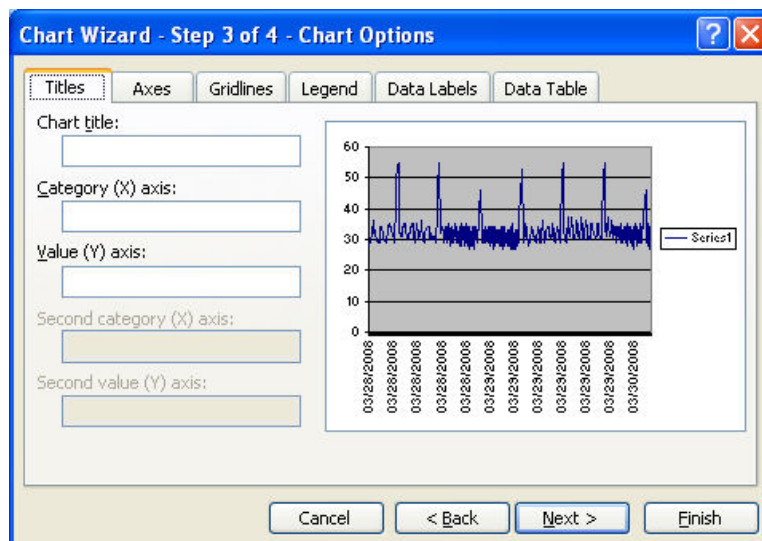
3. Next, the Chart Wizard is started by clicking its icon on the toolbar. It can also be found in the “Insert” menu.
4. The Chart Wizard opens and the chart type and sub-types are selected. Click “Next” when you’ve selected the appropriate chart type.



5. As you can see, most of the work is done at this point. It's obvious from this example that a time delay would likely eliminate false alarms due to defrost cycles. You may want to click the "Series" tab to enter the Sensor name – especially if you plan on plotting several sensors on the same graph. Click "Next" to continue.

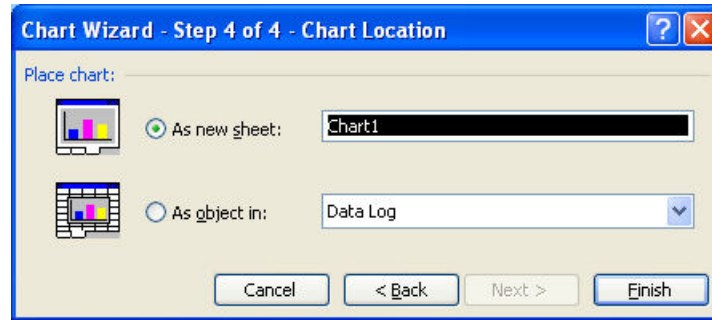


6. More formatting choices... Click "Next" when done.





- Now, you can choose whether this will exist as a chart on the same worksheet or on a new worksheet. Since there's a lot of info on the Data Log sheet already, "As a new sheet" is chosen. Click "Finish".



- Finally, the chart is inserted into a new sheet.

