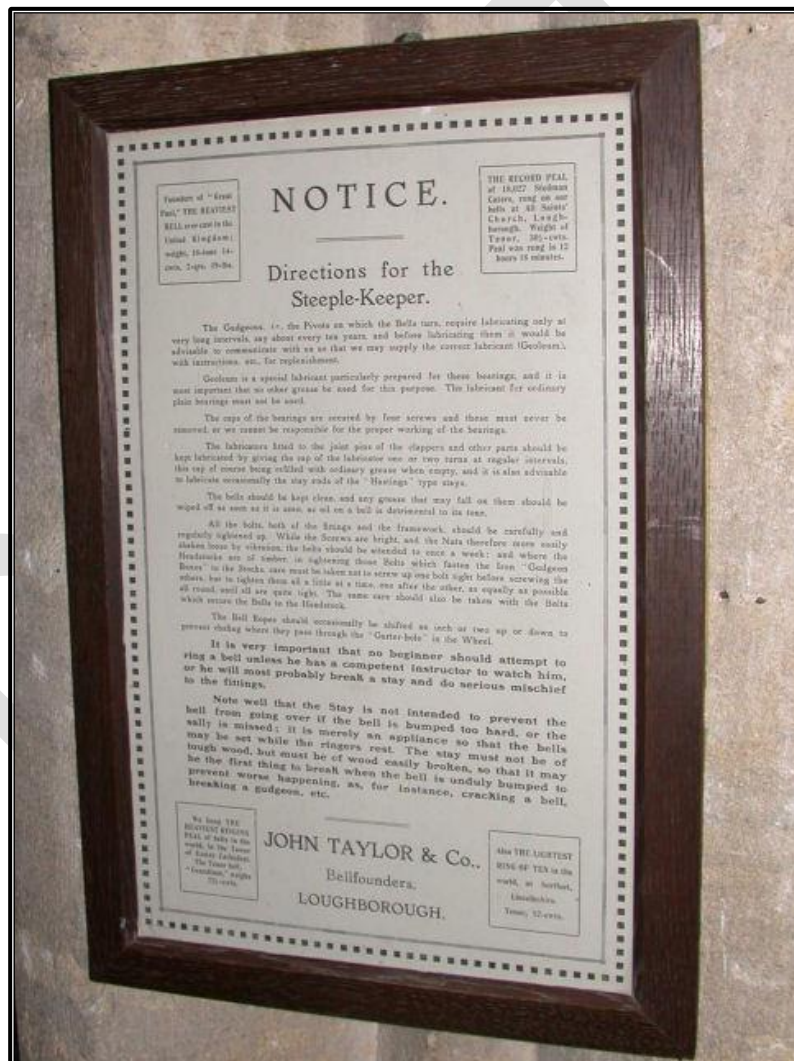


# Type 2 Liverpool Ringing Simulator

## 05 – Configuring Virtual Belfry Guide



Author: Andrew Instone-Cowie

Date: 10 September 2018

Version: 0.1

## Contents

Index of Figures.....	2
No table of figures entries found.Document History .....	3
Licence .....	3
Documentation Map.....	4
About This Guide.....	5
First Steps.....	5
Next Steps .....	5
Virtual Belfry .....	6
Copyrights & Licensing.....	6
Sensors Configuration.....	6
Copying Sensor Groups.....	13
Delay Timer Calibration .....	16

## Index of Figures

Figure 1 – Documentation Map.....	4
Figure 2 – Virtual Belfry – Main Window.....	6
Figure 3 – Virtual Belfry – Add New Sensor Group.....	7
Figure 4 – Virtual Belfry – New Sensor Group .....	7
Figure 5 – Virtual Belfry – Add New Sensor .....	8
Figure 6 – Virtual Belfry – First New Sensor .....	9
Figure 7 – Virtual Belfry – Subsequent Sensors .....	9
Figure 8 – Virtual Belfry – Completed Sensor Configuration Example .....	10
Figure 9 – Virtual Belfry – Using Sensors .....	11
Figure 10 – Virtual Belfry – Monitor Function .....	12
Figure 11 – Virtual Belfry – Copy Sensor Group.....	13
Figure 12 – Virtual Belfry – Confirm Copy.....	14
Figure 13 – Virtual Belfry – Rename Sensor Group .....	15
Figure 14 – Virtual Belfry – Select Sensor Group.....	15

## Document History

Version	Author	Date	Changes
0.1	A J Instone-Cowie	10/09/2018	First Draft.

Copyright ©2018 Andrew Instone-Cowie.

Cover photograph: “Directions for the Steeple-Keeper”. © 2008 Keith Edkins

[CC BY-SA 2.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons

## Licence



*This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.<sup>1</sup>*

*Unless otherwise separately undertaken by the Licensor, to the extent possible, the Licensor offers the Licensed Material as-is and as-available, and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Licensed Material, whether express, implied, statutory, or other. This includes, without limitation, warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement, absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the presence or absence of errors, whether or not known or discoverable. Where disclaimers of warranties are not allowed in full or in part, this disclaimer may not apply to You.*

*To the extent possible, in no event will the Licensor be liable to You on any legal theory (including, without limitation, negligence) or otherwise for any direct, special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive, exemplary, or other losses, costs, expenses, or damages arising out of this Public License or use of the Licensed Material, even if the Licensor has been advised of the possibility of such losses, costs, expenses, or damages. Where a limitation of liability is not allowed in full or in part, this limitation may not apply to You.*

<sup>1</sup> <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

## Documentation Map

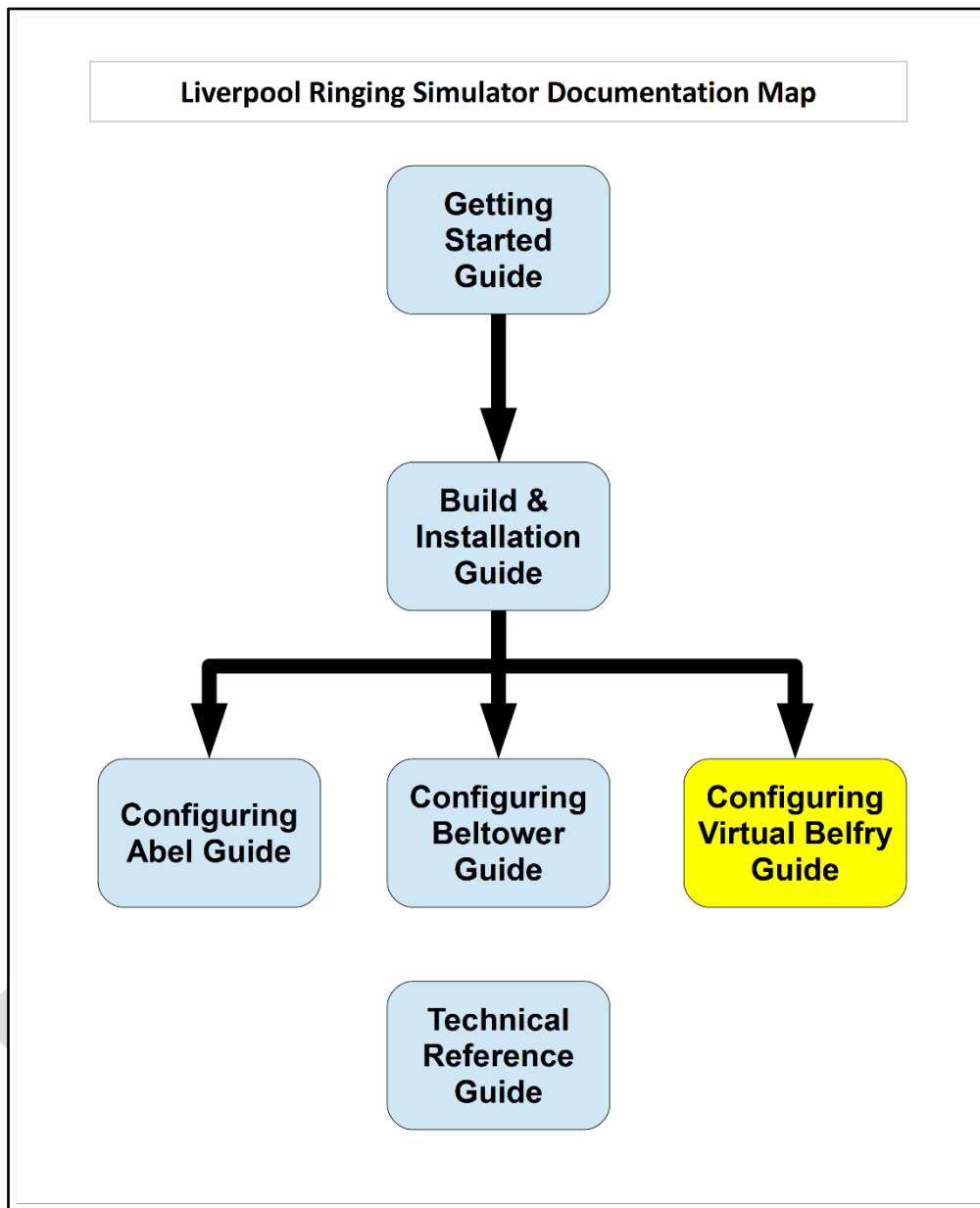


Figure 1 – Documentation Map

## About This Guide

The Type 2 Liverpool Ringing Simulator allows sensors, attached to one or more real tower bells or teaching dumb bells, to be connected to a computer Simulator Software Package such as Abel<sup>2</sup>, Beltower<sup>3</sup> or Virtual Belfry<sup>4</sup>. This allows you to extend and augment the teaching and practice opportunities in your tower.

This brief **Configuring Virtual Belfry Guide** shows you how to configure the Virtual Belfry Simulator Software Package to work with the Type 2 Liverpool Ringing Simulator.

Other project guides are available for the Abel and Beltower packages.

## First Steps

This guide begins from the point that you have completed building and installing your Type 2 Liverpool Simulator hardware, and are now ready to configure Virtual Belfry to work with the simulator.

For guidance on building and installing the Type 2 Liverpool Simulator, please refer to the **Build & Installation Guide**. For detailed technical information, see also the **Technical Reference Guide**.

## Next Steps

This is not a detailed guide to using Virtual Belfry. Please refer to the Virtual Belfry documentation and help for more information on the usage and configuration of the application.

This is also not a guide to using a simulator in teaching and practice. For guidance in this area the ART<sup>5</sup> publication **Teaching with Simulators** is recommended, available from the ART shop<sup>6</sup>.

---

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.abelsim.co.uk/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.beltower.co.uk/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.belfryware.com/>

<sup>5</sup> Association of Ringing Teachers

<sup>6</sup> <http://ringingteachers.org/resource-centre/shop>

## Virtual Belfry

### Copyrights & Licensing

Virtual Belfry is a copyright software product ©Douglas Nichols, made available under the Licence Conditions included with the software.

Please ensure your copy of Virtual Belfry is properly licensed.

Virtual Belfry can be ordered and downloaded from <http://www.belfryware.com/>, and requires a Licence Key for full functionality.

### Sensors Configuration

Configuration of the Virtual Belfry Simulator Software Package to use the Simulator Interface should also only need to be done once. All settings are saved by Virtual Belfry in the Windows Registry. This example is based on Virtual Belfry 3.5.

To configure Virtual Belfry to use the Simulator Interface, carry out the following steps. This manual described the minimum necessary to configure Virtual Belfry to use the Simulator Interface, for full details on the overall configuration and features of Virtual Belfry please refer to the product documentation.

- Start Virtual Belfry on the Simulator PC, click on the *Sensors* vertical tab, then click the *Configure...* button.

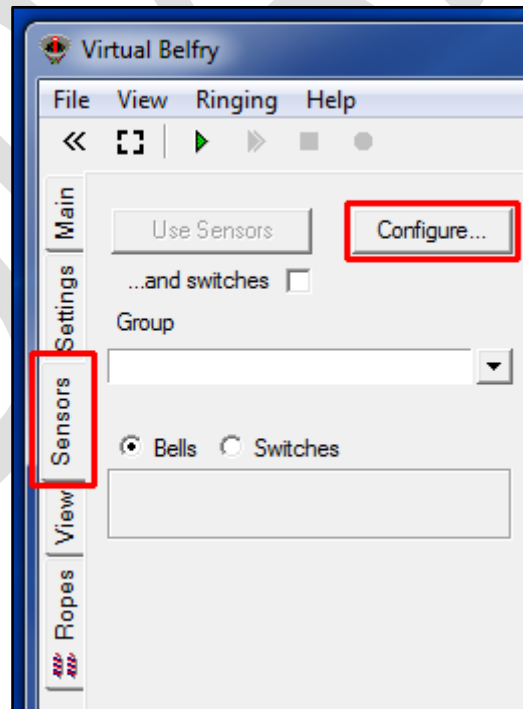


Figure 2 – Virtual Belfry – Main Window

- In the *Configure Sensors* window, click the *New...* button to create a new sensor group.

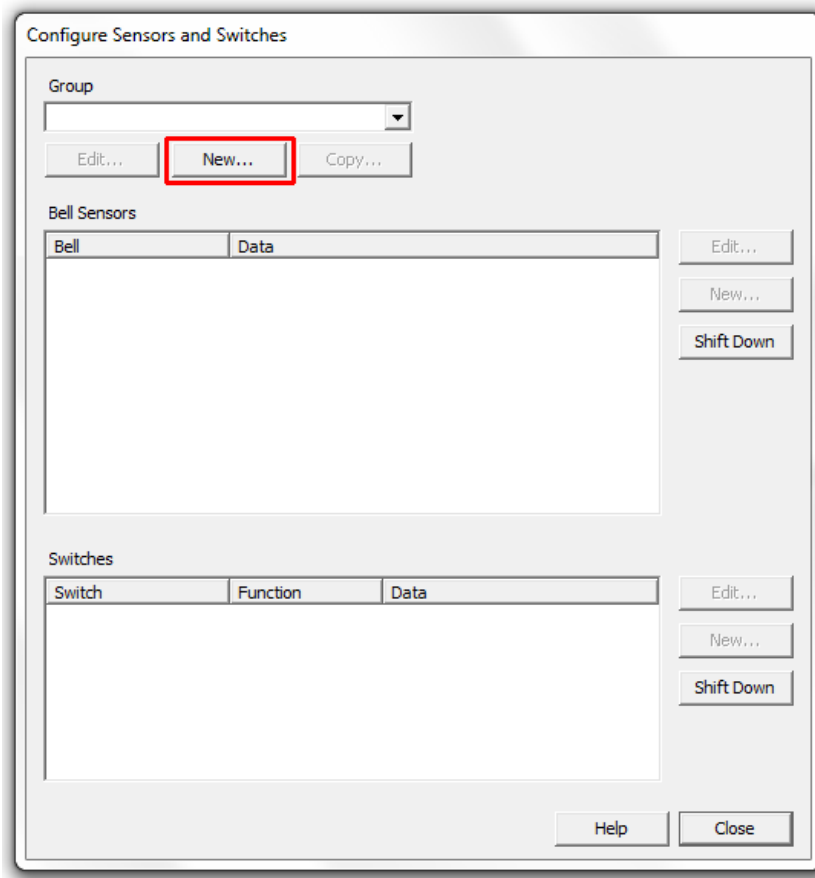


Figure 3 – Virtual Belfry – Add New Sensor Group

- Give the sensor group a name, and then click *OK*.

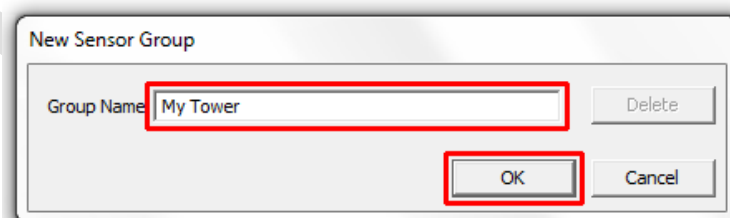


Figure 4 – Virtual Belfry – New Sensor Group

- In the *Configure Sensors* window, select the new sensor group in the *Group* dropdown, and then click *New...* to create a new sensor.

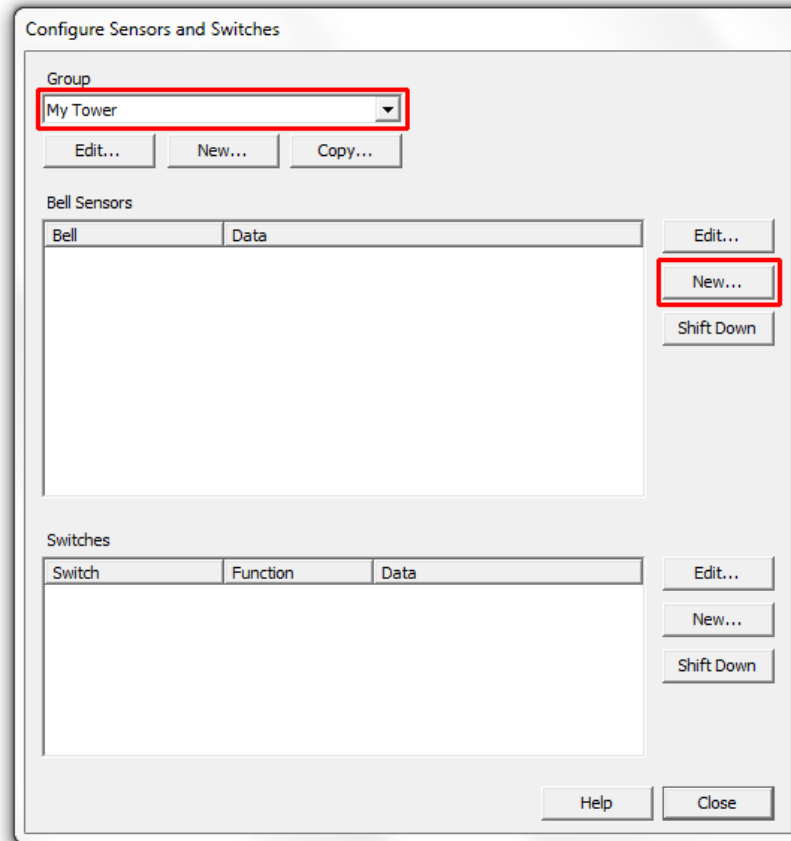
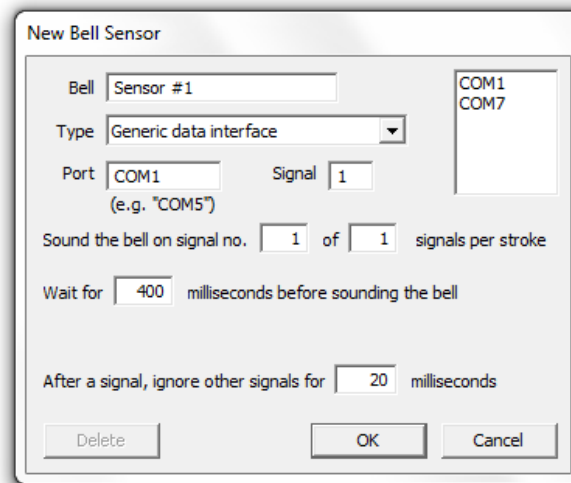


Figure 5 – Virtual Belfry – Add New Sensor

- In the *New Sensor* window, configure the first sensor as follows:
  - In the *Bell* field, enter a unique name for the sensor, in this example *Sensor #1*.
  - In the *Type* dropdown, select *Generic Data Interface*.
  - In the *Port* field, enter the full name of the COM port to be used, in this example *COM1*. Virtual Belfry displays a dynamically updated list of available COM ports in the large box at the top right of the window, and you can populate the *Port* field by double-clicking a port from this list.
  - In the *Signal* field, select the Simulator Interface signal that corresponds to this sensor, in this case channel 1.
  - In the *Wait for* field, enter the delay for this bell to an appropriate value, so that the simulated bell sounds as closely as possible to the same time as the real bell (this is best done with the real bell un-silenced). Note that in Virtual Belfry the delay values are specified in 1/1000ths of a second (milliseconds).
  - Set the *Ignore* field to *20ms*, and the signal number fields to *1 of 1*.



- Click *OK* to close the *New Sensor* window.

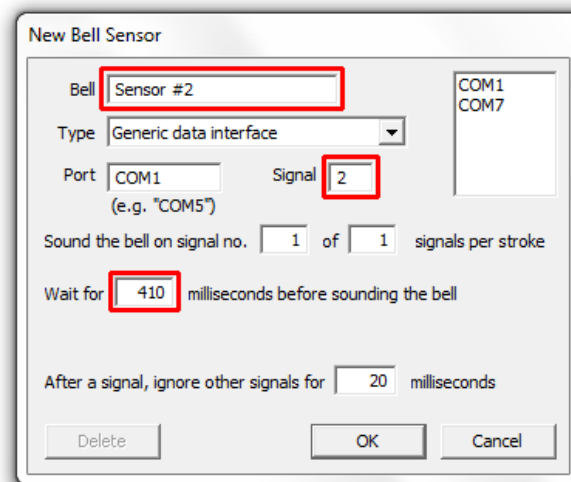


The 'New Bell Sensor' dialog box is shown. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Bell:** A text box containing 'Sensor #1'.
- Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Generic data interface'.
- Port:** A text box containing 'COM1' with a note '(e.g. "COM5")' below it.
- Signal:** A text box containing '1'.
- COM Selection:** A list box on the right containing 'COM1' and 'COM7'.
- Sound the bell on signal no.:** A text box containing '1' followed by 'of 1 signals per stroke'.
- Wait for:** A text box containing '400' followed by 'milliseconds before sounding the bell'.
- After a signal, ignore other signals for:** A text box containing '20' followed by 'milliseconds'.
- Buttons:** 'Delete', 'OK', and 'Cancel' at the bottom.

Figure 6 – Virtual Belfry – First New Sensor

- Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the second and each successive sensor. Assuming that you are configuring Sensors connected to just one interface, the only values which should be different are the *Bell*, *Signal* and *Wait for* fields.



The 'New Bell Sensor' dialog box is shown for a second sensor. The following fields are highlighted with red boxes to indicate they are the only ones that change from the first sensor:

- Bell:** A text box containing 'Sensor #2'.
- Signal:** A text box containing '2'.
- Wait for:** A text box containing '410'.

All other fields (Type, Port, COM Selection, Sound the bell on signal no., After a signal, ignore other signals for) and buttons remain the same as in Figure 6.

Figure 7 – Virtual Belfry – Subsequent Sensors

- Click *Close* in the *Configure Sensors* window to save the sensor settings and close the window. The following example shows a completed sensor group with delay timers for a mythical ring of six.

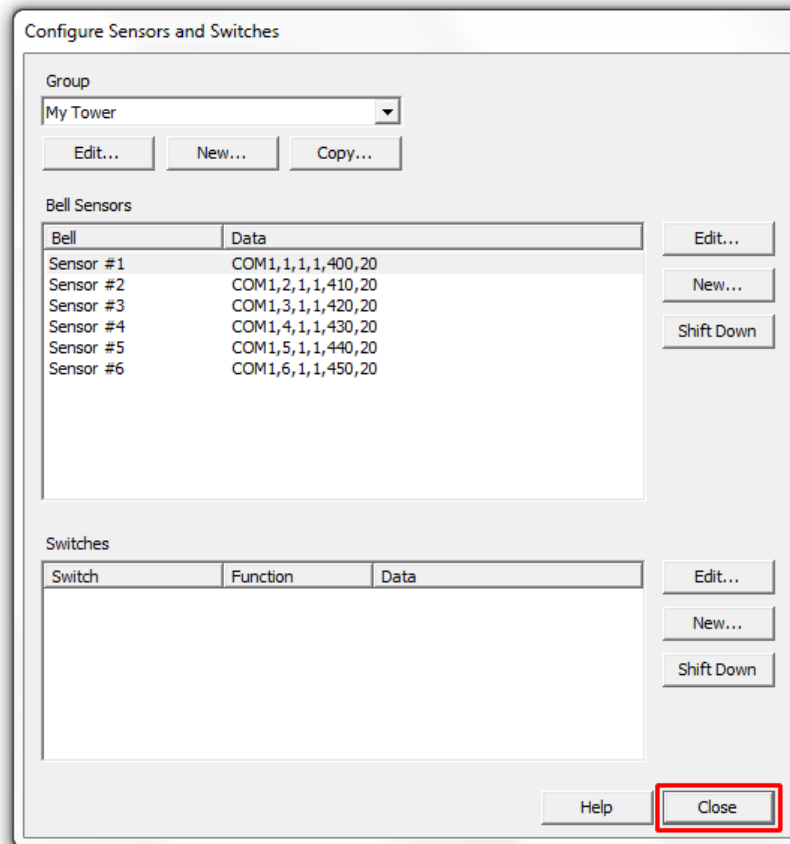


Figure 8 – Virtual Belfry – Completed Sensor Configuration Example

- To activate the sensor group for silent practice, click on the *Using Sensors* button on the *Sensors* vertical tab, and tick the checkboxes for the bells in use.

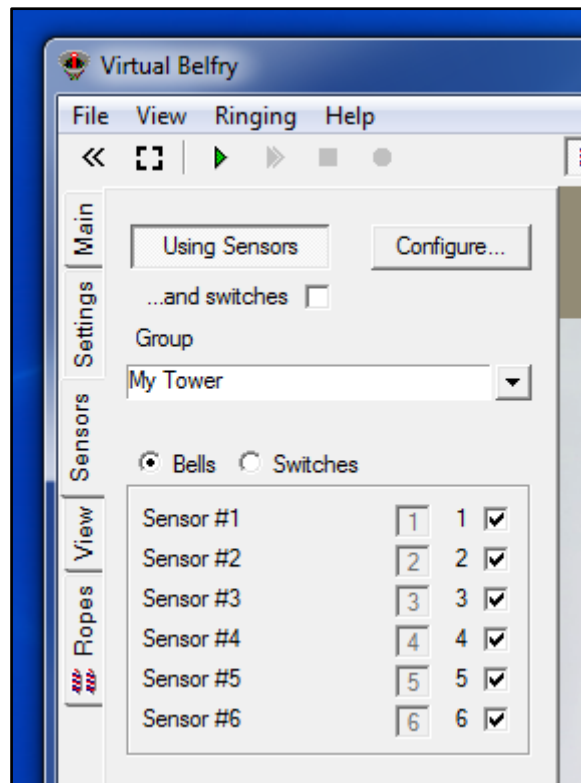


Figure 9 – Virtual Belfry – Using Sensors

- Virtual Belfry should now be configured to use the Simulator Interface. Test each bell in turn and check that the simulated bells are correctly mapped to the real bells.
- Note that the method mapping sensors to simulated bells changed considerably in Virtual Belfry 3.5. Select *Index...* from the *Help* menu (or press F1 and click on the *Index* tab) and look at the *Silent Practice* and *Sensors Control Panel* help pages for a detailed description.

- The *Monitor* button on the *Sensors* vertical tab opens a monitor pane in which sensor inputs can be observed in real time. New data is added at the top of the pane.

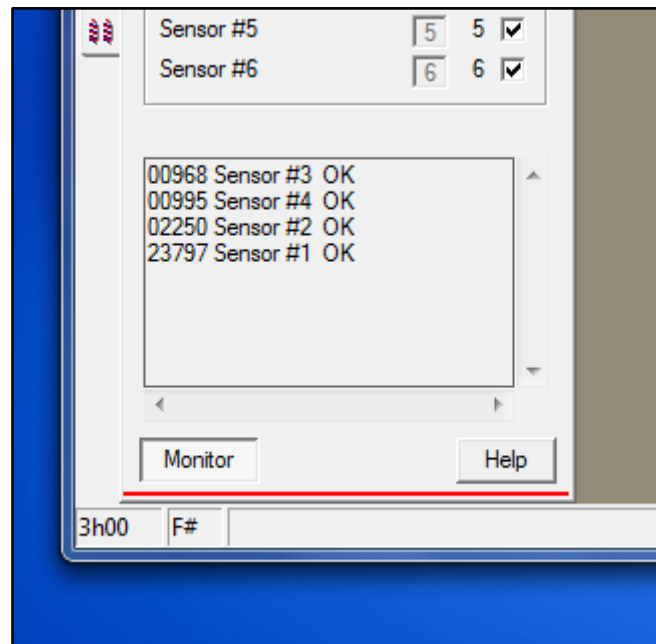


Figure 10 – Virtual Belfry – Monitor Function

## Copying Sensor Groups

- Sensor groups may be copied and edited, facilitating switching between multiple different sensor configurations. Click the *Copy...* button on the Configuring Sensors and Switches window.

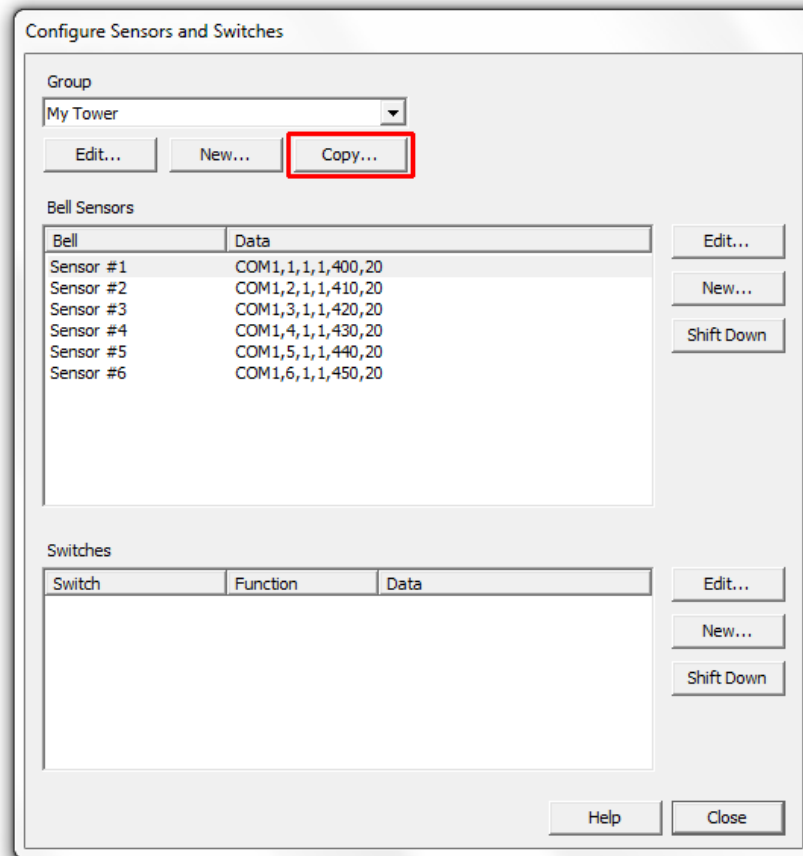


Figure 11 – Virtual Belfry – Copy Sensor Group

- Then click *OK* to create a copy of the current group.

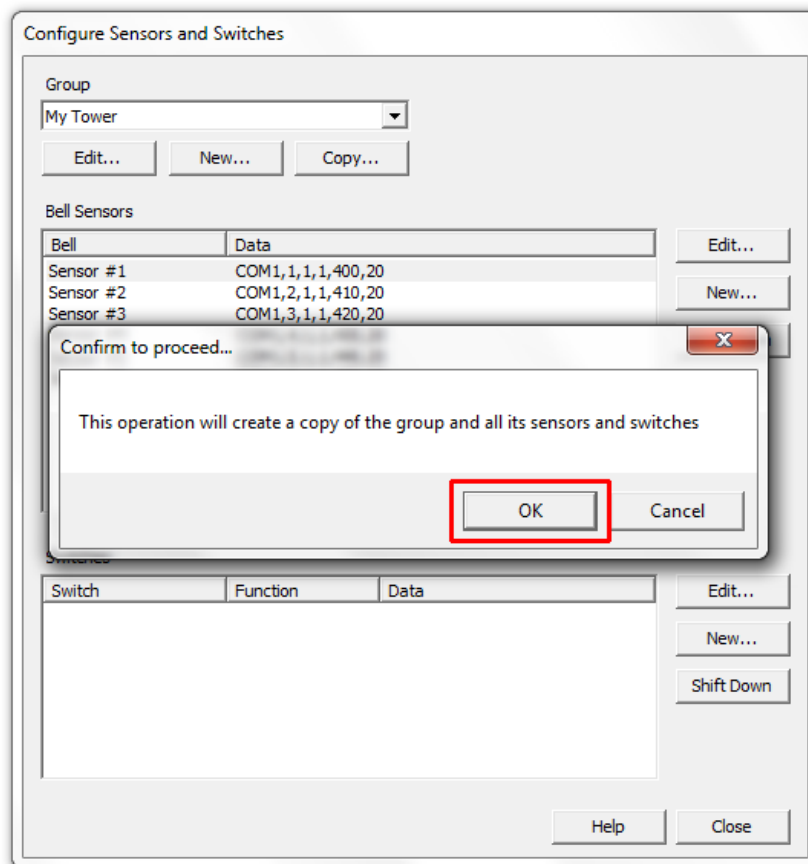


Figure 12 – Virtual Belfry – Confirm Copy

- The new sensor group will have the same name as the original, with the word (*copy*) appended.

- To rename the new group, click the *Edit...* button, enter a new name for the group, and click *OK*.

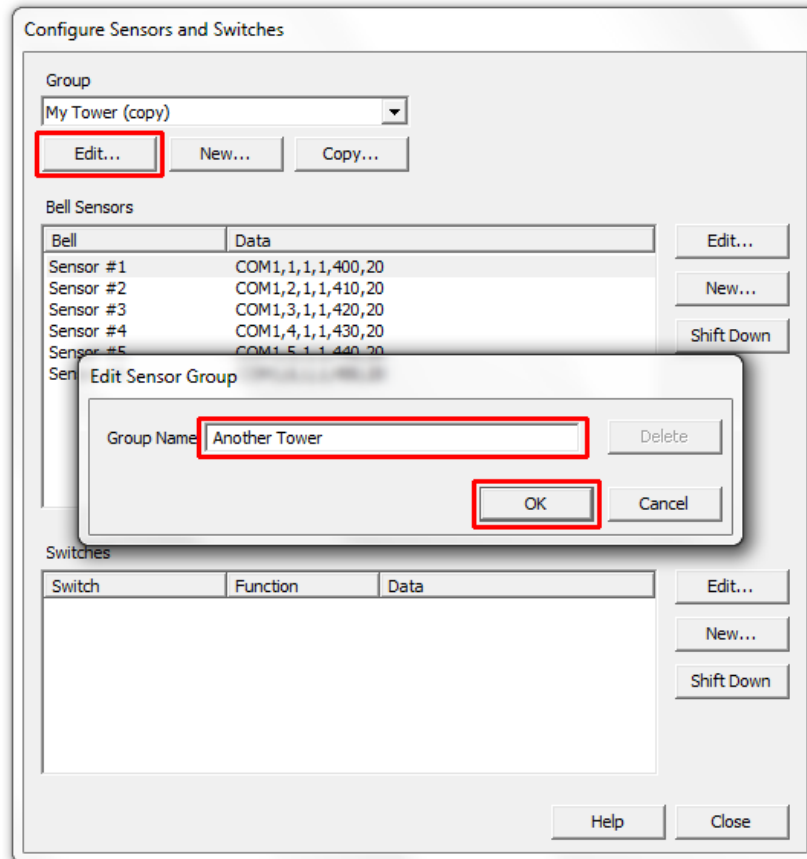


Figure 13 – Virtual Belfry – Rename Sensor Group

- Now change the configuration of the sensors in the new group as required.
- You can switch to the new sensor group by using the dropdown on the *Sensor* tab of the main window.

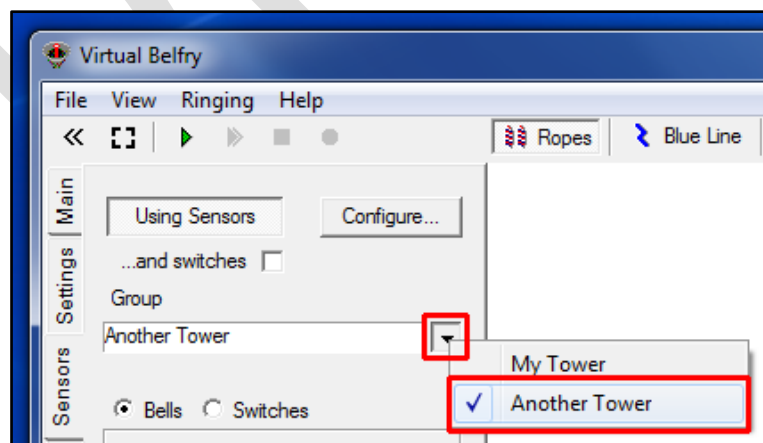


Figure 14 – Virtual Belfry – Select Sensor Group

## Delay Timer Calibration

For accurate simulation of the real bells, the simulator requires that the delay timer for each bell is set so that the delay applied after Simulator Interface sends the strike signal to the Simulator (at exactly the point at which the real bell passes through bottom dead centre of its swing) results in the simulator sounding at the same time that the open bell would have struck. This delay time is specific to each bell, but for most bells is somewhere around 0.5s (or 500 milliseconds).

The simplest method of setting the timer values is to ring each bell open alongside the simulator.

- Start Virtual Belfry on the Simulator PC.
- Ring each bell in turn, open, and compare the sound of the bell and the simulated sound from the simulator.
- If the real bell sounds before the simulator, reduce that bell's delay timer value.
- If the simulator sounds before the real bell, increase that bell's delay timer value.
- Repeat this process until the sound of the real bell and the sound from the simulator are as close to coincident as possible.
- Repeat for each of the other bells in turn.

Tip: A useful starting point for delay timer values is to measure the period of oscillation of the bell for small swings and set the timer to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of that value. Then fine tune the value as described above.