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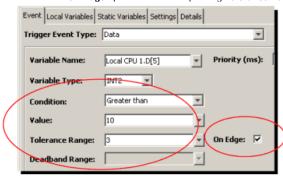
Topic updated on September 21, 2023

Example data event type trigger conditions

The following examples show different conditions for a data event trigger.

Example: Greater than and Tolerance Range

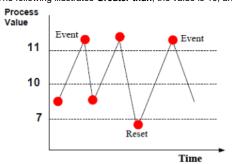
For a data event trigger using the **Greater than** condition, the trigger will execute every time the device variable is greater than the defined value. You can use the **On Edge** option with a corresponding **Tolerance Range** to limit the overall condition being met to include the concept of resetting the event condition.



Example: The condition is **Greater than**, the value is 10, and a tolerance range of 3. **Explanation**:

- The trigger will execute when the condition is true, Local CPU1.D[5] > 10.
- Since a tolerance range is used, the trigger will not execute again until it is reset.
- The trigger will reset when the Local CPU 1.D[5] reaches the condition value minus the tolerance range value, which in this case is 7 (10 minus 3).

The following illustrates Greater than, the value is 10, and a tolerance range of 3:



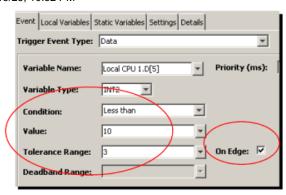
Where:

- are sampled values of Local CPU 1.D[5].
- · Event indicates the trigger will execute.
- Reset indicates the trigger event condition has been reset and the trigger will execute again when Local CPU 1.D[5] > 10.

If you do not specify a Tolerance Range or a Deadband Range with the Greater than condition, the trigger will execute every time the variable is greater than the defined value.

Example: Less than and Tolerance Range

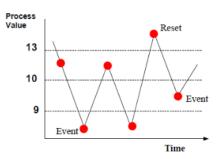
For a data event trigger using the **Less than** condition, the trigger will execute every time the device variable is less than the defined value. You can use the **On Edge** option with a corresponding **Tolerance Range** to limit the overall condition being met to include the concept of resetting the event condition.



Example: The condition is **Less than**, the value is 10, and a tolerance range of 3. **Explanation**:

- The trigger will execute when the condition is true, Local CPU1.D[5] < 10.
- · Since a tolerance range is used, the trigger will not execute again until it is reset.
- The trigger will reset when the Local CPU 1.D[5] reaches the condition value plus the tolerance range value, which in this case is 13 (10 plus 3).

The following illustrates Less than, the value is 10, and a tolerance range of 3.



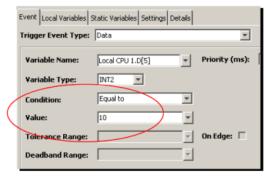
Where:

- are sampled values of Local CPU 1.D[5].
- · Event indicates the trigger will execute.
- Reset indicates the trigger event condition has been reset and the trigger will execute again when Local CPU 1.D[5] < 10.

If you do not specify a Tolerance Range or a Deadband Range with the Less than condition, the trigger will execute every time the variable is less than the defined value.

Example: Equal to

For a data event trigger using the Equal to condition, the trigger will execute every time the device variable is equal to the defined value.

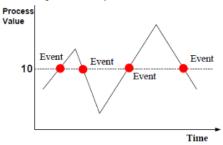


Example: The condition is **Equal to** and the value is 10. **Explanation**:

• In the case of an **Equal to** condition, the event condition will be reset on either side of the condition.

Note that **On Edge** is always on when the condition is set to **Equal to**.

The following illustrates **Equal to** and the value is 10.

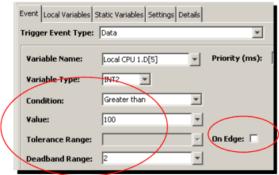


Where:

- are sampled values of Local CPU 1.D[5].
- · Event indicates the trigger will execute.
- The condition resets when D[5] = 10.

Example: Greater than and Deadband Range

For a data event trigger using the **Greater than** condition, the trigger will execute every time the device variable is greater than the defined value. You can use the **On Edge** option with a corresponding **Deadband Range** to limit the overall condition being met to include the concept of resetting the event condition.

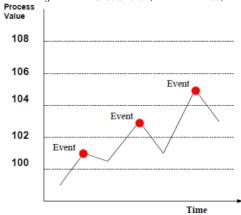


Example: The condition is **Greater than**, the value is 100, and a deadband range of 2. **Explanation**:

• If Local CPU 1.D[5] = 101, then the trigger will execute since the condition is true.

Then if Local CPU1.D[5] assumes another value where current Local CPU 1.D[5] - previous Local PU 1.D[5] > 2, the trigger will execute.

The following illustrates **Greater than**, the value is 100, and a deadband range of 2.



If you specify a **Deadband Range** value instead of a **Tolerance Range** value, the trigger will execute if the difference between any 2 successive values exceeds the deadband range value. The deadband range value is an absolute value and not a percentage.

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