# FMA120 I/O settings

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FMA120 sends SMS event message when a configured I/O property enters and/or exits its configured High/Low boundaries or Hysteresis event generation is chosen (Monitoring does not generate event, so SMS event could not be configured).

System	I/O Property Input	t 📃 Enabled		Priority		Priority Low Level		High Level	Units	Generate Event		Averagi	
Records	Digital input 1	1	High •		0 \$		1.0		On Both	Both •		10 \$	
GSM	Digital input 2		Disat	+]	0	÷	0 0		Monitoring	+	10	~ >	
DataAcquisitionModes	Digital input 3		Disat	+	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	÷	
Datarcquisitorimodes	Digital input 4		Disat	+	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	÷	
Features	Analog input 1		Disat	+	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	2	÷	
0	Digital output 1		Disat	-	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	Ŷ	
	Digital output 2	10	Disat	-	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	÷	
LVCAN	GNSS PDOP		Disat	+	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	Â	
	GNSS HDOP		Disat	+	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	\$	

Every IO element SMS event can be configured to send individual message to different numbers.

System	SMS Events Description	Enable	SMS Number	SMS Text	
Records	Digital input 1	V	37061234567	Digital Input 1	
	Digital input 2		37061234567	Digital Input 2	
GSM	Digital input 3		37061234567 •	Digital Input 3	
> GPRS	Digital input 4		37061234567 •	Digital Input 4	=
> SMS	Analog input 1		37061234567 -	Analog Input 1	
> 3M3	Digital output 1		37061234567	Digital Output 1	
> SMS Events	Digital output 2		37061234567 •	Digital Output 2	
> Operator list	GNSS PDOP		37061234567	GNSS PDOP	
	GNSS HDOP		37061234567 •	GNSS HDOP	
DataAcquisitionModes	External voltage		37061234567	External Voltage	

When no I/O element is enabled, AVL packet comes with GNSS information only. After enabling I/O element(s) AVL packet along with GNSS information contains current value(s) of enabled I/O element.

	Permanent I/O elements (are always sent to server if enabled)								
No.	Property Name	Description							
01	Digital Input Status 1	Logic: 0 / 1							
02	Digital Input Status 2	Logic: 0 / 1							
03	Digital Input Status 3	Logic: 0 / 1							
04	Analog Input 1	Voltage: mV, 0 - 30 V							
05	Digital Output 1	Logic: 0 / 1							

06	Digital Output 2	Logic: 0 / 1
07	GNSS PDOP	Probability * 10; 0-500
<b>08</b>	GNSS HDOP	Probability * 10; 0-500
09	External Voltage	Voltage: mV, 0 - 30 V
10	GNSS Status	States: 0 – off state (when GPS module is off) 1 – Reserved 2 – GPS ready (antenna is working, but with no GPS
		<ul> <li>fix)</li> <li>3 - GPS working (antenna is working and has GPS fix)</li> <li>4 - GPS sleep (when device is in GPS sleep mode)</li> <li>5 - Overcurrent (The only condition to get value 5, then antenna is damaged and short circuit)</li> </ul>
11	Movement Sensor	0 – not moving, 1 – moving.
12	Trip distance	Distance between two records: m
13	GSM Operator	Currently used GSM Operator code
14	Speed (Km/h)	Value in km/h, 0 – xxx km/h
15	iButton ID	iButton ID number
16	Mode	0 – home on stop, 1 – home on move, 2 – roaming on stop, 3 – roaming on move, 4 – unknown on stop, 5 – unknown on move
17	GSM Signal	GSM signal level value in scale 1 – 5
18	Deep Sleep	0 – not deep sleep mode, 1 – deep sleep mode
19	Cell ID	GSM base station ID
20	Area Code	Location Area code (LAC), it depends on GSM operator. It provides unique number which assigned to a set of base GSM stations. Max value: 65536
21	Dallas Temperature 1	10 * Degrees (°C), -55 - +115, if 3000 – Dallas error
22	Battery Voltage	Voltage: mV
23	Battery Charging Current	Current: mA
24	Ignition	Ignition status indication. Logic: 0 / 1
25	Total distance	Distance which device has been traveled with ignition ON: m
26	Reserved IO 1	Reserved for future use
27	Reserved IO 2	Reserved for future use
28	Dallas Temperature 2	10 * Degrees (°C), -55 - +115, if 3000 - Dallas error
29	Dallas Temperature 3	10 * Degrees (°C), -55 - +115, if 3000 - Dallas error
30	Dallas Temperature 4	10 * Degrees (°C), -55 - +115, if 3000 - Dallas error
31	Dallas temperature ID1	1st connected dallas temperature sensor ID
32	Dallas temperature ID2	2nd connected dallas temperature sensor ID
33	Dallas temperature ID3	3rd connected dallas temperature sensor ID
	Dallas temperature ID4	4rd connected dallas temperature sensor ID
Ev	entual I/O elements (generate and se	nd record to server only if appropriate conditions are met)
35	Geofence zone 01	Event: 0 - target left zone. 1 - target entered zone

**35** Geofence zone 01

Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone

- **36** Geofence zone 02
- **37** Geofence zone 03
- **38** Geofence zone 04
- **39** Geofence zone 05
- 40 Auto Geofence
- 41 Trip
- **42** Immobilizer
- **43** Authorized driving
- **44** Green driving type
- 45 Green driving value
- 46 Over Speeding
- 47 LVCAN Speed
- ${\bf 48} \hspace{0.1in} {\rm LVCAN} \hspace{0.1in} {\rm Accelerator} \hspace{0.1in} {\rm pedal} \hspace{0.1in} {\rm position}$
- 49 LVCAN Total fuel used
- 50 LVCAN Fuel level (liters)
- **51** LVCAN Engine RPM
- **52** LVCAN Vehicle distance
- **53** LVCAN Fuel level (proc.)
- 54 LVCAN Program number
- 55 LVC ModuleID
- 56 LVC Engine Work Time
- 57 LVC Engine Work Time (counted)
- 58 LVC Total Mileage (counted)
- 59 LVC Fuel Consumed (counted)
- 60 LVC Fuel Rate
- 61 LVC AdBlue Level (percent)
- 62 LVC AdBlue Level (liters)
- 63 LVC Engine Load
- **64** LVC Engine Temperature
- 65 LVC Axle 1 Load
- 66 LVC Axle 2 Load
- **67** LVC Axle 3 Load
- **68** LVC Axle 4 Load
- **69** LVC Axle 5 Load
- **70** LVC Control State Flags
- 71 LVC Agricultural Machinery Flags
- 72 LVC Harvesting Time
- 73 LVC Area of Harvest

Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone Event: 0 - target left zone, 1 - target entered zone 1 – trip start, 0 – trip stop 1 - iButton connected 1 - authorized iButton connected 1 - harsh acceleration, 2 - harsh braking, 3 - harsh cornering Depending on green driving type: if harsh acceleration or braking - g\*100 (value 123 -> 1.23g), if harsh cornering - degrees (value in radians) At over speeding start km/h, at over speeding end km/h Value in km/h, 0 - 250 km/h Value range: 0-100 % Value range: 0- 99999999 liters\* "Total Fuel Used" is sent to server multiplied by 10. Example: if value was 150.5 liters, "1505" will be sent to server. Value range: 0-100 liters Value range: 0-8200 rpm Value range: 0-2145000000 meters Value range: 0-100 % Value range: 0-999 Value range: 0-max Value range: 0-4294967295 Value range: 0-255 Value range: 0-65535 Value range: 0-65535 Value range: 0-255 Value range: 0-65535 Value range: 0-65535 Value range: 0-255 Value range: 0-65535 Value range: 0-255

Value range: 0-255 Value range: 0-65535

Value range: 0-65535

74	LVC Mowing Efficiency	Value range: 0-65535
75	LVC Grain Mown Volume	Value range: 0-65535
76	LVC Grain Moisture	Value range: 0-65535
77	LVC Harvesting Drum RPM	Value range: 0-4294967295
<b>78</b>	LVC Gap Under Harvesting Drum	Value range: 0-max
<b>79</b>	LVC Security State Flags	Value range: 0-4294967295
80	LVC Tacho Total Vehicle Distance	Value range: 0-4294967295
81	LVC Trip Distance	Value range: 0-4294967295
82	LVC Tacho Vehicle Speed	Value range: 0-4294967295
83	LVC Tacho Driver Card Presence	Value range: 0-65535
<b>84</b>	LVC Driver1 States	Value range: 0-65535
85	LVC Driver2 States	Value range: 0-255
86	LVC Driver1 Continuous Driving Time	Value range: 0-max
87	LVC Driver2 Continuous Driving Time	Value range: 0-4294967295
88	LVC Driver1 Cumulative Break Time	Value range: 0-4294967295
89	LVC Driver2 Cumulative Break Time	Value range: 0-65535
90	LVC Driver1 Duration Of Selected Action	Value range: 0-255
91	LVC Driver2 Duration Of Selected Action	Value range: 0-255
92	LVC Driver1 Cumulative Driving Time	Value range: 0-255
93	LVC Driver2 Cumulative Driving Time	Value range: 0-65535
94	LVC Driver1 ID High	Value range: 0-65535
95	LVC Driver1 ID Low	Value range: 0-65535
96	LVC Driver2 ID High	Value range: 0-65535
97	LVC Driver2 ID Low	Value range: 0-65535
98	LVC Battery Temperature	Value range: 0-65535
99	LVC Battery Level (percent)	Value range: 0-65535

Note: There are two types of operations with Permanent I/O elements: simple monitoring and event generating. Monitoring method is used when current I/O information needed with regular
 GNSS coordinates. Event generating method is used when additional AVL packet is needed when current value of I/O exceeds predefined High and Low levels. I/O settings allow defining I/O event criteria.

System	Property Input	Enabled	Priority	Low Level	High Level	Generate Event	Averaging	
Records	GNSS PDOP		Disable +	0	00	Monitoring	-	10
GSM	GNSS HDOP		Disable *	0	\$ 0\$	Monitoring	* 1	10
DataAcquisitionModes	External voltage		Disabk +	10000	\$ 30000 \$	On Exit	* 1	10
Catarequisitioninoues	GNSS power		Disable +	0	00	Monitoring	Ŧ	
Features	Movement sensor		Disable +	0	00	Monitoring	* 1	10
0	Odometer value		Disable *	0	0 0	Monitoring	Ŧ	
	GSM operator		Disable +	0	00	Monitoring	*	
LVCAN	Speed (km/h)		Disable +	0	00	Monitoring	- 6	60
	iButton ID		Disable +	0	\$ 5 \$	On Entrance	v 1	10
	Mode		Disable +	0	\$ 0 \$	Monitoring	*	

Enabled or disabled field – allows enabling I/O element so it is added to the data packet and is sent to the server. By default all I/O element are disabled and FMA120 records only GNSS coordinates.

Priority (AVL packet priority) can be low, high or panic. Regular packets are sent as Low priority records. When low priority event is triggered, FMA120 makes additional record with indication that the reason for that was I/O element change. When High priority is selected, module makes additional record with high priority flag and sends event packet immediately to the server by GPRS. Panic priority triggers same actions as high priority, but if GPRS fails, it sends AVL packet using SMS mode if SMS is enabled in SMS settings.

High and Low levels – define I/O value range. If I/O value enters or exits this range, FMA120 generates event. "Generate event" parameter defines when to generate event – when value enters defined range, exits it or both.

Averaging constant – it is an I/O event delay parameter. In some applications there is no need to generate events on every I/O range enter/exit immediately. Sometimes it is necessary to wait some time interval before event generating. Averaging constant allows setting I/O event delay (averaging). If I/O value is entering or leaving predefined range, it must have same value for Averaging constant time. 1 Averaging constant value equals about 30 miliseconds. In Deep Sleep mode there is no Averaging.

Note: Note: I/O element's "Movement sensor" Averaging constant is interpreted as Start Move Timeout in seconds (from 1 to 59). Start Move Timeout – is a time interval required for movement sensor to be in the moving state, to consider vehicle as moving.

### Monitoring

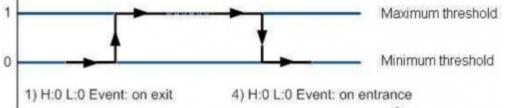
I/O monitoring starts after enabling I/O element and setting up I/O parameters as it is shown below:

System	1/0 Property Input	Enabled	Priority	Low Level		High Level	Units	Generate Ev	rent	Averagin		
Records	Digital input 1		Low .	0	\$	1 \$		Monitoring	•	10	\$	
GSM	Digital input 2		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	\$	
DataAcquisitionModes	Digital input 3		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	\$	
Data tequisitioninoues	Digital input 4		Disat -	0	Ŷ	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	*	
Features	Analog input 1		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	2	÷	
10	Digital output 1		Disat -	0	\$	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	÷	
	Digital output 2		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	*	
LVCAN	GNSS PDOP		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	+	10	4.2	
	GNSS HDOP		Disat -	0	÷	0 \$		Monitoring	*	10	\$	

### **Event generating**

Events happen when the value of enabled I/O intersects thresholds (enter, exit or on both) predefined by High and Low level thresholds. Table below defines all available values of I/O settings.

Value
low, high
maximum threshold
minimum threshold
on interval enter, on interval exit, on both enter and exit
t 1 - 2 <sup>32</sup> (4 Bytes)
on entrance 3) H:1 L:1 Event:on exit



## Hysteresis

Enabled	Priority	Low Level	High Level	Generate Event	Averaging		
	Low -	0 \$	0 🗘	Hysteresis •	10 🗘		

I/O elements can generate events according to hysteresis algorithm. If I/O event operand "Hysteresis" is selected, events will be generated as it is shown in the illustration below (I/O speed is taken as I/O value example):

