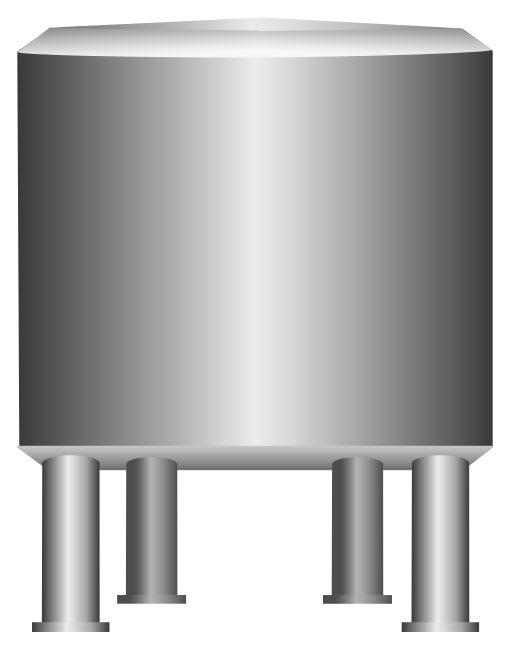
# Object 1. Water Tanks

## Description

In the water industry, tanks play a fundamental role in the storage, treatment, and distribution of water. These tanks are structures designed to contain large volumes of water and are used in a variety of applications, ranging from potable water supply systems to wastewater treatment plants.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nodes** | **Alarms** | **Maintenance** |
| Water Level | High Level: 90  Low Level: 10 | Tank Overal Inspection |
| Pressure | High Pressure : 80psi  Low Pressure : 20psi | Tank Cleaning |
| Temperature | High Temperature:40ºC  Low Temperature:5ºC | Tank Coating and Painting |
| pH | High pH: 8.5  Low Bajo: 6.5 | Overflow and Ventilation Inspection |
| Water Flow | High Flow:500 l/min  Low Flow:50 l/min | Valve and Fitting Maintenance |
| Chlorine Level | High Chlorine level: 0.2ppm  Low Chlorine level : 2ppm | Tank Purging |
| Electrical Conductivity | High Conductivity: 1500 µS/cm.  Low Conductivity : 500 µS/cm. |  |

## Appearance



**Option 1.** Water Tank 1

A silver cylinder with a flag

Description automatically generated

**Option 2.** Water Tank 2

## Object Features

# Object . Power Meters

## Description

Power meters are sophisticated electronic devices that accurately measure and monitor electrical parameters within a power system. They provide real-time data on voltage, current, power factor, energy consumption, and more. Power meters are vital for optimizing energy usage, improving efficiency, and making informed decisions in various industries and settings.

## Appearance

**Option 1.** Power Meter 1



## Object Features

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nodes** | **Alarms** | **Maintenance** |
| Active Power | High Active Power: 1000  Low Active Power : 400 |  |
| Aparent Power | High Aparent Power: 1500  Low Ac Aparent tive Power : 1300 |  |
| Current L1 | High Current L1: 1000  Low Current L1 : 0 |  |
| Current L2 | High Current L2: 1000  Low Current L2 : 0 |  |
| Current L3 | High Current L3: 1000  Low Current L3: 0 |  |
| Energy | High Energy: 2000  Low Energy: 1000 |  |
| Frecuency | High Frecuency: 100  Low Frecuency: 0 |  |
| Power Factor | High Power Factor: 1  Low Power Factor : 0 |  |
| Reactive Power | High Aparent Power: 600  Low Ac Aparent tive Power : 400 |  |
| Voltage\_L1 |  |  |
| Voltage\_L2 |  |  |
| Voltage\_L3 |  |  |

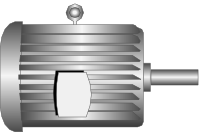
# Object . Electric Motors

## Description

Electric motors are fundamental components within the automation industry, powering a wide range of machinery and processes. These devices convert electrical energy into mechanical motion, enabling automation systems to perform tasks with precision and efficiency. Electric motors are utilized in various applications, from conveyor belts and robotic arms to pumps, fans, and manufacturing equipment.

## Appearance

**Option 1.** Electric\_Motor\_1



## Object Features

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nodes** | **Alarms** | **Maintenance** |
| Voltage | High Voltage : 440  Low Voltage : 360 | Regular Inspections |
| Current | High Current: 24  Low Current : 16 | Lubrication |
| Temperature | High Temperature: 80  Low Temperature : 0 | Bearing Maintenance |
| Vibration | High Vibration: 2.5  Low Vibration : 0.5 | Alignment Checks |
| RPM | High RPM: 2000  Low RPM: 500 | Cleaning |
| Power Factor | High Power Factor: 1  Low Power Factor: 0.85 | Sealing and Gasket Checks |
| Torque | High Torque: 120  Low Torque: 80 | Balancing |

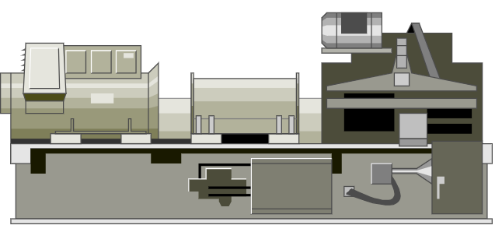
# Object . Diesel Generators

## Description

Diesel generators are electromechanical systems that convert the chemical energy in diesel fuel into mechanical energy through internal combustion, which is then transformed into electrical energy via an alternator. Utilizing advanced control algorithms and automation technology, these generators offer variable load capacities and high-efficiency performance, making them ideal for a myriad of applications—from serving as standby power in hospitals and data centers to providing primary power in off-grid locations and construction sites.

## Appearance

**Option 1.** Diesel\_Generator\_1



## Object Features

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nodes** | **Alarms** | **Maintenance** |
| Engine Oil Pressure | High Voltage : 70  Low Voltage : 20 | Oil and Filter Change |
| Coolant Temperature | High Current: 210  Low Current : 140 | Cooling System Inspection |
| Fuel Level | High Temperature: 95  Low Temperature : 15 | Fuel System Cleaning |
| Output Voltage | High Vibration: 528  Low Vibration : 432 | Air Filter Replacement |
| RPM | High RPM: 1980  Low RPM: 1620 | Electrical System Check |
| Gas Temperture | High Power Factor: 538  Low Power Factor: 149 | Load Bank Testing |

# Object . Hand valves

## Description

Valves are vital mechanical devices designed to regulate, control, and manipulate the flow of fluids, gases, or other substances within a pipeline or process system. These versatile components play a pivotal role across various industries, ensuring the efficient and safe operation of processes, from simple domestic applications to complex industrial systems.

## Appearance

**Option 1.** Hand valve 1



**Option 2.** Hand valve 2



**Option 3.** Hand valve 3

## Object Features

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nodes** | **Alarms** | **Maintenance** |
| Pressure (PSI or Bar) | High Pressure : 110 PSI (or 110 Bar)  Low Pressure: 90 PSI (or 90 Bar) | Calibrate pressure sensors |
| Temperature  (°C or °F) | High Temperature: 40°C  Low Temperature: 0°C | Calibrate temperature sensors |
| Flow Rate  (GPM or m³/h) | High Flow : 110 GPM  Low Flow : 90 GPM | Inspect for blockages |
| Valve Position  (% Open/Closed) | High Valve: 95% open  Low Valve: 0% Open | Lubricate valve stems |
| Control Signal  (mA or V) | High Control Signal:22 mA  Low Control Signal:18 mA | Calibrate signal sensors. |
| Fluid Composition  (% or ppm of specific constituents) | High Composition: 110 ppm  Low Composition : 90 ppm | Analyze the fluid |