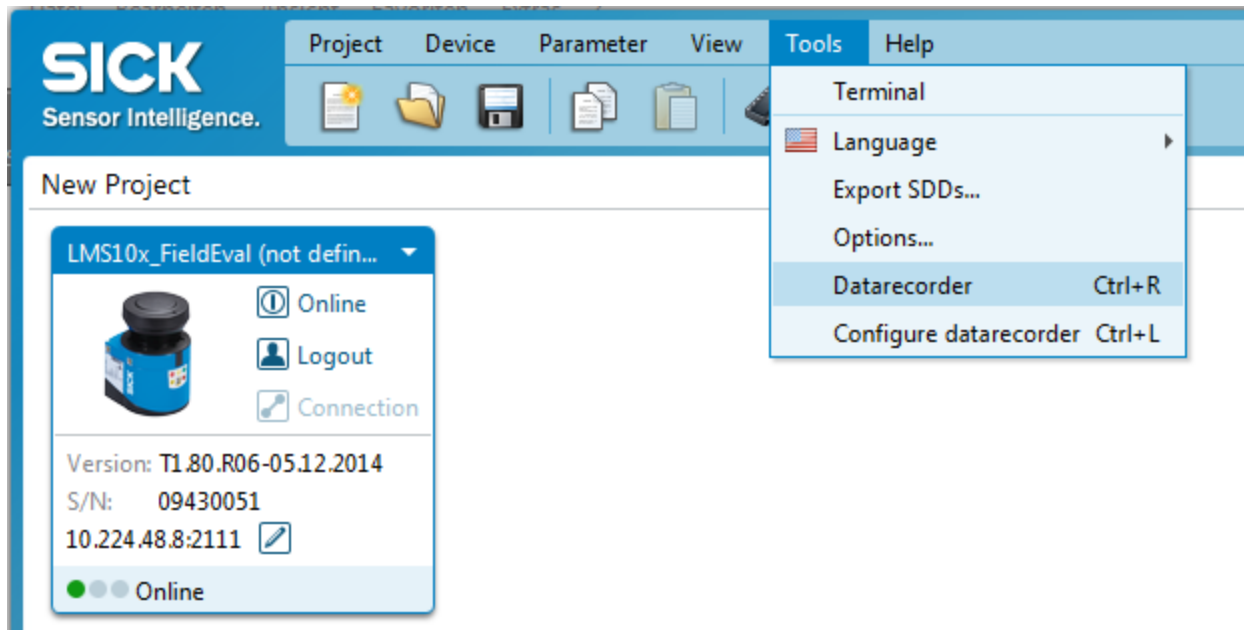


## Record measurement data

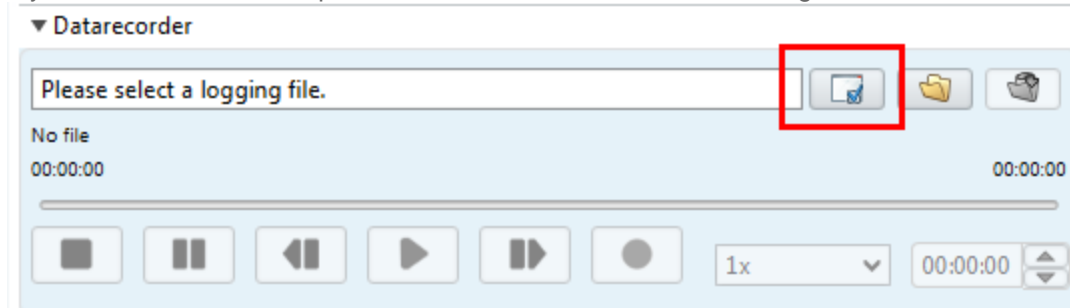
### 1. Choose the data recorder in Sopas



Recorder opens at bottom left.

### 2. Open a new recording

If you want to make a complete new recorder file, click on the Configure Button

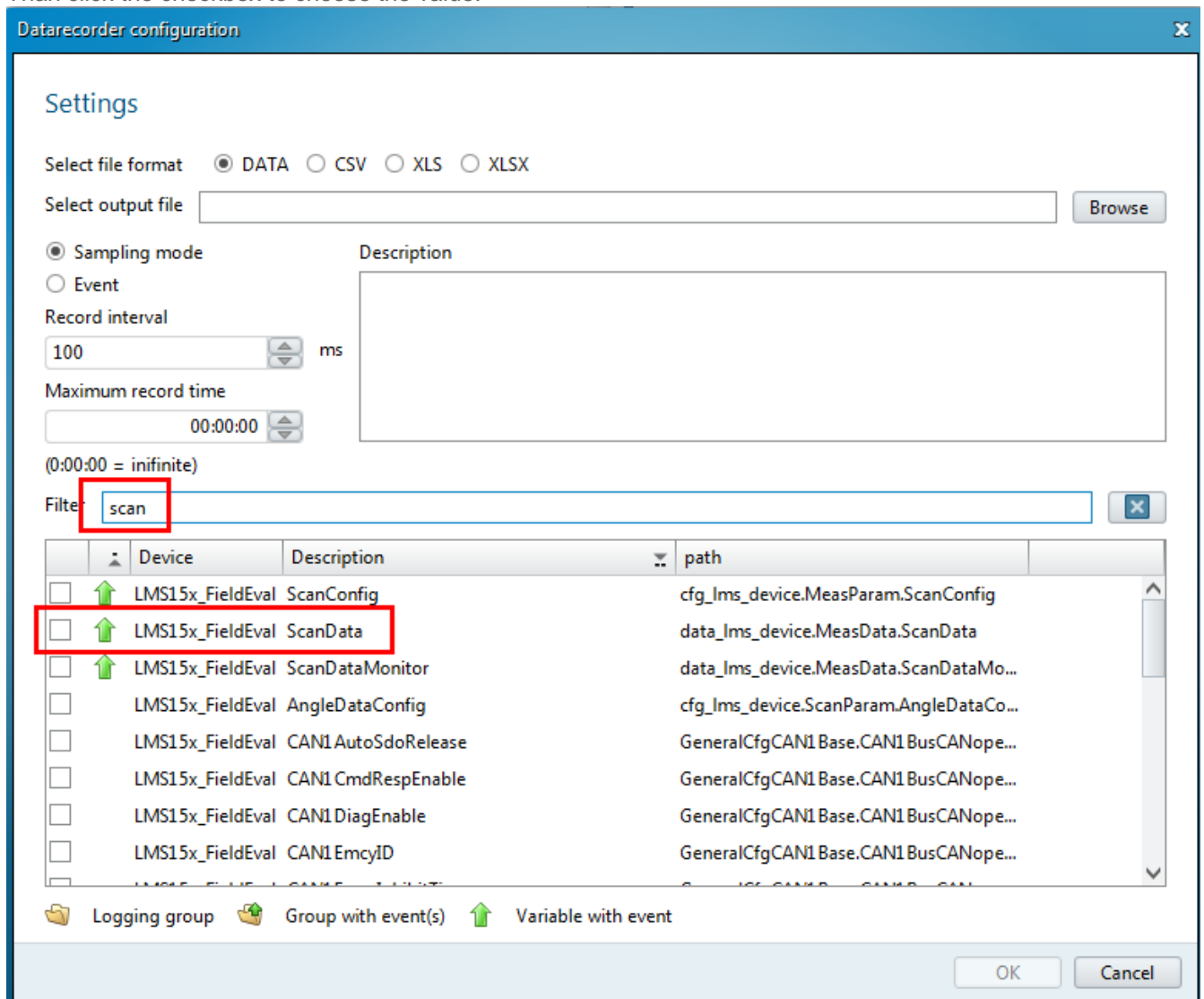


### 3. choose a parameter to record

Then a window opens where you can choose all possible values to record. (Possible Parameters described below)

There the parameter which is to record can be chosen. Easiest way to find it in the list is to type the name of the parameter or a part of it in the filter.

Then click the checkbox to choose the value.



#### 4. Select an output file

In the same window, click on "browse" to select a folder and a name for the new recorder file.

## Daterecorder configuration

### Settings

Select file format ☒ DATA ☐ CSV ☐ XLS ☐ XLSX

Select output file

Browse

☒ Sampling mode

Description

☐ Event

Record interval

100

ms

Maximum record time

00:00:00

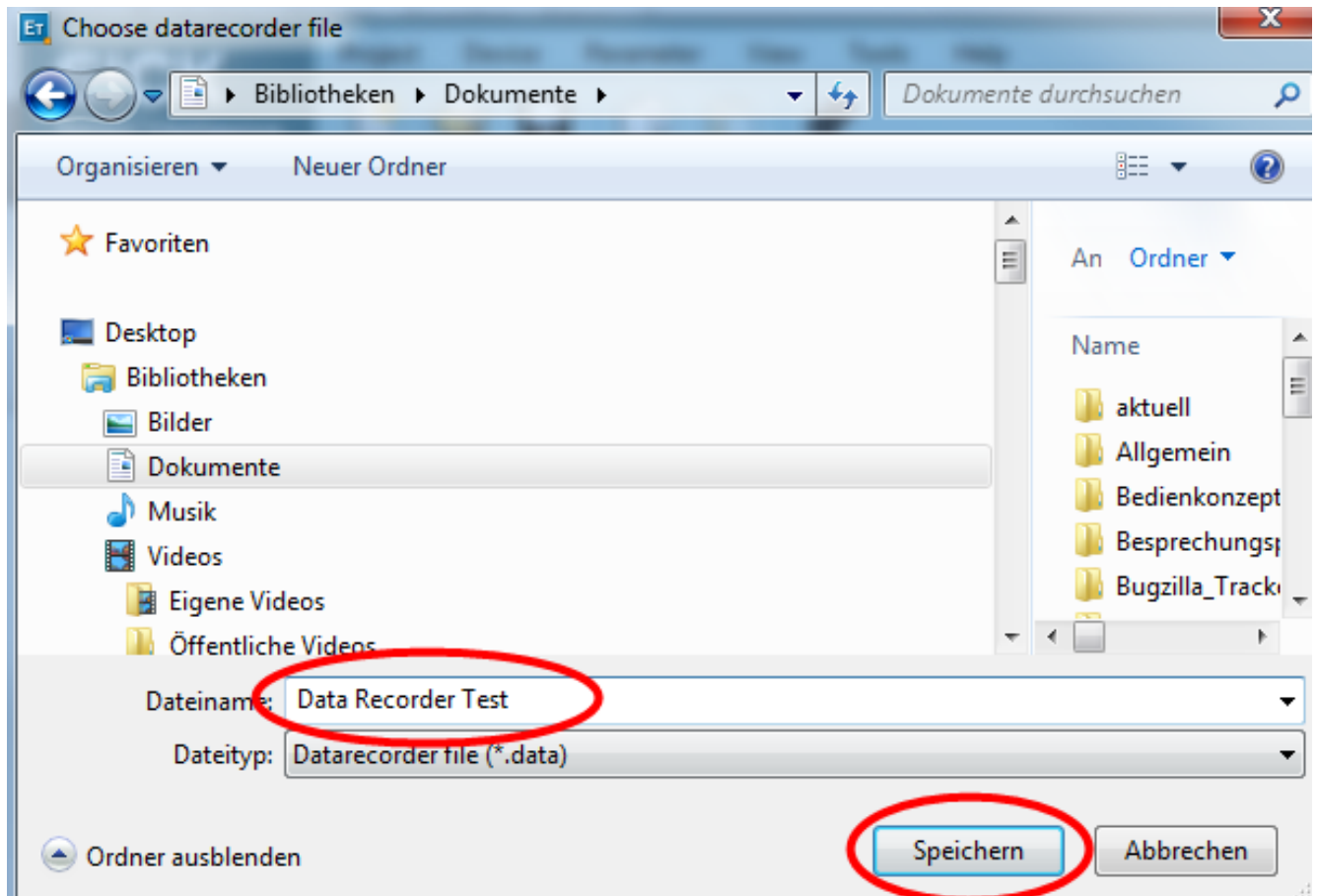
(0:00:00 = infinite)

Filter

scan

	Device	Description	path
<input type="checkbox"/>	LMS15x_FieldEval	ScanConfig	cfg_lms_device.MeasParam.ScanConfig
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LMS15x_FieldEval	ScanData	data_lms_device.MeasData.ScanData
<input type="checkbox"/>	LMS15x_FieldEval	ScanDataMonitor	data_lms_device.MeasData.ScanDataMo...

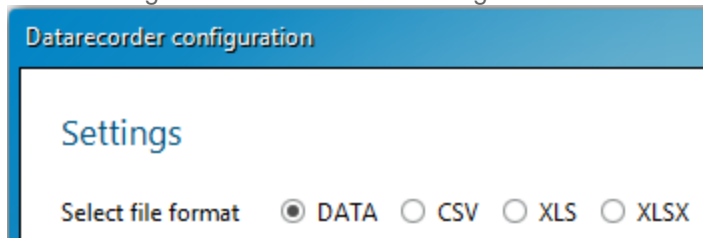
A window opens where you have to choose a directory to save the file and type in a name for the file



Click Save.

## 5. Choose a record format

In the settings window also the recording format can be chosen.



Choose the option you want.

If you choose XLS directly here, no exporting to an excel file after the recording is necessary.

## 6. Choose the Record mode

On the settings page, also choose the record mode:

☒ Sampling mode

☐ Event

Record interval

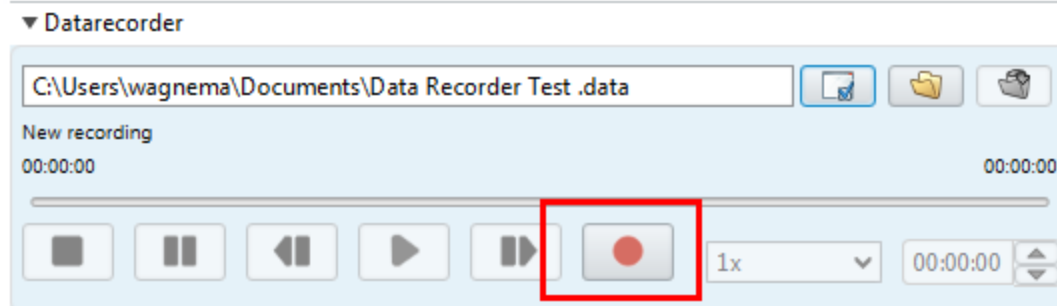
100 ms

## 7. finalize the setup

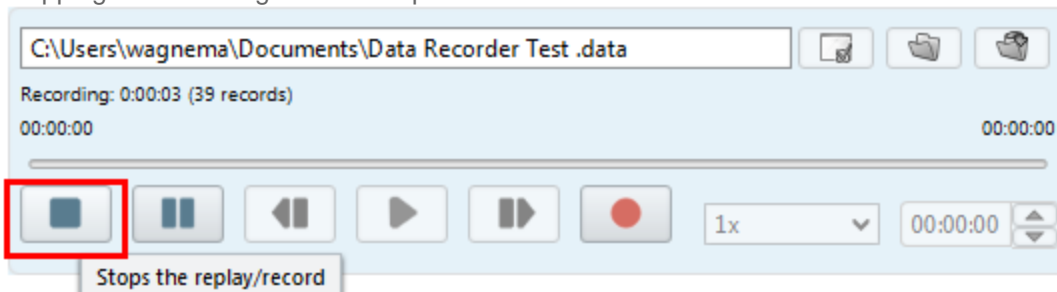
With the OK Button you can finalize the setup.

## 8. start the recording

With clicking on the "Record" Button, the recording is started until either the record time is reached or the Stop button is clicked.



Stopping the recording with the stop button.



## Playback data

!!Attention!!

With Sopas 2.38 it is not possible to playback the data with an other device except the one which recorded the data.

Sopas 3 can replay the data independent from the device.

Depending on what data was recorded, the correct monitor has to be used for replaying the data.

If the parameter "ScanData"

LMS10x\_FieldEval (not d... ScanData

LMS10x\_FieldEval.data\_... was recorded, use

the "Scan View" to replay the data:

- Monitor
  - Field evaluation monitor
  - Scan view

If the parameter "ScanDataMonitor"

LMS10x\_FieldEval (not d... ScanDataMonitor

LMS10x\_FieldEval.data\_... was recorded, use

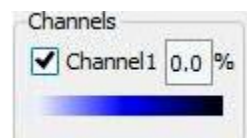
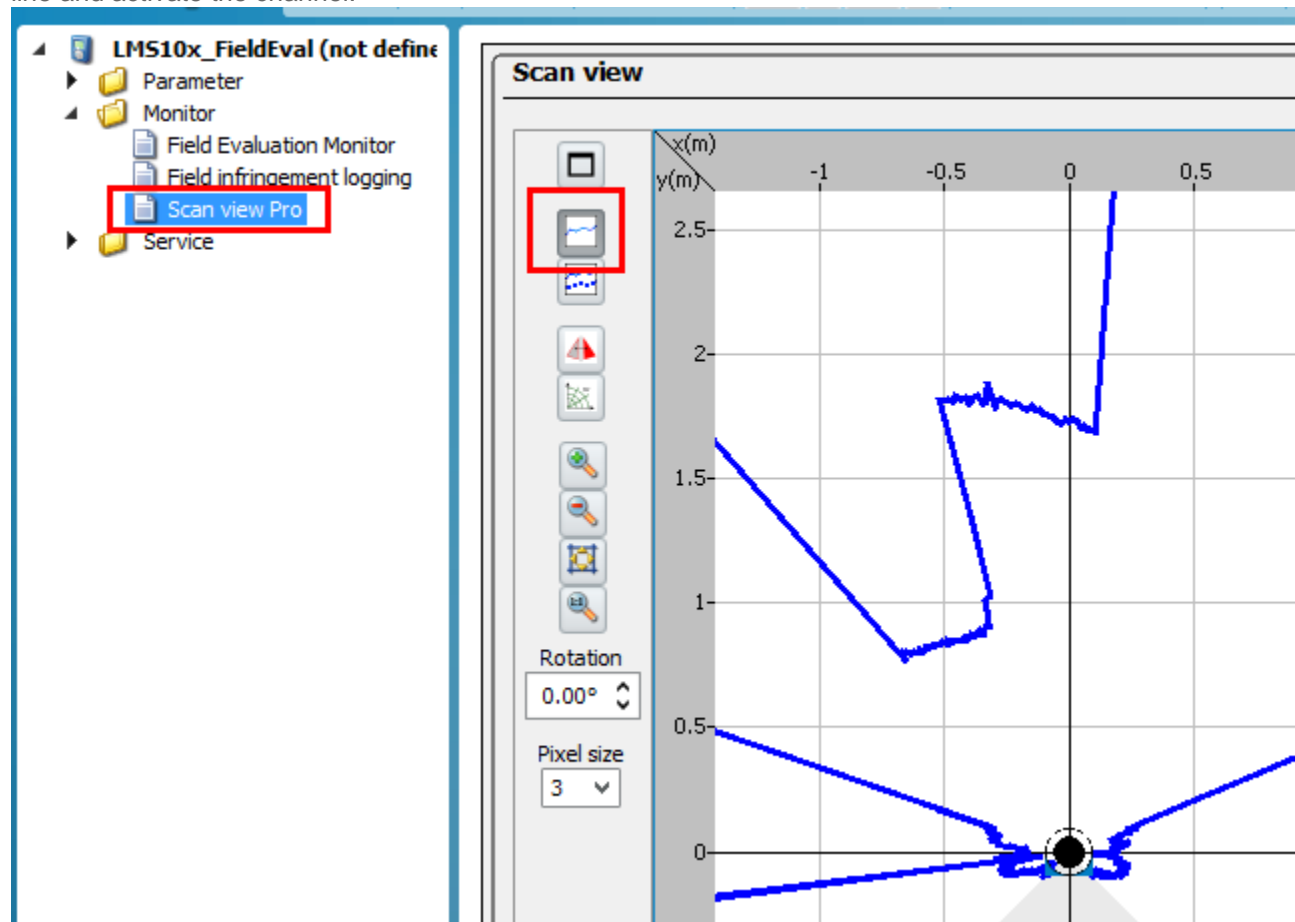
the "Field evaluation monitor" to replay the data:

- Monitor
  - Field evaluation monitor
  - Scan view

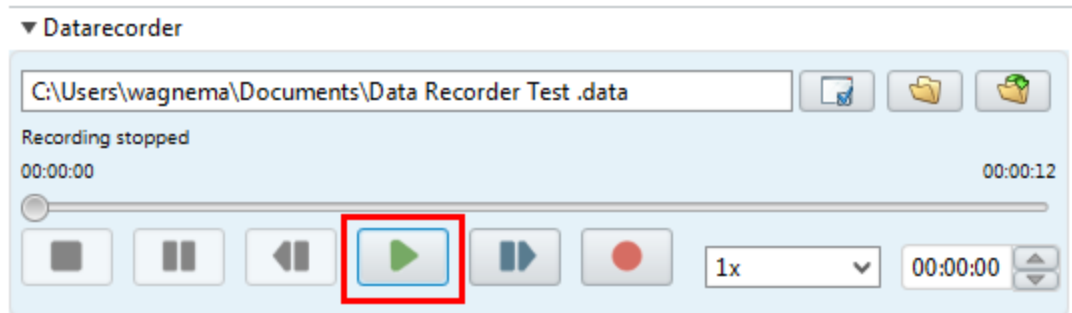
The other way round is not possible.

Process for recorded "ScanData":

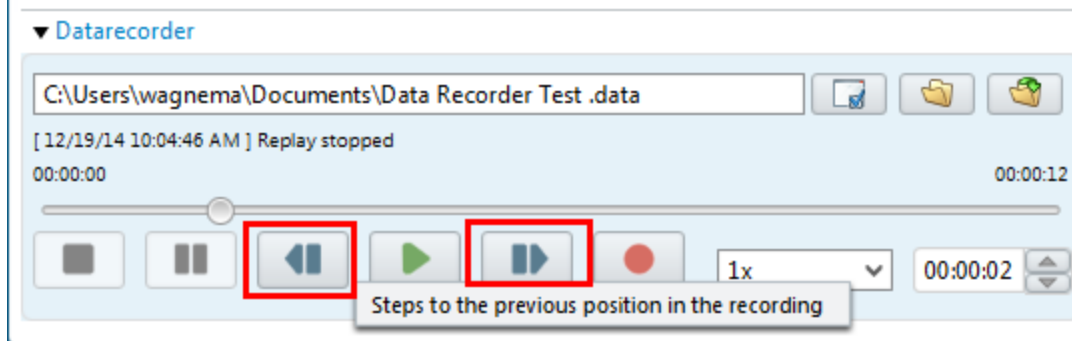
Open the "Scan View" (available up from userlevel "Authorized Client") of the device and turn on the scan line and activate the channel.



start the playback of the recorded data.



Then the data is played back continuously as recorded.  
It is also possible to step forward or backward in single steps.



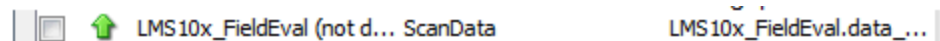
## Process Summary

- Select Tools
- Select the data recorder
- open Settings
- choose settings
- choose the Parameter to record
- choose a new file name
- choose a record mode
- start the recording
- see the number of recorded scans
- stop the recording
- open the correct monitor depending on the recorded data
- turn the scanline on if necessary
- start the replay (scanner will go offline)
- step forward/backwards in the replay

## Description of record parameters

Examples of parameters to record. Easiest way to find the parameter is to type the name of it into the filter field.

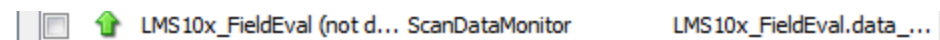
## ScanData



Measurement data which is shown in the -Scan View Pro-. All values are given out. Telegram format is the same as for the variable "ScanDataMonitor"

Attention: if all echoes of the LMS5xx have to be recorded, then activate in the Filter option "All echoes" before starting the record function.

## ScanDataMonitor



That are the measurement data which are shown in the -field evaluation monitor-. As the data output for the Field evaluation monitor is reduced to 1/5th also the recorded data is reduced here. If a scan frequency of 50Hz is used, only every 10th value is given out (25Hz, every 5th).

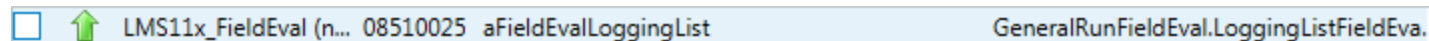
Telegram format is the same as for the variable "ScanData"

## Output State



Records the state of all outputs. Format is like the telegram "LIDoutputstate" (see Telegram Listing)

## Field infringement logging list



Records the field infringement from Sopas:

5	01.01.1970	00:31:49,485	2	-68	387	100.0	393
4	01.01.1970	00:31:47,094	2	-76	430	100.0	437
3	01.01.1970	00:31:43,544	2	-37	472	94.5	473
2	01.01.1970	00:31:26,393	2	-98	442	102.5	453
1	01.01.1970	00:31:21,444	2	-149	243	121.5	285

By replaying the recorded file, you can review in Sopas on the Field infringement logging page the field infringements.

It is recommended, to record this parameter not in Sampling mode but in "Event" because in Sampling mode with every samling step, the whole list is recorded.

If you take the "Event", than the recorded list gets only a new entry if there was a new field infringement.

You can set this up in the settings of the data recorder:



Select output file

- Sampling mode

● Event

Record interval

The exported excel file looks like this:

```
[2].InfringementPnts[0].uiAngleIdx","LMS5xx_FieldEvs_L_PRO(not defined).sFieldEvsLogginqList[17].sFieldInfringement[2].InfringementPnts[0].uiDist","LMS5xx_FieldEvs_L_PRO(not defined).sFieldEvsLogginqList[17].sFieldInfringement[2].InfringementPnts[0].uiDist",  
0,"2016-04-14 08:34:37.325 CEST(+0200)","1,123954230,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,44,336,44,336,0,65535,,,,,,,,,,,,,2016,4,14,8,34,38,173000  
6348,"2016-04-14 08:34:43.673 CEST(+0200)","1,123954230,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,44,336,44,336,0,65535,,,,,,,,,,,,,2016,4,14,8,34,38,173000,1,123954236,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,36,644,36,  
9335,"2016-04-14 08:34:47.260 CEST(+0200)","1,123954230,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,44,336,44,336,0,65535,,,,,,,,,,,,,2016,4,14,8,34,38,173000,1,123954236,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,36,644,36,  
H956,"2016-04-14 08:34:49.281 CEST(+0200)","1,123954230,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,44,336,44,336,0,65535,,,,,,,,,,,,,2016,4,14,8,34,38,173000,1,123954236,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,36,644,36,
```

With every event, the whole List is recorded, so you get additional in each row. You can see in the first row, there is just one block of values. In the second row there are two blocks, in the third row there are 3 blocks and so on.

That are the single field infringements.

The meaning of the values is as follows:

Example:

100,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.093 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,
200,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.193 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,
300,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.293 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,
400,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.393 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,
500,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.493 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,
600,"2016-04-14 08:31:27.593 CEST(+0200)",1,1,23953876,1,0,5000,-50000,2,0,79,144,79,144,0,65535,,

100, 200, 300,....

= ms since start of the recording

"2016-04-14 08:31:27.093 CEST(+0200)"

= Time when the telegram was recorded

1

= Version

Number	("LMS5xx FieldEval PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].uiVersionNo")
--------	---

1

= Eval Case

Number	("LMS5xx_FieldEval_PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.usiNumber")
--------	---

23953876

= Time since start up in

```
µs ("LMS5xx FieldEval PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.udiSysCount")
```

1

= Scale

Factor	("LMS5xx FieldEval PRO (not
--------	-----------------------------

```
defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.dDistScaleFactor")
```

0

= Scale Factor

Offset	Field	Value
0	FieldEval PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.dDistScaleOffset	0

5000

= Angular

resolution ("LMS5xx FieldEval PRO (not

```
defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.uiAngleScaleFactor"
```

-50000

= Start

angle

("LMS5xx FieldEval PRO (not

```
defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].CaseHdr.iAngleScaleOffset"
```

2 = Result Evaluation  
Case ("LMS5xx\_FieldEval\_PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].eCaseResult" --> This result depends on the settings of the evaluation case. For a normal field infringement with no inversion of the EVC 2 = infringed  
0 = not  
used ("LMS5xx\_FieldEval\_PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].aFieldInfringement[0].eType",  
79 = Angle of the startpoint from the field  
infringement ("LMS5xx\_FieldEval\_PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].aFieldInfringement[0].InfringementPnts[0].uiAngleIdx"  
144 = Distance of the startpoint from the field  
infringement ("LMS5xx\_FieldEval\_PRO (not defined).aFieldEvalLoggingList[0].aFieldInfringement[0].InfringementPnts[0].uiDist" --> The last two values are the values of the field infringement position. All the Rest is not used and not filled data.

-->-->--> ATTENTION: Recording of that value is not an official function. It is available in the data recorder by default. So don't give this to customers, that is only internal information.  
We can also give no more informations than the ones mentioned here.

## Record mode

### Sampling Mode

Every x seconds, the variable is read from the sensor and saved in the log file. It doesn't matter if the variable has changed, just the actual value is recorded.

☒ Sampling mode  
☐ Event  
Record interval  
 ms

### Event

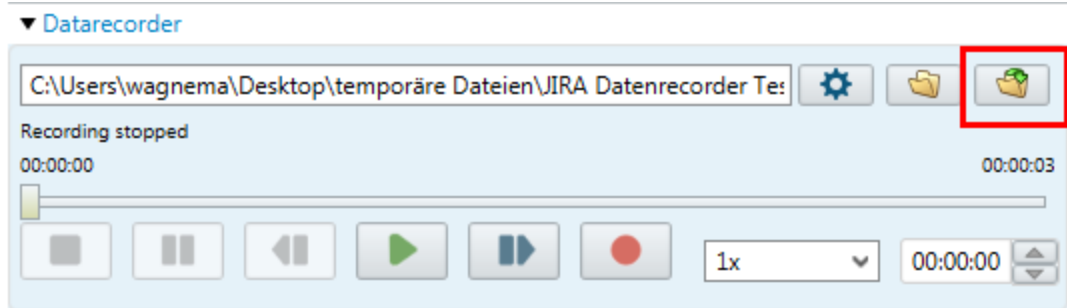
The event is registered and the value of the variable is saved any time it changes, so with every event (change of the variable) the value is saved but nothing inbetween several events.

☐ Sampling mode  
☒ Event  
Record interval  
 ms

If Events are recorded, the Record interval is not used.

## Export of recorded data into a file

Use the marked button.



On the window that opens then choose the recorded data that should be exported. On the next page browse for a save folder and choose a file type.

If you want to export recorded data to a file, than export files recorded with Sopas 3 to a .XLSX file. A XLS file will be too small and cannot be imported into an old Excel version and a CSV file will fill all values into the first column.

Only an XLSX file will put every value in a single column so that you get useful file.

### **maximum size of recorded files for export**

Because of the memory size Sopas is able to handle (because that are all 32bit processes), the maximum size of a data file that should be exported to a CSV file must no exceed 1GB.