Proteus-IV
User Manual

Version V2.1
Jan 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Video Overlay is a method by which computer-generated images are superimposed on video. Properly transformed images appear as if they are an integral part of the scene without impeding the video of the actual environment. Proteus provides professional, scientific and industrial users with the capability to overlay crisp and clear texts, graphics and telemetry generated information into an incoming HD & SD video in real time. Proteus accepts video in HD-SDI, HDMI, Y/C and Composite. It generally, does not need to be connected to a computer for normal operation.

COMMUNICATION

COM PORTS

Proteus provides 4 x serial ports (COM1 thru COM4) for communication with the external devices:

COM PORT	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
COM1	RS232 (Rear Panel DB9)	-	-
COM2	RS232 (Internal TB: J45)	RS422 (Internal TB: J50, J61)	WiFi (optional)
COM3	USB* (Rear Panel USB)	RS232 (Internal TB: ***J46***)	
COM4	RS232 (Internal TB: J52)	-	-

COM PORTS: PINOUTS

COM PORT	Connector	Modes	Isolated	Pin assignments
COM1	DB9	RS232	Yes	DB9: 2=RX, 3=TX, 5=GND
COM2	Internal	RS232 RS422	-	J45: 1=5V, 2=TX, 3=RX, 4=GND J50: 1=RX+, 2=RX-, 3=GND J61: 1=TX-, 2=TX+, 3=GND
COM3	Internal	RS232	-	J46: 1=5V, 2=TX, 3=RX, 4=GND
COM4	Internal	RS232	Yes	J52: 1=5V, 2=TX, 3=RX, 4=GND

TB = Terminal Block

*Mini USB port is a **Device** port. It is designed to connect to a **Host** (i.e. PC). When connected to a PC, it will enumerate as a COM port.
*Users who intend to develop code to interface to the Mini USB port must ensure their firmware can **assert RTS signal**.*

COM PORTS: BAUD RATE

COM ports are configured for N, 8, 1 (No parity, 8 bits, 1 Stop) and can be set to the following baud rates:

- 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 921600 (COM3 only)

COM PORTS: DEVICE TYPES

COM ports can be interfaced to various sensors/devices. Table below shows the current list and their corresponding Device Type setting.

Attach Sensor/Device	Corresponding Device Type
CSV (Comma Separated Variable) ASCII Sentence	CSV1, CSV2, CSV3 (See CSV formats for more detail)
All NMEA-0183 compatible devices i.e. GPS Modem, Sounder, etc.	CSV1
ProteusApp	CSV1
PuTTY or similar program	CSV1
Vector NAV IMU	VectorNav
General Dynamic CINEFLEX	CINEFLEX
Smart Micro Radar	ALTIMETER
APOS for HIPAP system (KONGSBERG)	SIMRAD

COM PORTS: CONFIGURATION

Press F9 to display the Main Menu. Follow Figure 1:Figure 2 to configure COM ports for desire baudrate & device type

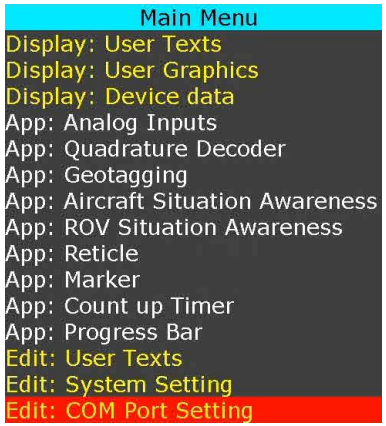


Figure 1

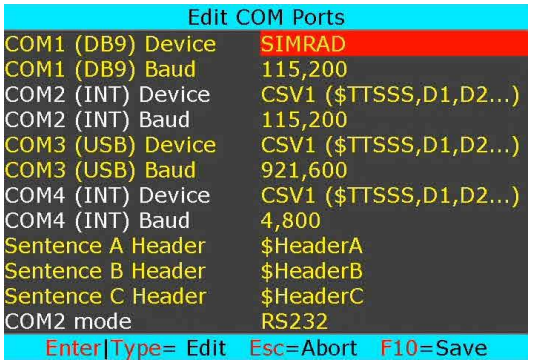


Figure 2

CSV FORMATS

Many sensors transmit ASCII sentence also known as Comma Separated Variables (CSV). Proteus supports 3 different ASCII sentences:

CSV Format	Sentence Structure	Example
CSV1	**$TTSSS**, VAR*1*, VAR*2*, VAR*3*,....*VARn**CS <CR><LF>	**$MYHEADER**, *45, 315, 200, 100*XX*<CR><LF>
CSV2	**$**VAR*1*, VAR*2*, VAR*3*, ... <CR><LF>	**$***45,315,200,100*<CR><LF>
CSV3	VAR*1*, VAR*2*, VAR*3*, ... <CR><LF>	*45,315,200,100*<CR><LF>

Upon reception of a **CSV** sentence and successful confirmation of the sentence header $TTSSS (only CSV1), Proteus parses the sentence. Parsed variables (VAR*1* ... *VAR2*) are sequentially stored in Register # {52-63}, {65-72}, {74-81}. Any widgets linked to these registers will automatically get updated.

CSV SENTENCE STRUCTURE

$	Signifies start of the sentence.
TTSSS	Sentence unique header. Follow *Figure 1-2* to define $TTSSS header
VARn	Each sentence contains multiple data fields (VARn) delimited by commas.
*****	The asterisk serves as checksum delimiter.
CS	The checksum field contains two ASCII characters which indicate the hexadecimal value of the checksum.
[CR][LF]	The carriage return [CR] and the line field [LF] combination terminate the sentence.

CSV sentence vary in length, but each VAR is limited to 25 characters or less.

The checksum field is the last field in a sentence and follows the checksum delimiter character "*". The checksum is the 8-bit exclusive OR of all characters in the sentence, including "," delimiters, between but not including the "$" and the "*" delimiters. The hexadecimal values of the most significant and least significant 4 bits of the result is converted to two ASCII characters (0-9, A-F (upper case)) for transmission. The most significant character is transmitted first. Example: $GPGLL,5057.970,N,00146.110,E,142451,A*27<CR><LF>

In C checksum computation would be written as:

```
char sentence [] = "GPGLL,5057.970,N,00146.110,E,142451,A";
int i;
char checksum = 0;
for ( i = 0; i < strlen(sentence); i++)
       checksum ^= sentence[i];
```

Although not recommended, checksum computation can be bypassed by replacing **CS** with **XX.**

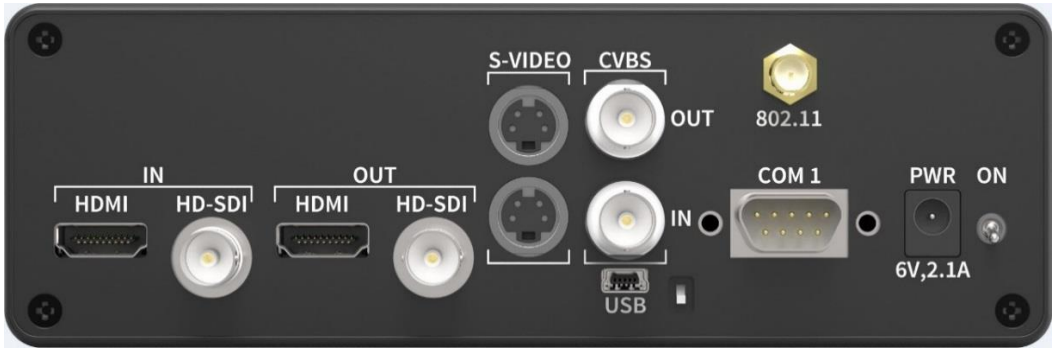
INTERFACE TO PC

Options	Required Cable
Using USB in the rear panel	Standard USB Cable. User must install memtool. See Appendix D for more detail.
Using DB9 in the rear panel	NULL modem cable

INTERFACE TO GPS MODEM

COM1 (DB9) is configured as DTE (PC) i.e. RX=Pin2, TX=Pin3. Thus, sensors such as GPS can be directly connected to the DB9 without the need for NULL modem cable.

VIDEO INPUT & OUTPUT



Proteus provides the following video input & output:

- SDI (HD & SD)
- HDMI (HD & SD)
- Y/C
- Composite

Proteus does *not support* HDMI video with *HDCP*. It can only process one video input at a given time. If more than one input is connected at the same time, Proteus selects a video input based on the following priorities:

1. SDI
2. HDMI
3. Y/C
4. Composite

Proteus does not scale video and the output resolution follows the input. Proteus provides simultaneous video outputs as shown below:

Video Input	Simultaneous Video Outputs			
HD-SDI (HD Video)	HD-SDI	HDMI (HD)		
HD-SDI (SD Video)	HD-SDI	HDMI (SD)	Y/C	Composite
HDMI (HD Video)	HD-SDI	HDMI (HD)		
HDMI* (SD Video)	SD-SDI	HDMI* (SD)	Y/C	Composite
Y/C	SD-SDI	HDMI* (SD)	Y/C	Composite
Composite	SD-SDI	HDMI* (SD)	Y/C	Composite

VIDEO FRAME RATES

Proteus is compatible with the following video formats:

NTSC 480i @	60 Hz
PAL 576i @	50 Hz
720p @	50 / 59.94 / 60 Hz
1080i @	50 / 60 Hz
1080p @	23.98 / 24 / 25/ 29.97/ 30 Hz
1080PsF @	23.98 / 24 Hz

VIDEO DELAY

All OSD functions are superimposed into the video "on-the-fly." As a result, there is no degradation in video quality and the delay from the video input to the video output is < 290 nsec.

IRIG INPUT

Composite input can be used to input an external unmodulated IRIG-B signal. Proteus can decode IRIG-B time & date code.

SOFTWARE WIZARDS

INSERT TEXT

Up to 96 user texts can be stored in FLASH memory.

Press F9 to display Main Menu. Follow Figure 3:Figure 4 to enter/edit user texts.

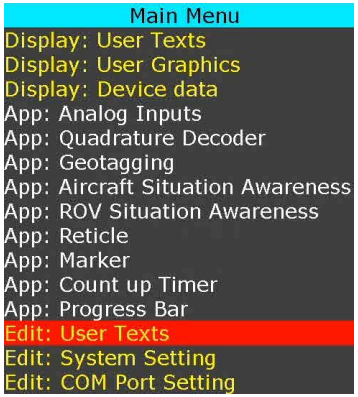


Figure 3

Figure 4

Follow Figure 5:Figure 6 to insert and/or format text.

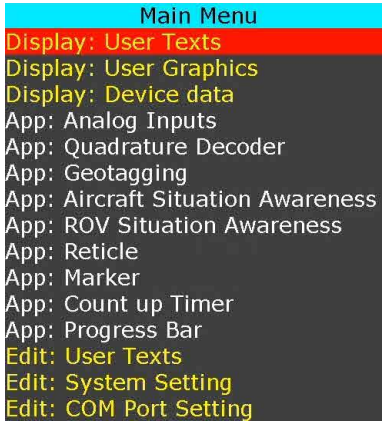


Figure 5

Figure 6

Use shortcuts to change text attributes: Font select, text Color, ↕↔ text position, text Background, field Width and text Justification.
"When to display" allows user to select when text is displayed. Options are: at power up or when function key F1..F7 is pressed.

Once complete, text overlay should appear as shown in Figure 7.

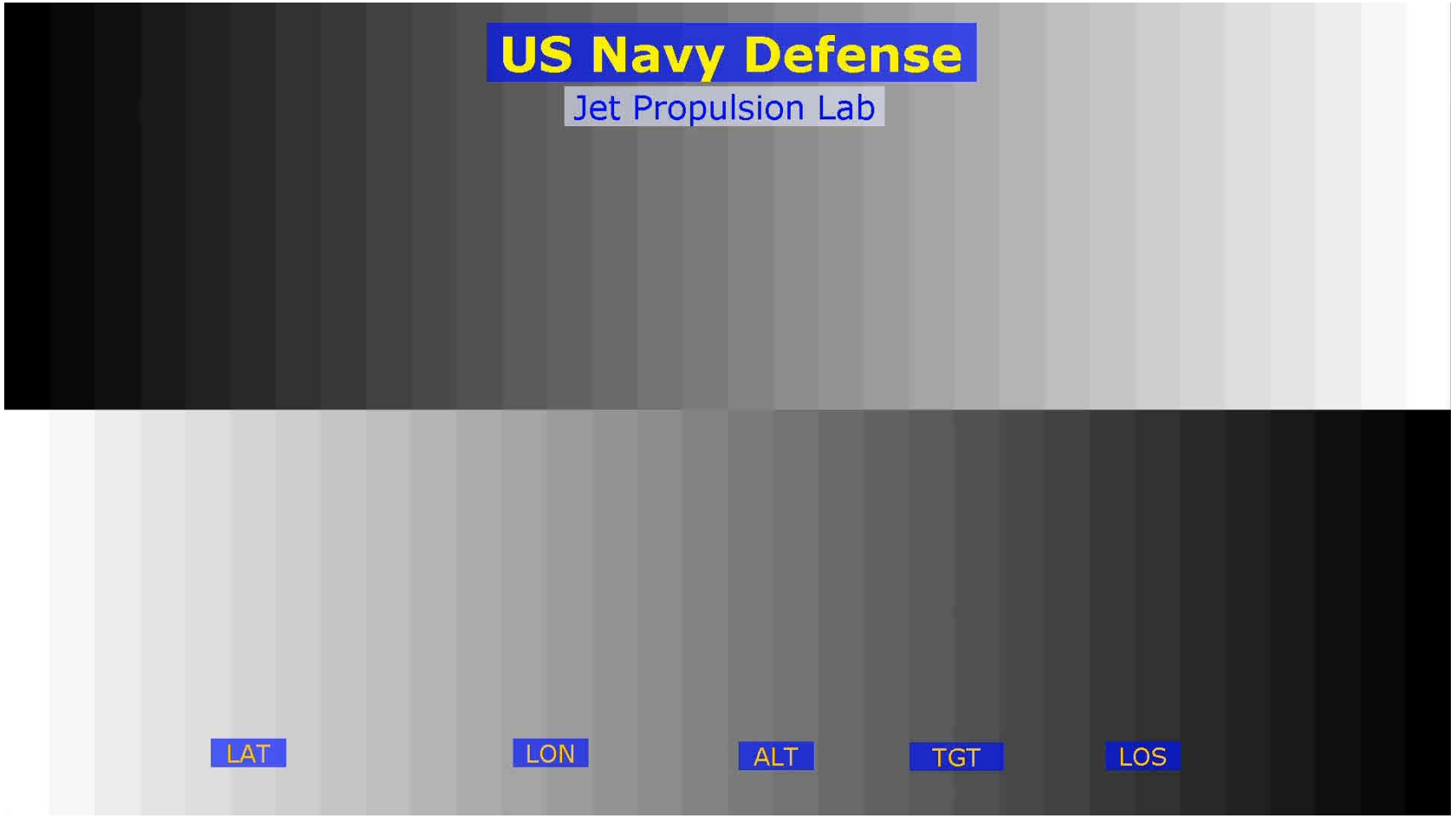


Figure 7

INSERT GRAPHICS

Up to 96 PNG (Indexed Color, 8Bits/Channel) & PCX images can be stored in the FLASH memory. Use Proteus App to load images into FLASH memory. For the interim time, number of pixels in the PNG image should be less than 65535. i.e. H=256 x W=256, or H=100 x W=640 etc. Future firmware release will increase image size.

Press F9 to display Main Menu. Follow Figure 8:Figure 9 to insert images.

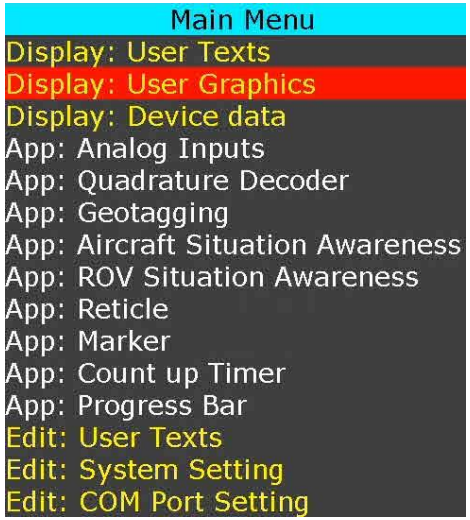


Figure 8

Figure 9

While in Figure 9, use ↕ to select a desire image and use Ctrl + ↕↔ to position the image on screen.
"When to display" allows user to select when image is displayed. Options are: At power up or when function key F1..F7 is pressed.

Once complete, graphics images should appear as shown in Figure 10.

In order to store your own image (logo) into Proteus FLASH memory , please follow instructions in *Download an image.*

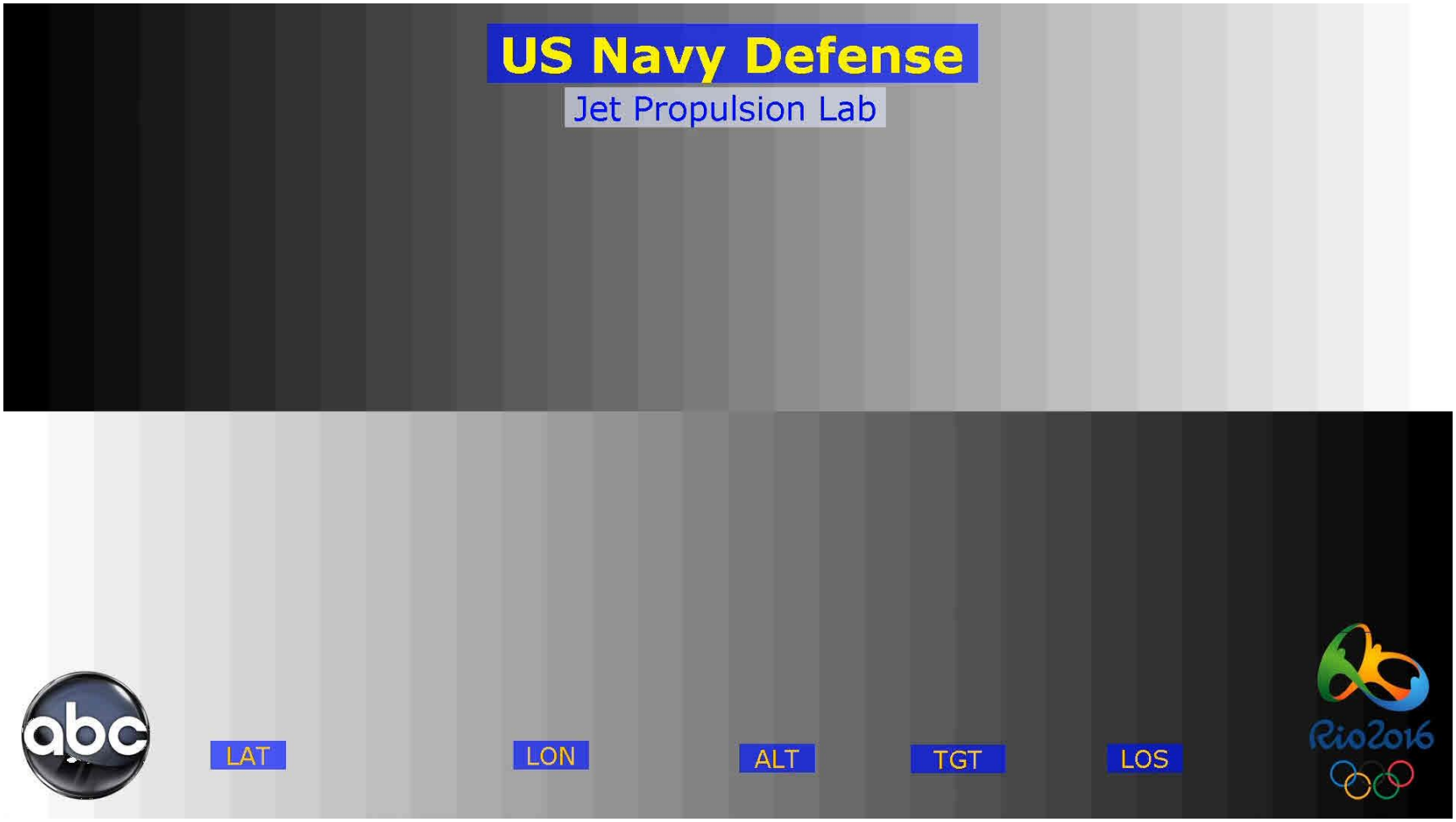

US Navy Defense
Jet Propulsion Lab
abc
LAT
LON
ALT
TGT
LOS
Rio2016

Figure 10

INSERT VARIABLES FROM CSV SENTENCE
INSERT DATA FROM RS232 COMMAND

Configuring a COM port as "**CSV*"** allows Proteus to receive an ASCII sentence or any unique NMEA sentence. Upon reception of a sentence, Proteus parses the sentence. Parsed variables (tokens) are sequentially stored in Register # 52-63, 65-72, 74-81. Any widgets linked to these registers will automatically get updated.

CSV1 Example:

This sentence must start with a unique header that matches the user defined value. *Follow Figure 1-2 to define your unique header.*

```
$HeaderA,1,22,333,4444,55555,666666,7777777,88888888,999999999,1234,2345,3456*XX
```

Proteus can be configured to receive and parse up to 3 unique CSV sentences.

Follow Figure 1:Figure 2 to configure COM port for desire baudrate and define CSV headers

Follow Figure 11:Figure 15 to insert CSV parameters. Once in Figure 13, use PgDn to browse through CSV sentence A, B, C tokens.

Alternatively, launch *ProteusApp USB,* select *Demo/Tutorial* tab and write configuration file *C:\VideoLogix-IV\config\ConfigCsv* to restore screen as shown in Figure 16

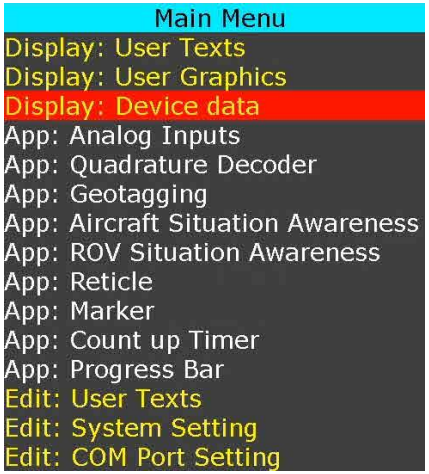


Figure 11

Figure 12

Figure 13

Figure 14

Figure 15

Assuming tokens are selected as shown in Figure 13:Figure 15, their default value should appear as shown in Figure 16.

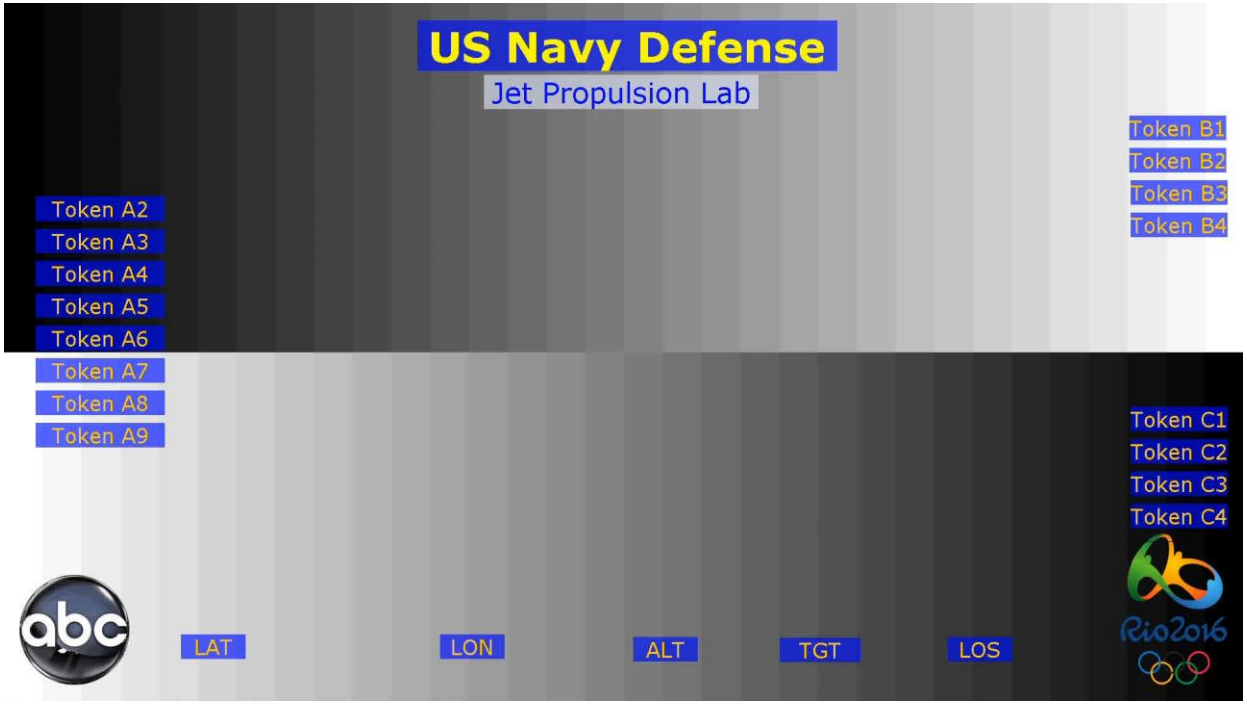


Figure 16

Upon transmission of the following sentences, the token values should appear as shown in Figure 17.

```
$HeaderA,1,22,333,4444,55555,666666,7777777,88888888,999999999*XX
$HeaderB,AAA,BBBB,CCCCC,DDDDDD*XX
$HeaderC,This,is,an,Example*XX
```

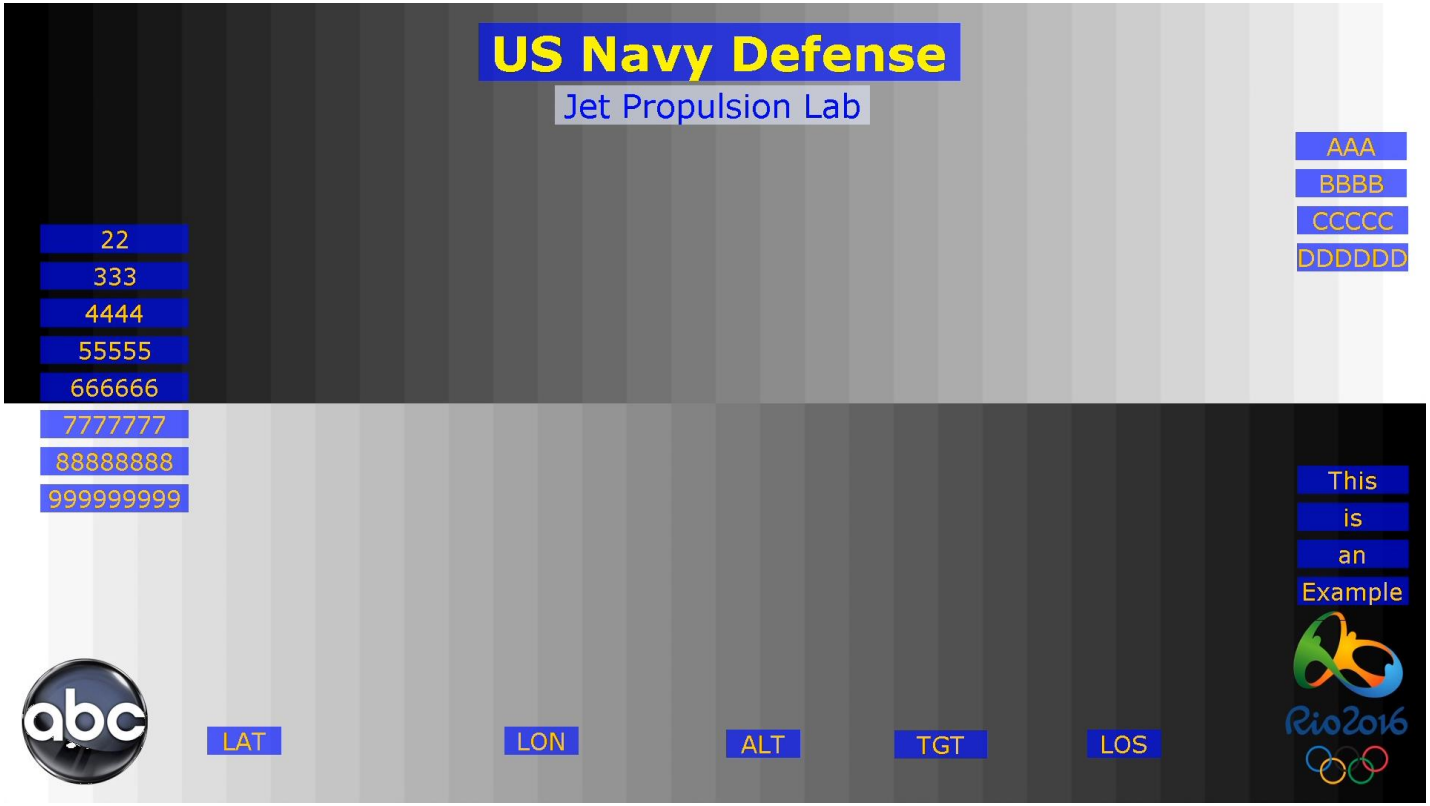


Figure 17

Follow steps below to send the above sentences to Proteus

1. Run *ProteusApp USB*
2. Select *Demo/Tutorial* tab.
3. Click Run Now button and select script *C:\VideoLogix-IV\script\2-CSV Sentences.txt*

Individual tokens can also be modified by sending command `$VL43`. For example, to change tokenA2 and tokenA3 (register `#53, #54`) to 777, 888, transmit the following command: `$VL43,53,777,888*XX.`

User can exercise command `$VL43` by sending script *C:\VideoLogix-IV\script\3-Update Token.txt*

INSERT GPS DATA

GPS modem which have RS232 port can be connected to COM1,2 and 4 ports.

Follow Figure 1:Figure 2 to configure COM port for desire baudrate

Follow Figure 18:Figure 20 to insert GPS parameters.

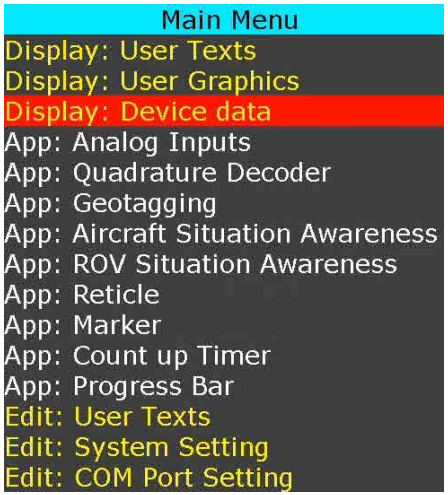


Figure 18

Figure 19

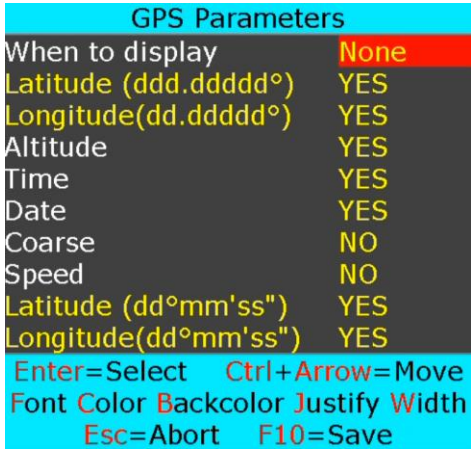


Figure 20

As soon as a modem is connected to the selected COM port, the latitude, longitude, time & data should appear as shown in Figure 21.

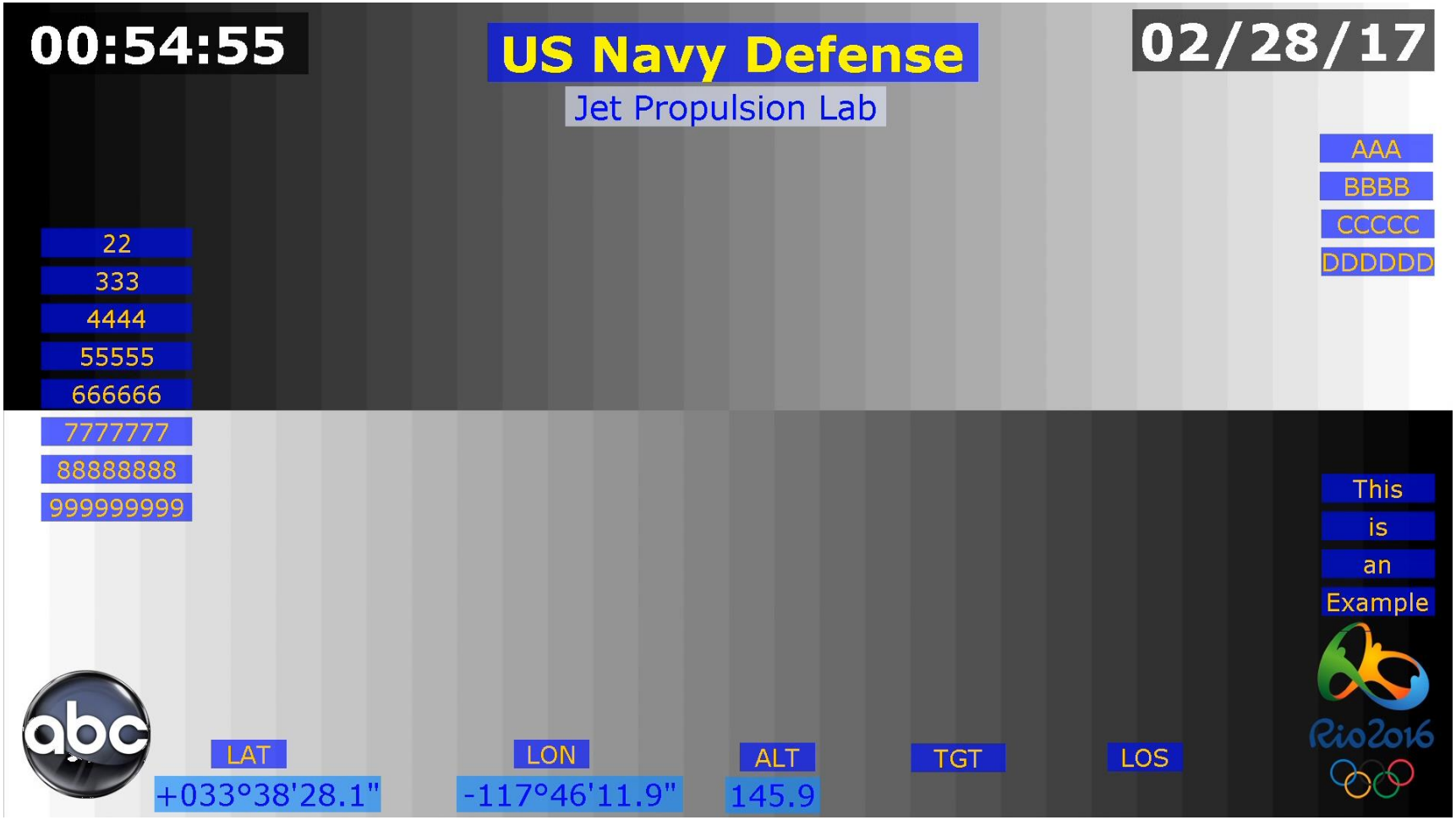


Figure 21

INSERT NMEA DATA

NMEA compliant sensors can be connected to COM1, 2, 4. Follow Figure 1:Figure 2 to configure the COM port for desire baudrate.

Follow Figure 22:Figure 24 to insert NMEA parameters.

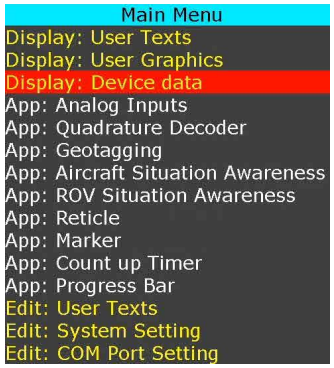


Figure 22

Figure 23

Figure 24

Proteus implicitly supports many NMEA sentences such as:
$GPRMC, $GPGGA, $GPWPL, $GPGSA, $GPGSV, $SDDPT, $SDDBT, $WIMTW, $VNINS, $VNIMU, $VNYPR, etc.

INSERT TIME, DATE (IRIG, GPS, RTC, ATC)

1. Attach PS2 keyboard to Proteus
2. Press F9 to display main menu (Figure 25)
3. Follow Figure 25, Figure 26 to select "Proteus Parameters" menu (Figure 27)
4. On Figure 27, use ↕ arrow keys to select "RTC Time"
5. Press "Enter" to select "YES"
6. RTC time will appear on the screen and *flashing*.
7. Use **SHORTCUTS KEYS** (shown below) to format "RTC Time" and move it to the desire location.
8. Repeat steps 4 through 7 to display "RTC Date"
9. Press F10 to save and exit.

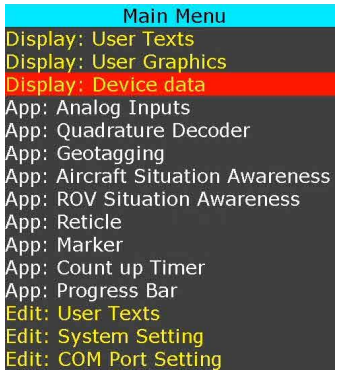


Figure 25

Figure 26

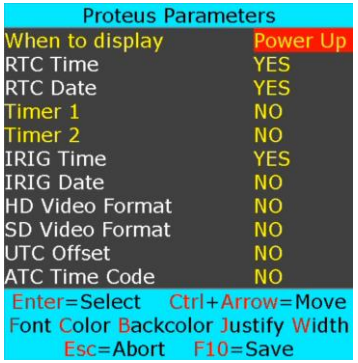


Figure 27

SHORTCUTS KEYS

Keyboard command			Description	
C	or	**Ctrl** + **C**	**C**olor:	Change text foreground color
F	or	**Ctrl** + **F**	**F**ont:	Change font type
W	or	**Ctrl** + **W**	**W**idth:	Change width of the field
J	or	**Ctrl** + **J**	**J**ustify text:	Left, center or right justification text within field
B	or	**Ctrl** + **B**	**B**ackground color:	Change text background color
Ctrl + **Arrow**	or	**Alt** + **Arrow**	Move text location. Hold **Ctrl** to move the field 30 pixels and **Alt** to move the field 2 pixels.	

INSERT AEROSPACE DATA

Devices such as Vector NAV IMU, Boeing Cineflex, Smart micro Radar can be directly connected to COM 1, 2, 4 port.

Follow Figure 1:Figure 2 to configure the COM port for desire baud rate.

Follow Figure 28:Figure 31 to insert Vector NAV parameters over video. Once in Figure 30, press PgDn to browse through various devices.

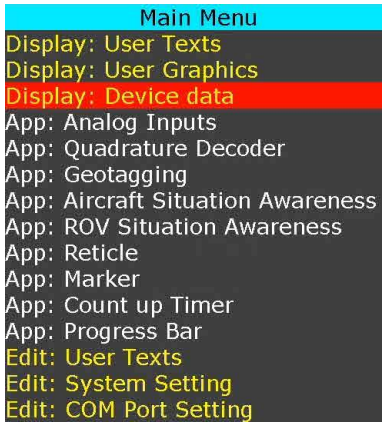


Figure 28

Figure 29

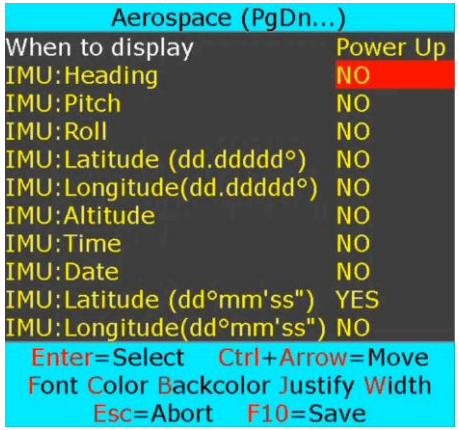


Figure 30

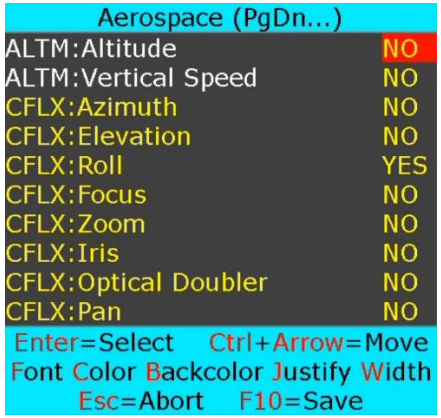


Figure 31

INSERT ANALOG DATA

Proteus provides 8 optically isolated analog inputs via internal terminal block J58. Proteus samples the voltage difference between analog input channel and ground.

TB:J58	Description	Range
Pin 1	Analog Input CH1	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 2	Analog Input CH2	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 3	Analog Input CH3	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 4	Analog Input CH4	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 5	Analog Input CH5	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 6	Analog Input CH6	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 7	Analog Input CH7	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V
Pin 8	Analog Input CH8	5V, 10V, ±2.5V, ±5V, ±10V

Input Range					Corresponding 12-bit ADC Count
5V	10V	±2.5V	±5V	±10V	
0	0	-2.5	-5	-10	**0**
2.5	5	0	0	0	**2047**
5	10	+2.5	+5	+10	**4095**

Result of each analog input is available in raw or map format. The relation between the raw and map data is shown below:

$Map = m * raw + b$
$m = slope$
$b = intercept$

Please review Appendix-G to learn how to compute slope & intercept for you desire sensor.

CONFIGURE ANALOG INPUTS

Follow Figure 32:Figure 34 to configure analog inputs.

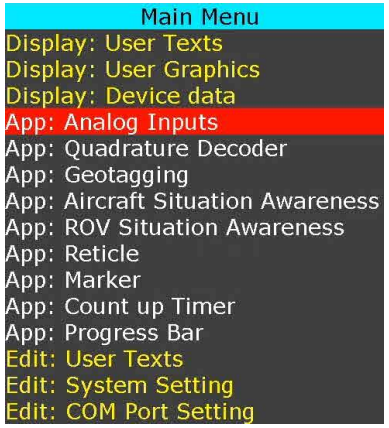


Figure 32

Figure 33

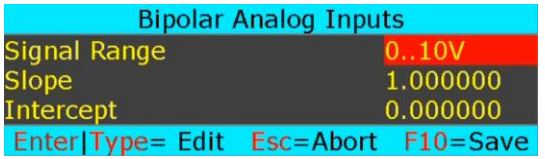


Figure 34

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:Figure 36 to insert analog input raw and map data.

Figure 35

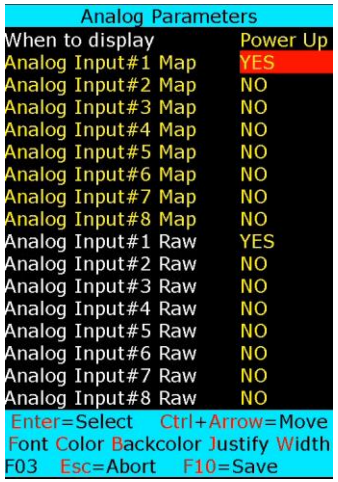


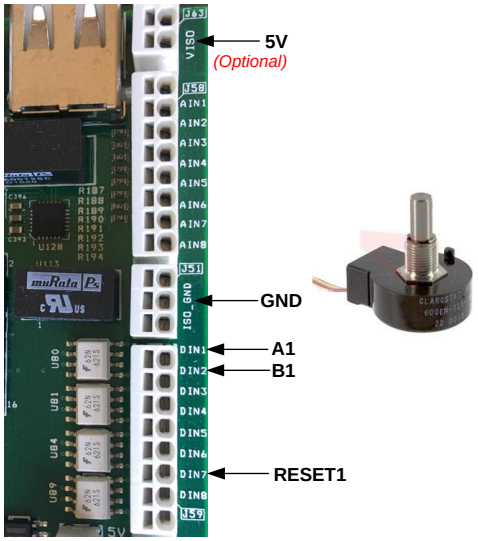
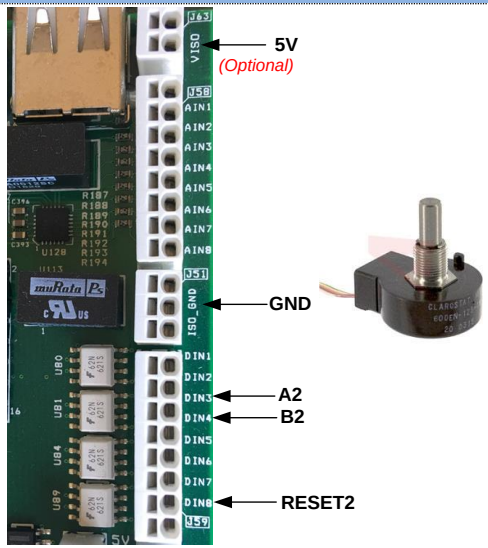
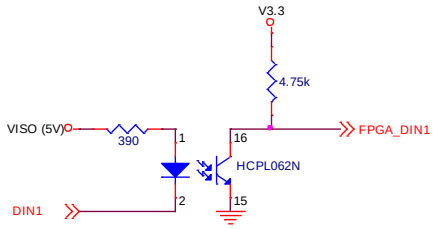
Figure 36

INSERT COUNTERS

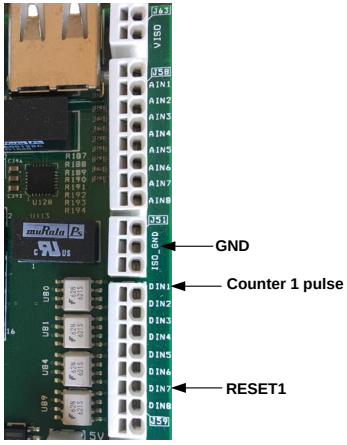
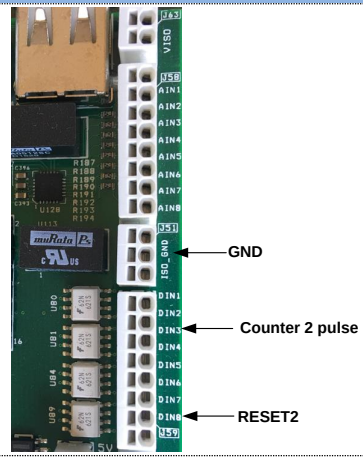
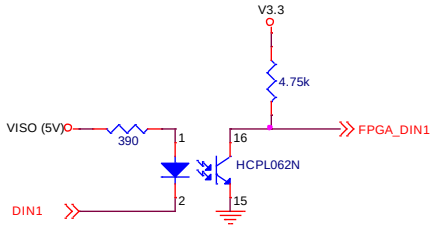
Proteus provides 2 optically isolated counters. The counters can be configured as Quadrature or Simple.

Terminal Block (J59) Pins	As Quadrature Counters	As Simple Counters
DIN1	Quadrature Counter 1 inputs	Simple Counter 1 input
DIN2		-
DIN3	Quadrature Counter 2 inputs	Simple Counter 2 input
DIN4		-
DIN5	-	-
DIN6	-	-
DIN7	RESET for Counter 1	RESET for Counter 1
DIN8	RESET for Counter 2	RESET for Counter 2

The table below shows the typical wiring connection for Quadrature Counters. Pulling RESET pin to ground will reset the counter to zero.

Quadrature Counter 1	Quadrature Counter 2	Electrical Interface
		Input compatibilty: • 0-5V logic (10ma sink current) • Open drain • Frequency < 10MHz 

The table below shows the typical wiring connection for Simple Counters. Pulling RESET pin to ground will reset the counter to zero.

Simple Counter 1	Simple Counter 2	Electrical Interface
		Input compatibilty: • 0-5V logic (10ma sink current) • Open drain • Frequency < 1KHz (5msec debouce) 

Please review Appendix I – Terminal blocks to learn how best insert wire into terminal blocks

CONFIGURE COUNTERS

Follow Figure 37:Figure 39 to configure counters as Simple or Quadrature with desire line resolution (x1, x2, x4) and count mode (±Count or +Count).

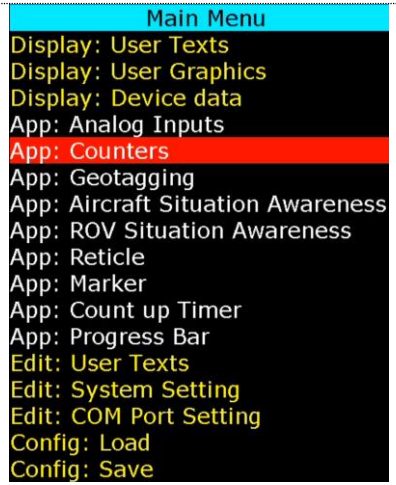


Figure 37

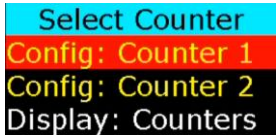
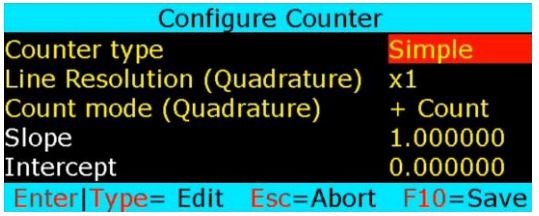


Figure 38



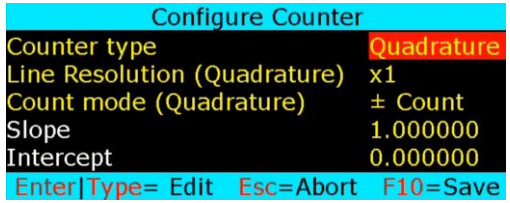


Figure 39

Follow Figure 37, Figure 40, Figure 41 to display map and raw counts.

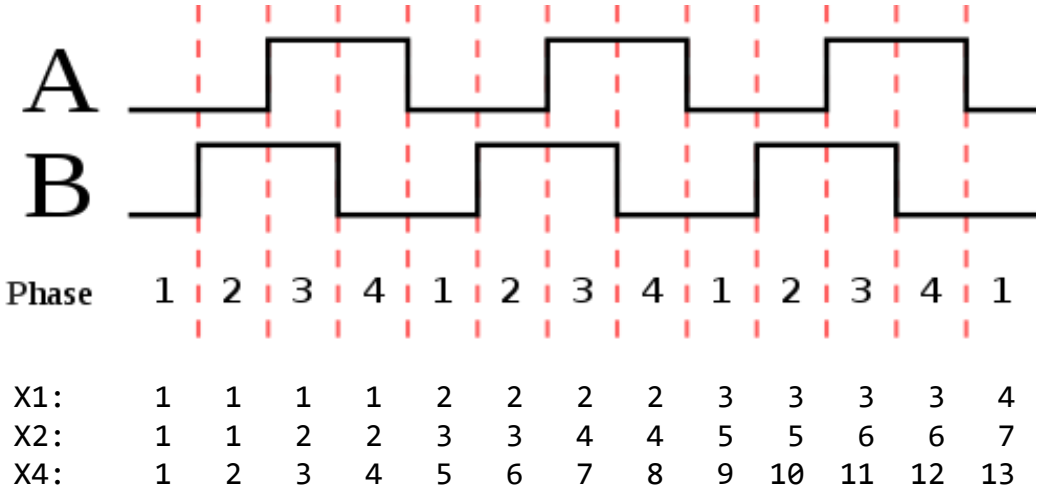
Figure 40

Figure 41

The relation between raw and map values is shown below:

$Map = m * Raw + b$
$m = slope$
$b = intercept$

Figure below shows the quadrature count based on the line resolution selection X1, X2, X4:



EXAMPLE 1

Configure counter 1 for 1.234 feet/count and display result.

- Follow Figure 37:Figure 39 to set Counter 1 *"Slope"* and *"Intercept*" to 1.234 and 0 respectively.
- Follow Figure 37, Figure 40, Figure 41 to display *"Counter 1 Map"*

EXAMPLE 2

Configure counter 2 for 0.0023 inch/count and display result.

- Follow Figure 37:Figure 39 to set Counter 2 *"Slope"* and *"Intercept*" to 0.0023 and 0 respectively.
- Follow Figure 37, Figure 40, Figure 41 to display *"Counter 2 Map"*

INSERT AIRCRAFT SITUATION AWARENESS

As shown in Figure 42, Aircraft situation awareness widget depicts parameters such as heading, bearing (relative or magnetic), roll, pitch, azimuth, elevation and lens over a custom background image. The default background image shown in Figure 43 can be replaced by storing a new image ID#9. Font size & style can be change by replacing Font ID#18.

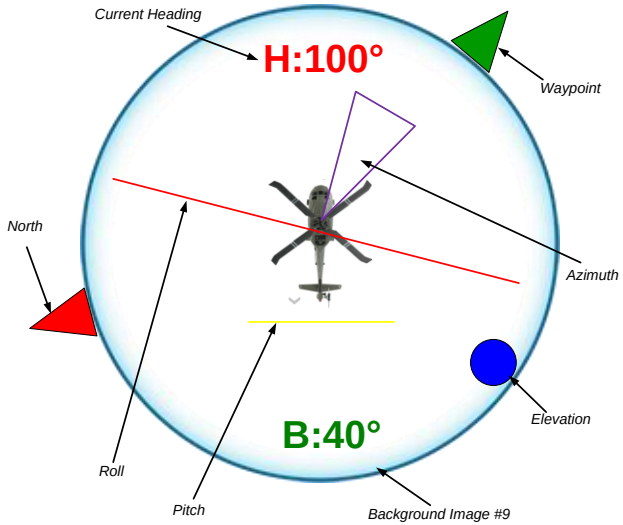


Figure 42

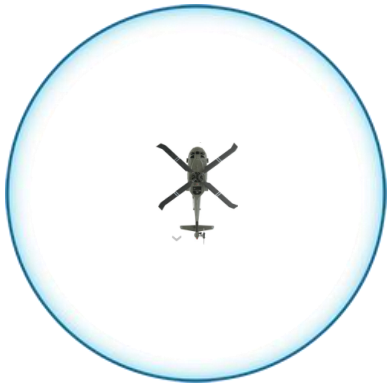


Figure 43

Follow Figure 44:Figure 45 to configure the widget.

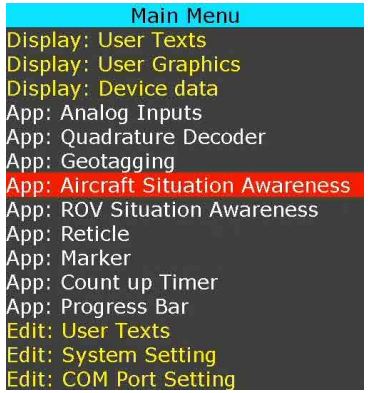


Figure 44

Figure 45

Follow Figure 45 to specify which register is associated with a specific parameter. For example, table below shows available options for heading:

Register # associated with Heading	Description
102	Heading is provided by attaching Garmin GPS modem to a COM port
110	Heading is provided by attaching Vector NAV INS sensor to a COM port
52	Heading is provided by transmitting a CSV sentence A to a COM port. Heading would be 1st variable.
00	Do not display heading

The device (GPS, INS …) specific registers are updated automatically when the device is connected to Proteus. Widgets that are associated to registers are automatically updated when the content of the registers change.

The content of any register can also be changed by sending Set Register Command. Assuming register 52 is linked to heading, command below will set the heading to 85°. Therefore, all widgets linked to register 52 will be updated automatically.

```
$VL43,52,85*XX
```

Figure 46 demonstrates the relation between heading, relative vs magnetic bearing:

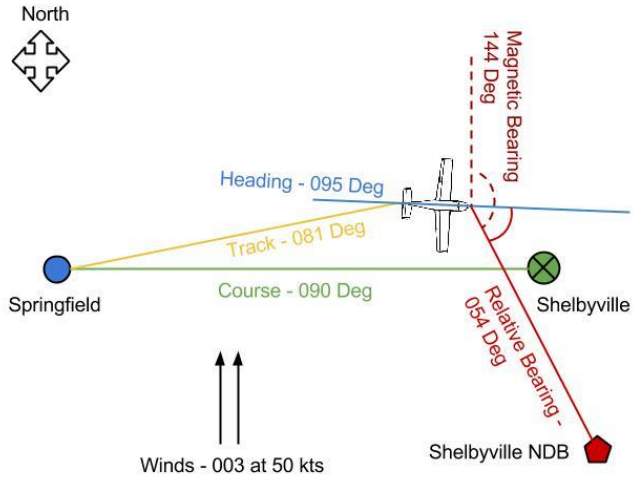


Figure 46

INSERT ROV SITUATION AWARENESS

As shown in Figure 47, Rov situation awareness widget depicts parameters such as heading, bearing (relative or magnetic), range to target, roll, pitch over a custom background image. The default background image shown in Figure 48 can be replaced by storing a new image ID#10. Font size & style can be change by replacing Font ID#18.

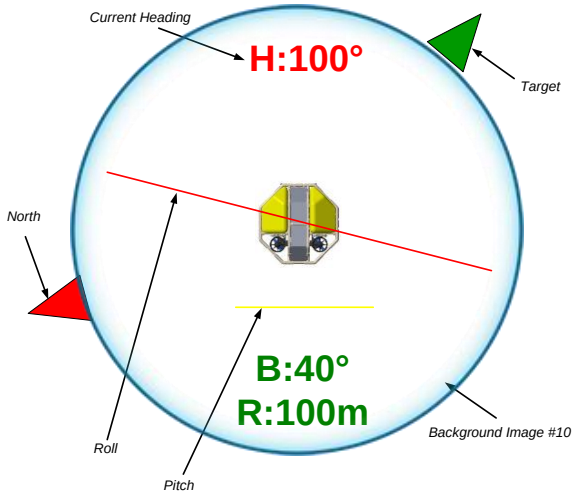


Figure 47

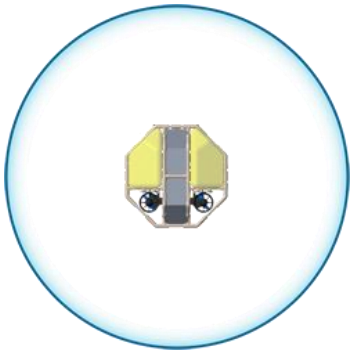


Figure 48

Follow Figure 49:Figure 50 to configure the widget.

Main Menu
Display: User Texts
Display: User Graphics
Display: Device data
App: Analog Inputs
App: Quadrature Decoder
App: Geotagging
App: Aircraft Situation Awareness
App: ROV Situation Awareness
App: Reticle
App: Marker
App: Count up Timer
App: Progress Bar
Edit: User Texts
Edit: System Setting
Edit: COM Port Setting

Figure 49

Rov Situation Awareness	
When to display	Power Up
REG: Heading°	52
REG: Bearing°	53
REG: Roll°	54
REG: Pitch°	55
REG: Distance	56
Invert: Heading°	NO
Invert: Bearing°	NO
Invert: Roll°	NO
Invert: Pitch°	NO
Bearing° relative to Heading°	NO
Enter|Type= Edit	Ctrl+Arrow=Move
Esc=Abort	F10=Save

Figure 50

Follow Figure 50 to specify which register is associated with a specific parameter. For example, table below shows available options for heading:

Register # associated with Heading	Description
102	Heading is provided by attaching Garmin GPS modem to a COM port
110	Heading is provided by attaching Vector NAV INS sensor to a COM port
52	Heading is provided by transmitting a CSV sentence A to a COM port. Heading would be 1st variable.
00	Do not display heading

The device (GPS, INS …) specific registers are updated automatically when the device is connected to Proteus. Widgets that are associated to registers are automatically updated when the content of the registers change.

The content of any register can also be changed by sending Set Register Command. Assuming register 52 is linked to heading, command below will set the heading to 85°. Therefore, all widgets linked to register 52 will be updated automatically.

```
$VL43,52,85*XX
```

INSERT RETICLE

Up to 4 Reticles can be displayed at the same time. Follow Figure 51:Figure 53 to configure each Reticle:

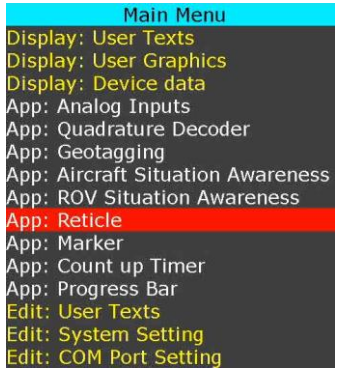


Figure 51

Figure 52

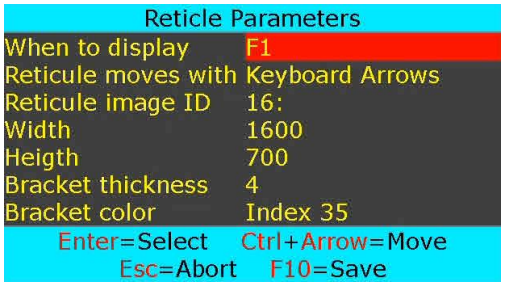


Figure 53

There are 4 options for controlling reticle movement:

1-Keyboard Arrow: *Use ↕↔ to move 1 pixel resolution. Use Ctrl + ↕↔ to move 25 pixels*

2-Analog Inputs: *Apply 0..5 volts to control to CH1 & CH2 to control X & Y respectively*

3-Quadrature Input: *Attach Incremental Encoder switch to quadrature inputs# 1,2 to individually control X, Y respectively*

4-RS232 Command: *Send command* `$VL43,82,x,y*XX` *to set registers* `#82,83` *to control X, Y movement respectively*

Follow Figure 53 to configure the reticle size (width, height) and bracket thickness and color.

Follow Figure 54:Figure 55 to display Reticle X, Y coordinates.

Alternatively, launch *ProteusApp USB,* select *Demo/Tutorial* tab and write configuration file *C:\VideoLogix-IV\Config\ConfigReticle* to restore screen as shown in Figure 56.

Figure 54

Figure 55

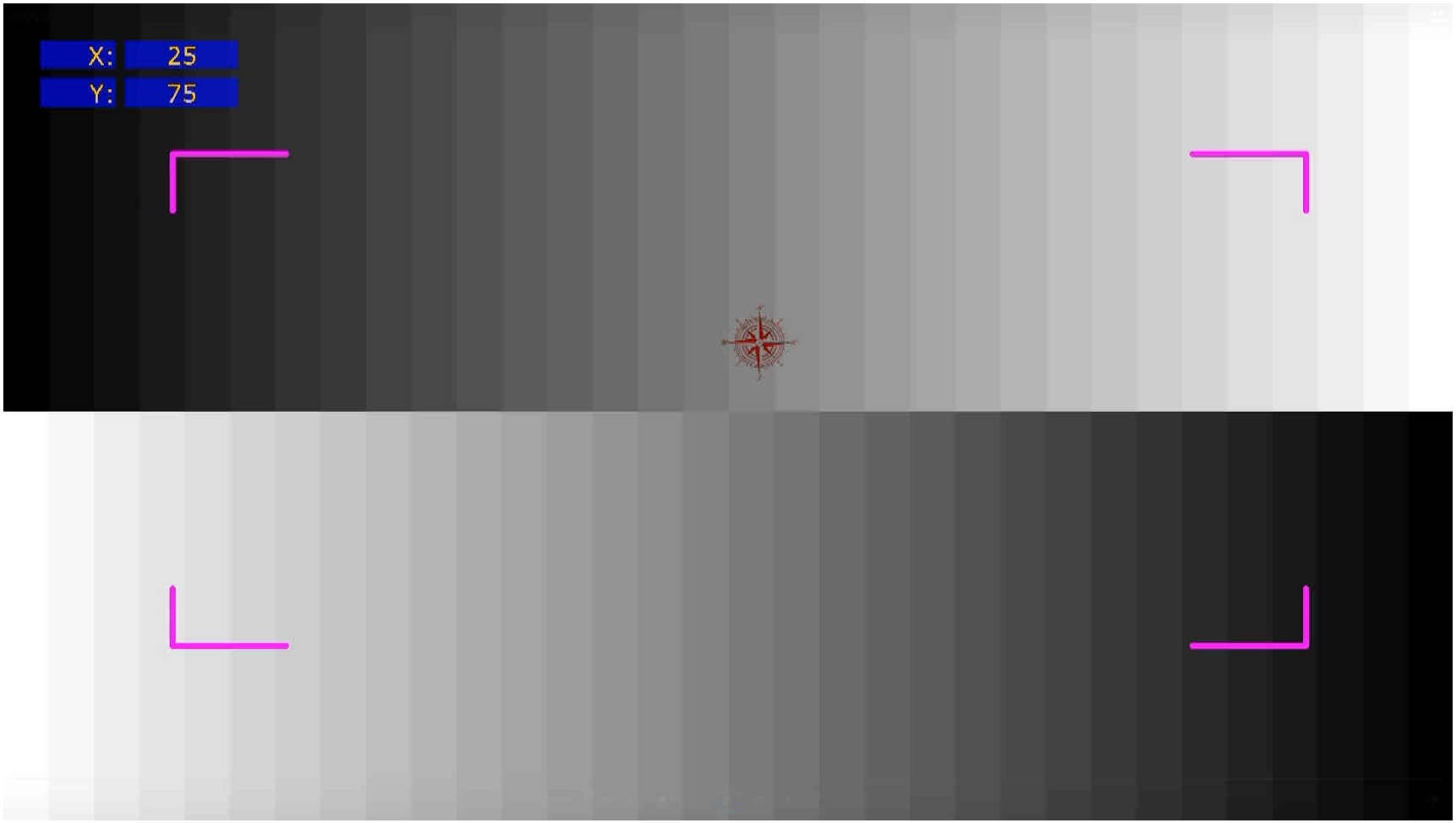


Figure 56

INSERT VIDEO MARKER

Follow Figure 57:Figure 59 to configure Marker:

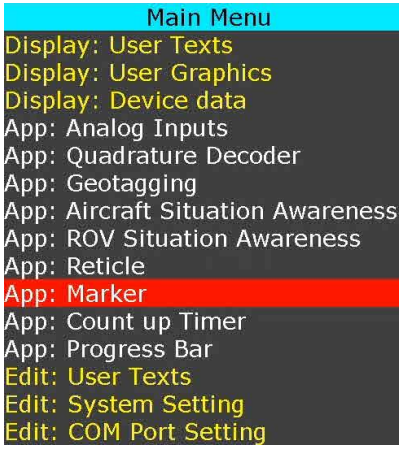


Figure 57

Figure 58

Figure 59

There are 4 options for X1, X2, Y1, Y2 marker movement:

1-Keyboard Arrow: *Use ↕↔ to move 1-pixel resolution. Use Ctrl + ↕↔ to move 25 pixels*

2-Analog Inputs: *Apply 0..5 volts (i.e. analog joystick, potentiometer) to CH1-CH4 to individually control X1,X2,Y1,Y2 respectively*

3-Quadrature Inputs *Incremental encoder switches (shown below) are connected to quadrature inputs# 1,2,3,4 to control X1, X2, Y1, Y2 respectively*

4-RS232 Command: *Send command* `$VL43,90,x1,x2,y1,y2*XX` *to set registers* `#90,91,92,93`

Use Figure 59 to configure the Marker size (width, height), frame (thickness, color) and slope & intercept applied to DX, DY.
Formula below defines the relationship between marker positions and calibrated measurements (CX, CY)

DX = |X2 – X1|	*DX = Delta X*
DY = |Y2 – Y1|	*DY = Delta Y*
$CX = mx * DX + bx$	*CX = Calibrated DX*
$CY = my * DY + by$	*CY = Calibrated DY*

Follow Figure 57, Figure 60:Figure 61 to display Marker parameters.

Alternatively, launch *ProteusApp USB,* select *Demo/Tutorial* tab and write configuration file *C:\VideoLogix-IV\Config\ConfigMarker* to restore screen as shown in Figure 62.

Figure 60

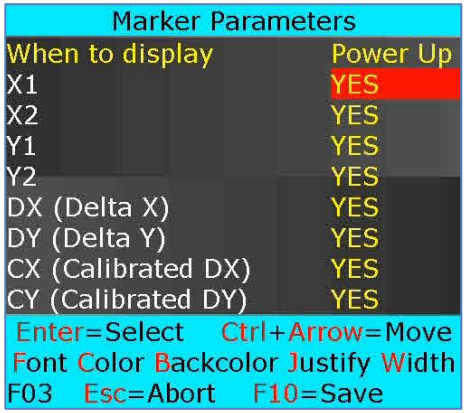


Figure 61

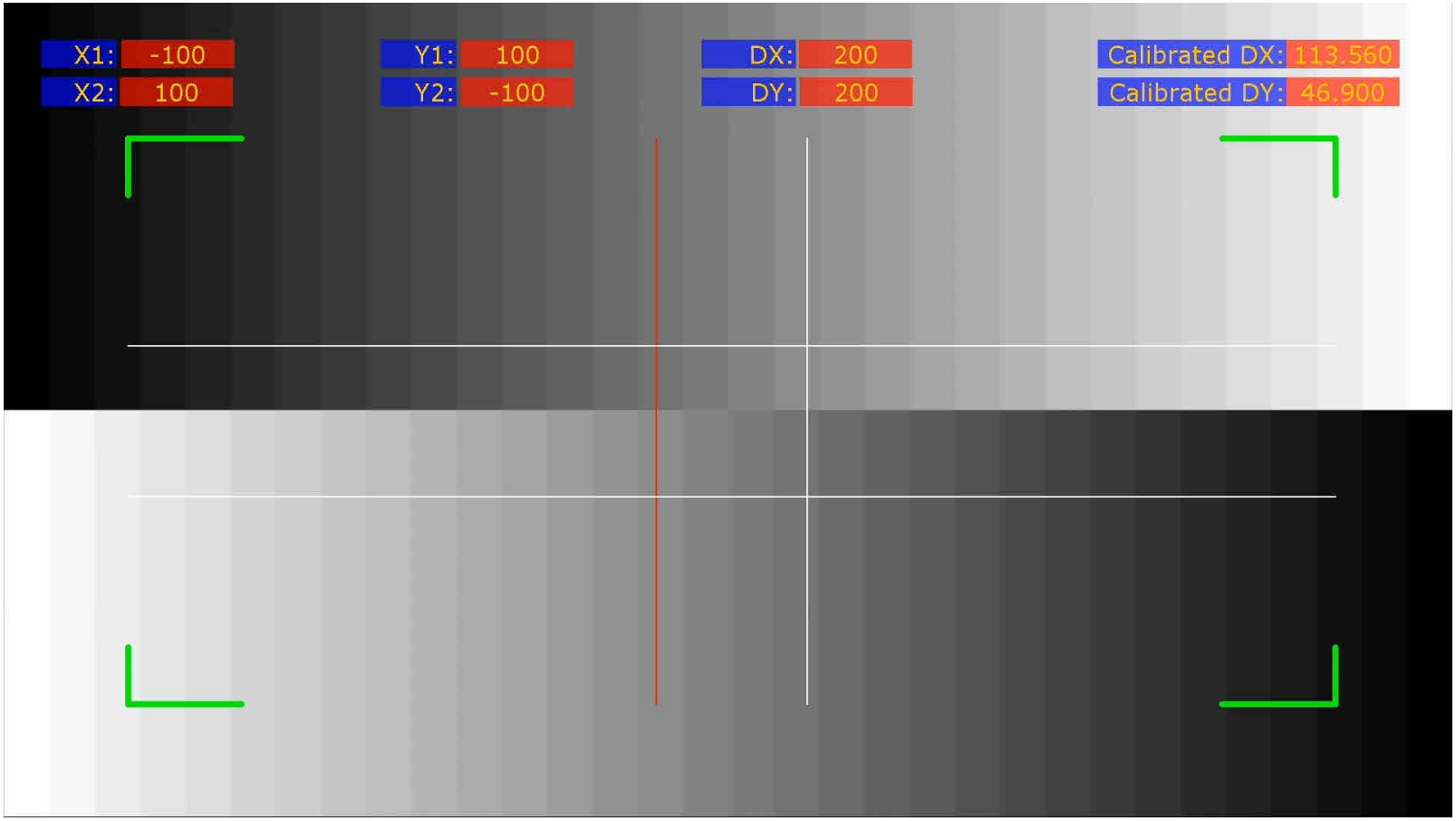

X1: -100
X2: 100
Y1: 100
Y2: -100
DX: 200
DY: 200
Calibrated DX: 113.560
Calibrated DY: 46.900

Figure 62

INSERT COUNT UP TIMER

Proteus provides highly accurate Count Up timer. Follow Figure 63:Figure 64 to configure the timer.

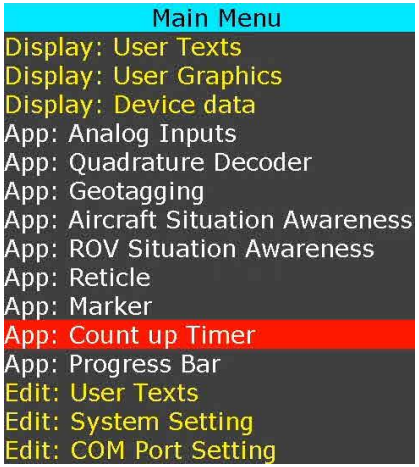


Figure 63

Figure 64

CLOCK SOURCE

Source	Description
Internal 27MHz	Source for 1msec prescaler

EXTERNAL CONTROLS

GPI	Description
IN8	0 = Pause Timer, 1 = Resume Timer
IN7	0 = Reset Timer. Reset occurs within 10nsec.

TIMER FORMAT

Timer format is “D HH:MM:SS.mmm” where D is number of days and mmm is milliseconds

WHEN

The Counter can be displayed or removed by assigning function keys i.e. F1, F2 or remain as “Always on”

INSERT PROGRESS BARS & SLIDERS

Proteus provides Simple & Graphic progress bar. Follow Figure 65:Figure 68 to configure the progress bar.

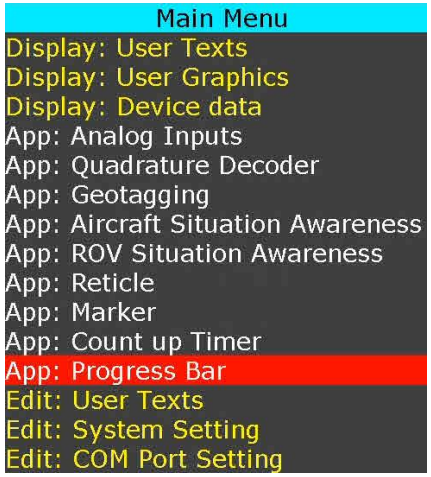


Figure 65

Figure 66

Figure 67

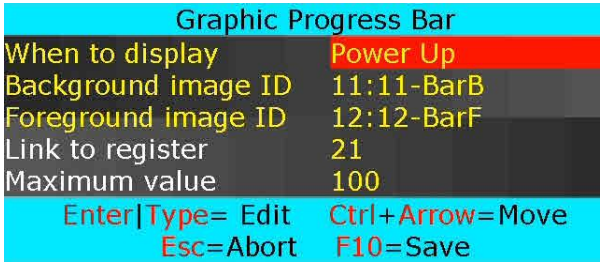


Figure 68

Progress bars must be linked to a register. Registers are updated via associated sensors or through RS232 commands. When the linked register receives a new value, progress bar is updated automatically.
Assuming progress bar is linked to register #52, RS232 command `$VL43,52,30*XX` will set progress bar to 30%.
Assuming progress bar is linked to analog registers i.e. #14, when analog input #1 voltage changes, the progress bar is automatically updated.

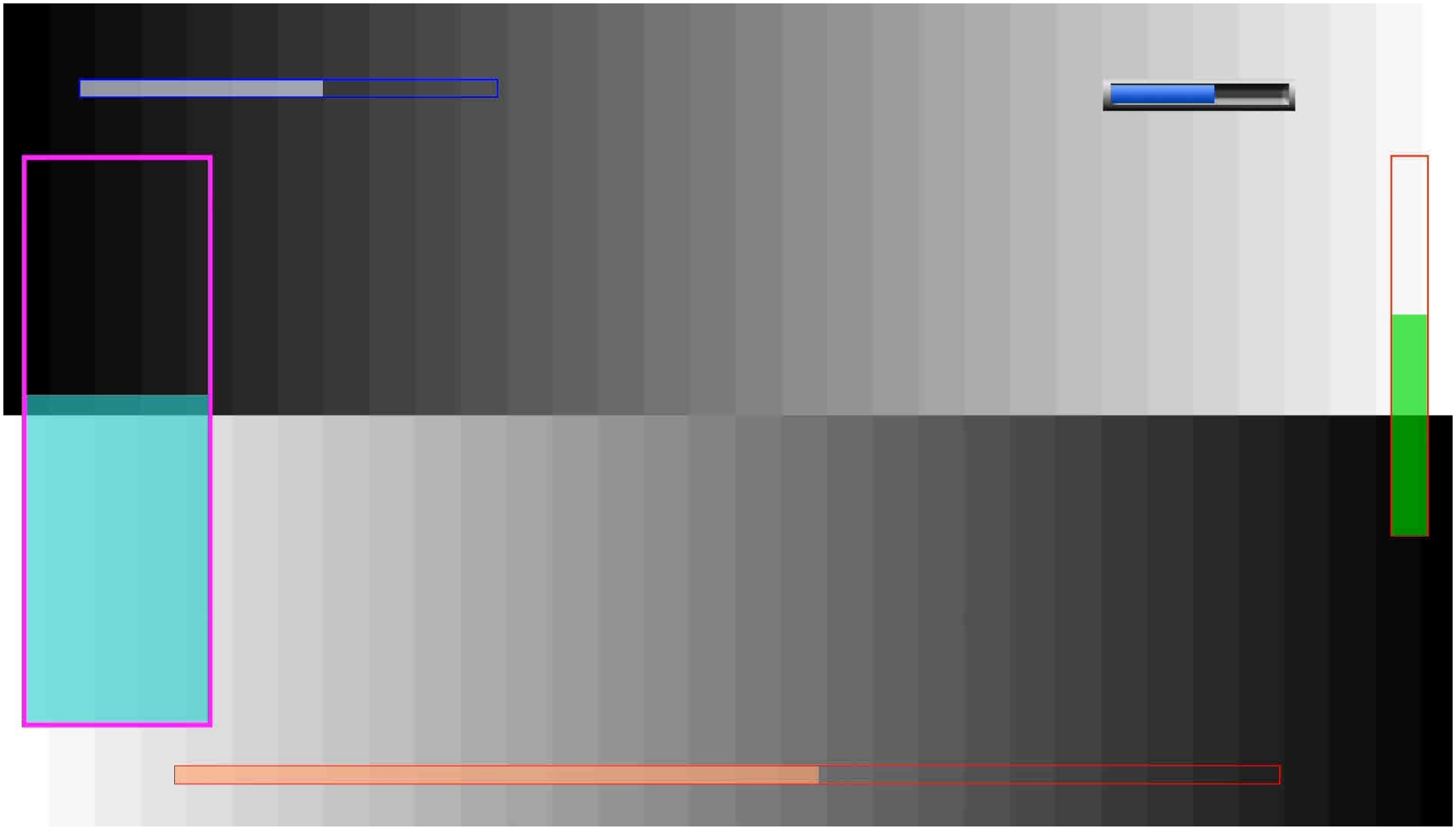


Figure 69

WRITE GEOTAG DATA

Geotagging is the process of adding geographical data (metadata) such as latitude & longitude coordinates, time, altitude, bearing etc. in each video frame. Proteus does not store metadata into a separate media i.e. MMC. Instead, using a propriety method, each video frame is permanently stamped with the metadata.

Follow Figure 70 to set up Proteus for writing Geotag data to video.

Figure 70

READ GEOTAG DATA

There is no post processing required. Simply playback the video and Proteus will extract the metadata and provide a real-time feed to Google Earth. This feature allows the user to watch a recorded video and simultaneously view the exact location video was taken in Google Earth.

Follow Figure 71 to set up Proteus for reading Geotag data from video.

Figure 71

To use Proteus-IV with Google Earth use the steps below:

1. Visit http://www.google.com/earth/index.html and follow the onscreen prompts to install Google Earth
2. Once installed Click Tools
3. Click GPS
4. Click the Realtime tab (Figure 72)
5. Select NMEA protocol
6. Set 'Track point import limit' to 100
7. Set 'pulling interval' to 1 sec
8. Place a check mark next to 'Automatically follow the path'.
9. Click Start
10. Google Earth will begin to scan the different COM ports until it finds the port connected to Proteus (this may take a couple minutes)
11. Once Proteus is found, the map will automatically zoom into your current position on matching the video

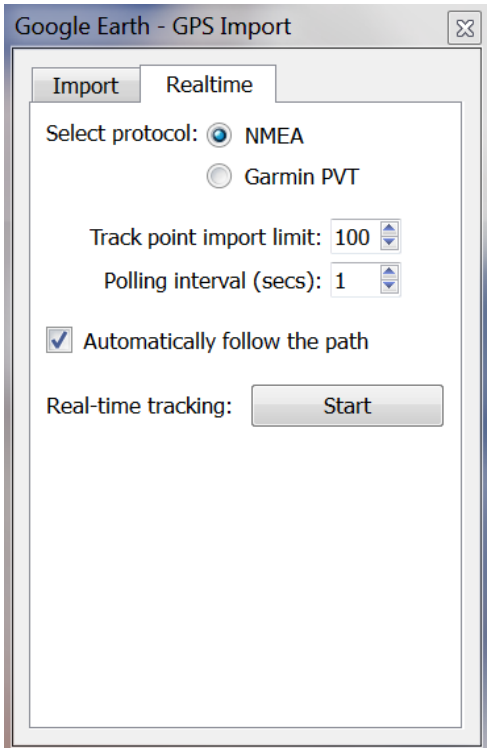


Figure 72

Follow Figure 73:Figure 74 to configure the geotagging.

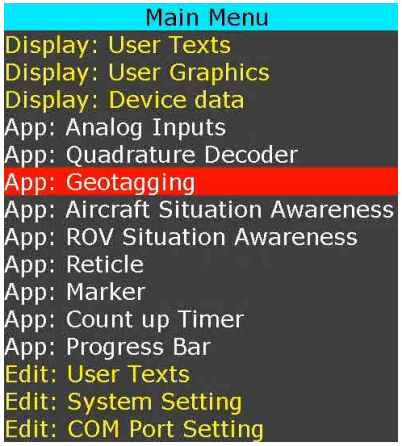


Figure 73

Figure 74

PROTEUS COMMANDS

Aside from supporting various connected devices, Proteus provides over 30 powerful commands to overlay crisp and clear texts, graphics and telemetry generated information into an incoming HD & SD video in real time. Refer to the Software Communication Spec (SCS) for the detail description of each command.

TRANSMIT A COMMAND SCRIPT

1. Connect Proteus to your monitor. Connect USB cable from your PC to the Proteus. Power on Proteus.
2. Run *ProteusApp USB 921K Baud* located in folder *C:\VideoLogix-IV*.
3. Ensure that RS232 LED toggles every time you click "Clear Layer 0" button.
4. Go to "Demo/Tutorial" tab.
5. Click *Write Configuration* button and load *C:\VideoLogix-IV\Config\ConfigScreen*.
6. Click *Run Script Now* button and load *C:\VideoLogix-IV\Script\0-TestCommands*.
7. A demo should appear on your video monitor.

PROTEUS REGISTERS

Proteus system contains a collection of registers used for configuring the system and accessing the data it produces. These registers may be read or written to using the Read Register and Write Register commands (refer to SCS for detail). The table below provides a quick reference for all of the registers and their associated properties. The device specific (Cineflex, IMU, GPS ...) registers are automatically updated when the associated device is connected to Proteus. Widgets that are linked to a register are updated automatically when the content of the register changes.

Register ID	Contents	Description
3	*Video Mode SD*	
4	*Video Mode HD*	
5	*UTC Offset*	*-HH:MM*
6	*Proteus RTC Time*	*Time & Date from Proteus built-in clock*
7	*Proteus RTC Date*	
8	*IRIG-B RTC Time*	*External IRIB-B source*
9	*IRIG-B RTC Date*	
10	*Video Ancillary Time Code*	
11		
12	*Count Down Timer*	*HH:MM:SS, MM:SS, SS, HH:MM:SS:FF*
13	*Count Up Timer*	*HH:MM:SS, MM:SS, SS, HH:MM:SS:FF*
14	*Analog Input 1 : Raw_1*	
15	*Analog Input 2 : Raw_2*	
16	*Analog Input 3 : Raw_3*	
17	*Analog Input 4 : Raw_4*	
18	*Analog Input 5 : Raw_5*	
19	*Analog Input 6 : Raw_6*	
20	*Analog Input 7 : Raw_7*	
21	*Analog Input 8 : Raw_8*	
22	*Analog Input 1 : Map_1*	
23	*Analog Input 2 : Map_2*	

24	*Analog Input 3 : Map₃*	
25	*Analog Input 4 : Map₄*	
26	*Analog Input 5 : Map₅*	
27	*Analog Input 6 : Map₆*	
28	*Analog Input 7: Map₇*	
29	*Analog Input 8: Map₈*	
30	*Analog Input 1: Raw Differential₁*	
31	*Analog Input 2: Raw Differential₂*	
32	*Analog Input 3: Raw Differential₃*	
33	*Analog Input 4: Raw Differential₄*	
34	*Analog Input 1: Map Differential₁*	
35	*Analog Input 2: Map Differential₂*	
36	*Analog Input 3: Map Differential₃*	
37	*Analog Input 4: Map Differential₄*	
38	*Counter 1: Raw₁*	
39	*Counter 2: Raw₂*	
40	-	
41	-	
42	*Counter 1: Map₁*	
43	*Counter 2: Map₂*	
44	-	
45	-	
46	*INPUT1..8*	*State of digital inputs*
47	-	
48	-	
49	-	
50	-	
51	*Token-HeaderA*	
52	*TokenA1*	

53	*TokenA2*	*Parameters read from a CSV sentence A*
54	*TokenA3*	
55	*TokenA4*	
56	*TokenA5*	
57	*TokenA6*	
58	*TokenA7*	
59	*TokenA8*	
60	*TokenA9*	
61	*TokenA10*	
62	*TokenA11*	
63	*TokenA12*	
64	*Token-HeaderB*	*Parameters read from a CSV sentence B*
65	*TokenB1*	
66	*TokenB2*	
67	*TokenB3*	
68	*TokenB4*	
69	*TokenB5*	
70	*TokenB6*	
71	*TokenB7*	
72	*TokenB8*	
73	*Token-HeaderC*	*Parameters read from a CSV sentence C*
74	*TokenC1*	
75	*TokenC2*	
76	*TokenC3*	
77	*TokenC4*	
78	*TokenC5*	
79	*TokenC6*	
80	*TokenC7*	
81	*TokenC8*	

82	*Reticle1 X*	
83	*Reticle1 Y*	
84	*Reticle2 X*	
85	*Reticle2 Y*	
86	*Reticle3 X*	
87	*Reticle3 Y*	
88	*Reticle4 X*	
89	*Reticle4 Y*	
90	*Marker X1*	*Data associate with XY measurements*
91	*Marker X2*	
92	*Marker Y1*	
93	*Marker Y2*	
94	*Marker Δx*	
95	*Marker Δy*	
96	*Marker Mapped_Δx*	
97	*Marker Mapped_Δy*	
98	*BMP: Pressure*	
99	*BMP: Temerature*	
100	*BMP: Altitude*	
101	***GPS COM1,4**: Altitude*	*Parameters read from GPS Modem#1 connected to port COM1 or COM4*
102	***GPS COM1,4**: Coarse(heading) Over Ground*	
103	***GPS COM1,4**: Speed Over Ground*	
104	***GPS COM1,4**: Time*	
105	***GPS COM1,4**: Date*	
106	***GPS COM1,4**: Latitude (±dd.ddddd)*	
107	***GPS COM1,4**: Longitude(±ddd.ddddd)*	
108	***GPS COM1,4**: Latitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
109	***GPS COM1,4**: Longitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
110	***GPS COM2,3**: Altitude*	

111	***GPS COM2,3**: Coarse(heading) Over Ground*	*Parameters read from GPS Modem#2 connected to port COM2 or COM3*
112	***GPS COM2,3**: Speed Over Ground*	
113	***GPS COM2,3**: Time*	
114	***GPS COM2,3**: Date*	
115	***GPS COM2,3**: Latitude (±dd.ddddd)*	
116	***GPS COM2,3**: Longitude(±ddd.ddddd)*	
117	***GPS COM2,3**: Latitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
118	***GPS COM2,3**: Longitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
119	***INS**: Heading*	
120	***INS**: Pitch*	
121	***INS**: Roll*	
122	***INS**: Altitude*	
123	***INS**: Latitude (±dd.ddddd)*	
124	***INS**: Longitude (±ddd.ddddd)*	
125	***INS**: Time*	
126	***INS**: Date*	
127	***INS**: Latitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
128	***INS**: Longitude (dd° mm' ss.s")*	
129	**$SDDBT** *: Depth (m)*	
130	**$SDDPT:** *Water Depth relative to transducer(m)*	
131	**$SDDPT:** *Offset from transducer (m)*	
132	**$SDDPT:** *Maximum range scale in use*	
133	**$WIMTW:** *Water Temperature in C*	
134		
135		
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161		
162		
163	APOS: Xpos	*APOS for HIPAP System*
164	APOS: Ypos	
165	APOS: Zpos	
166	APOS: FXpos	
167	APOS: FYpos	
168	APOS: FZpos	
169	***MRA**: Altitude*	*Parameters read from **SMARTMICRO***

170	***MRA**: Vertical Speed*	*Micro Radar Altimeter*
171	***Cineflex**: Azimuth*	*Parameters read from **GENERAL DYNAMICS** Cineflex gyro-stabilized Camera Systems*
172	***Cineflex**: Elevation*	
173	***Cineflex**: Roll*	
174	***Cineflex**: Focus*	
175	***Cineflex**: Zoom*	
176	***Cineflex**: Iris*	
177	***Cineflex**: Tele*	
178	***Cineflex**: Pan*	

SPECIFICATIONS

MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE

Min (DCIN)	Max (DCIN)	Power
6VDC	42VDC	6 watts

INPUT CONNECTOR

DC power jack is standard 2 conductors, center pin positive, 2.1mm ID, 5.5mm OD. Digikey P# CP-002A.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

Specifications (DCIN = 6V)	Min	Max
Operating Temperature	10° C	*40° C*
Storage Temperature	-40° C	*115° C*

WEIGHT & DIMENSION

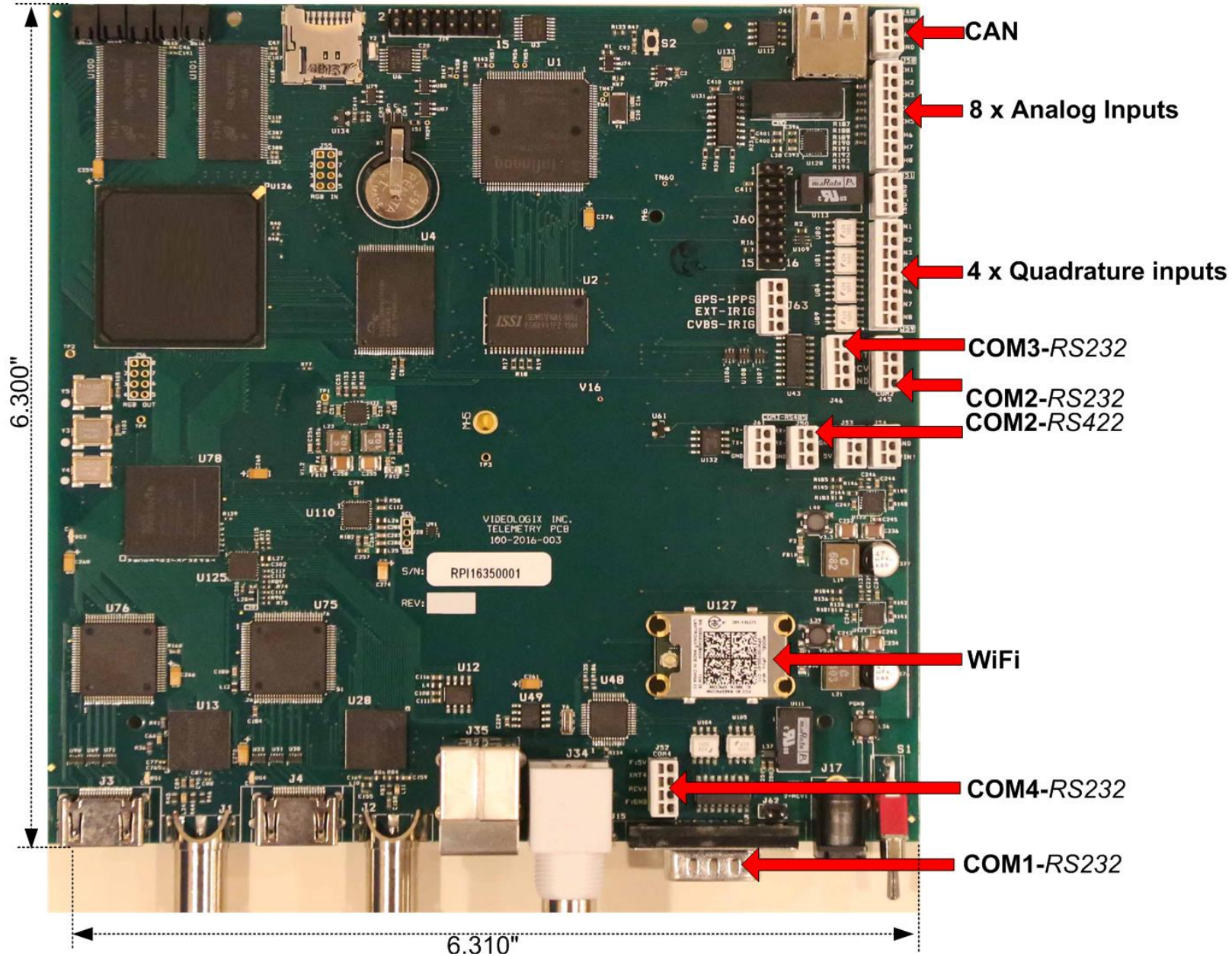
Weight	1.61 lb.
Dimension	6.310 x 6.300 x 2.25 (in)

FRONT PANEL LED

Proteus provides five LED in the front panel. COM LED for Communication and GPS LED as General-Purpose Status. Table below describes the behaviors of each LED.

LED	Description
Power	*ON when power is applied*
Status	*Blinks at 1Hz when system is working properly*
Video	*ON when an external video input is present*
RS232	*Toggles when an RS232 message is received*
WiFi	*Toggles when a WiFi message is received*

PCB DIMENSION



APPENDIX A - KEYBOARD

PS2 KEYBOARD COMMANDS

Keyboard command	Description
F1...F7	Execute Macro # 1...4
F8	Shortcut to "Edit: User Texts"
F9	Launch **Main Menu**
F10	**Save** changes & exit **Main Menu**
ESC	**Abort** changes and exit **Main Menu**
Alt + G	Draw 50 x 50-pixel gridlines on video
Alt + H	Help
ALT + CTRL + SHIFT + **R**	Erase all Macros & Strings from FLASH

KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS

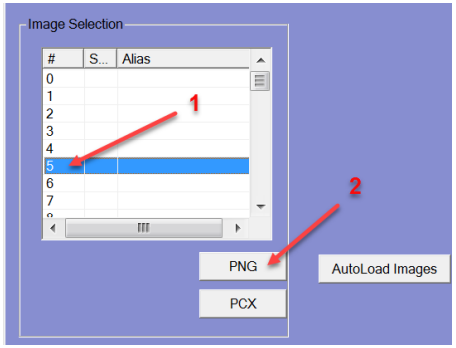
Keyboard command			Description	
C	or	**Ctrl** + **C**	**C**olor:	Change text foreground color
F	or	**Ctrl** + **F**	**F**ont:	Change font type
W	or	**Ctrl** + **W**	**W**idth:	Change width of the field
J	or	**Ctrl** + **J**	**J**ustify text:	Left, center or right justification text within field
B	or	**Ctrl** + **B**	**B**ackground color:	Change text background color
Ctrl + **Arrow**	or	**Alt** + **Arrow**	Move text location. Hold **Ctrl** to move the field 30 pixels and **Alt** to move the field 2 pixels.	

APPENDIX B – DOWNLOAD IMAGES & FONTS

DOWNLOAD AN IMAGE

Following steps shows how to download a PNG image into Image#5:

1. Connect a HD Video Monitor to Proteus output (HD-SDI or HDMI). Power on the Monitor.
2. Connect Proteus to a PC using USB cable or RS232 cable. Power on Proteus. Color bar should appear on your monitor.
3. If using mini USB port, start *"ProteusApp-USB 921K Baud".*
4. If using DB9 RS232 port, start *"ProteusApp-DB9 115K Baud".*
5. Verify communication is working by verifying RS232 LED toggles* when you click Clear Layer 0 button.
6. Go to Images tab.
7. Within the "Image Selection" box, click on Row #**5**



8. Press PNG button and browse to select your PNG image
9. Image #5 will be stored on to FLASH. Upon completion, image should appear on the upper left corner of your Monitor
10. Repeat steps 5-7 for any other image

** If RS232 LED does not toggle:*

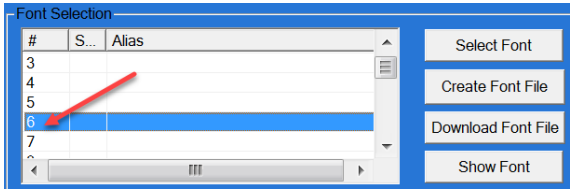
1. *If using mini USB port, verify Proteus-IV COM3 baud rate is set to 921,600. See COM ports: configuration*
2. *Use app "ProteusApp-USB 921K Baud". Verify COM port assignment (File : Select Com Port …) matches your PC designated COM port (see device manager).*
3. *Restart app "ProteusApp-USB 921K Baud"*

4. *If using DB9 RS232 port, verify Proteus COM1 baud rate is set to 115,200. See COM ports: configuration*
5. *Use app "ProteusApp-DB9 115K Baud". Verify COM port assignment (File : Select Com Port …) matches your PC designated COM port (see device manager).*
6. *Restart app "ProteusApp-DB9 115K Baud".*

DOWNLOAD FONTS

Following steps shows how to download Font#**6** into Proteus:

1. Connect a HD Video Monitor to Proteus output (HD-SDI or HDMI). Power on the Monitor.
2. Connect Proteus to a PC using USB cable or DB9 cable. Power on Proteus. Color bar should appear on your monitor.
3. If using mini USB port, start *"ProteusApp-USB 921K Baud".*
4. If using DB9 RS232 port, start *"ProteusApp-DB9 115K Baud".*
5. Verify communication is working by verifying RS232 LED toggles* when you click Clear Layer 0 button.
6. Go to Font + Bitmask tab.
7. Within the "Font Selection" box, click on Row #**6**



8. Press Download Font File button. Select the font file C:\Videologix-IV\Fonts**6**-Verdana22.FN
9. Font #**6** will be stored on to FLASH. Upon completion, Monitor should display Font Store Successful **6**
10. Repeat steps 5-7 for any other fonts i.e. Font#0 – Font#15.

CREATE YOUR OWN FONTS

FONT0 through FONT15 can be customized by the user. To create your own fonts, follow steps below:

1. Follow steps 1-4 above
2. Click Select Font button and select your desire font type & style.
3. Click Create Font File button.
4. Select your desire ISO Character set template from C:\videologix-IV\Fonts\ISO Font Template\ISO8859-9 Latin1.txt
5. Type a file name for your font and press save.
6. Your new font will be stored in folder ISO Font Template

APPENDIX C – INSTALL MEMTOOL

INSTALL MEMTOOL

1. Use Windows Explorer and browse to folder "*C:\VideoLogix-IV\memtool*"
2. Right click on "*Infineon-Memtool-DT-v04_73-EN*" application
3. Select "Run as administrator"
4. Follow Figure 75-Figure 80

Figure 75

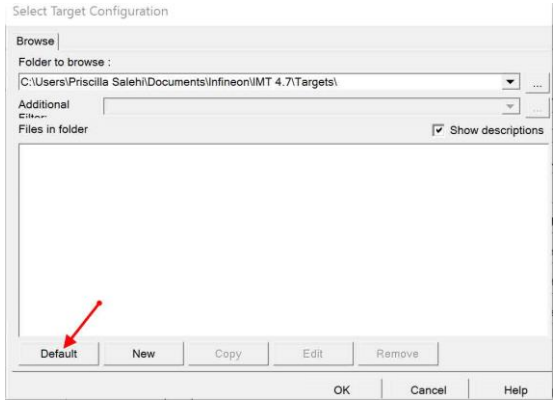


Figure 76

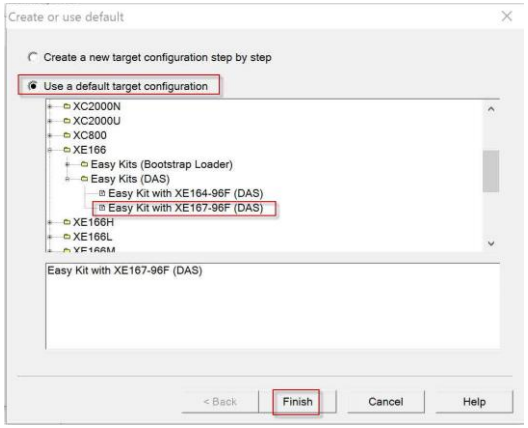


Figure 77

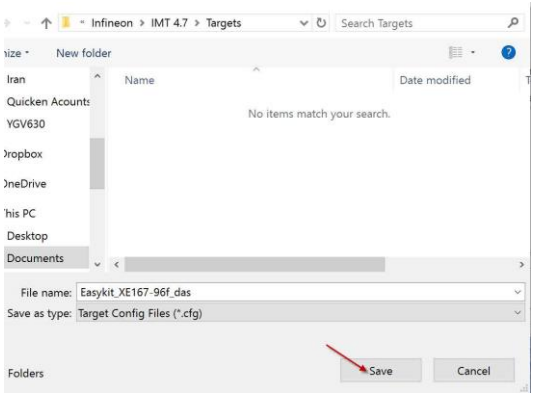


Figure 78

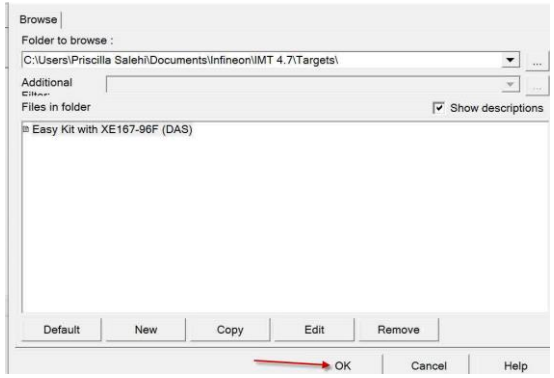


Figure 79

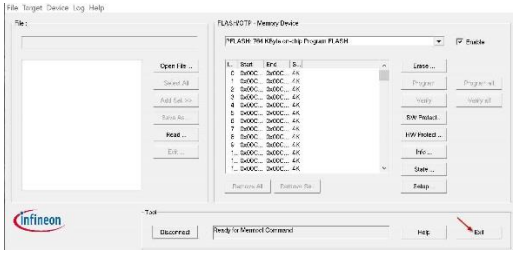


Figure 80

5. You are done.

CONFIGURE MEMTOOL

1. Connect Proteus to your PC using a standard USB cable.
2. Power on Proteus.
3. Windows should recognize Proteus and generate a sound.
4. Open Window's Device Manager and ensure highlighted items in Figure 81 have been identified by the Windows.

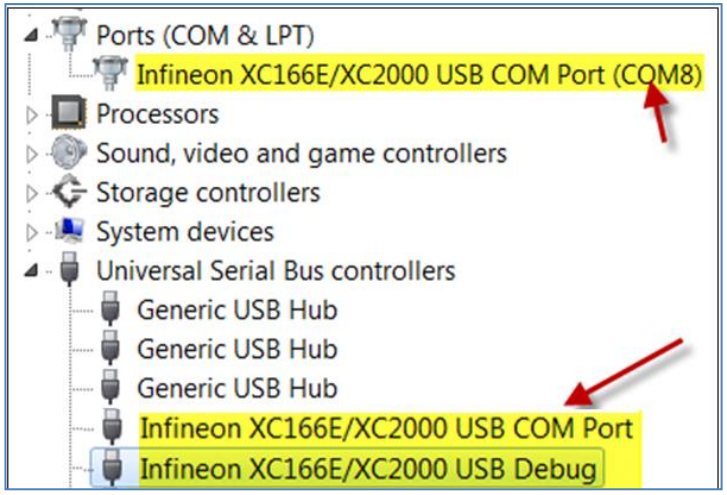


Figure 81

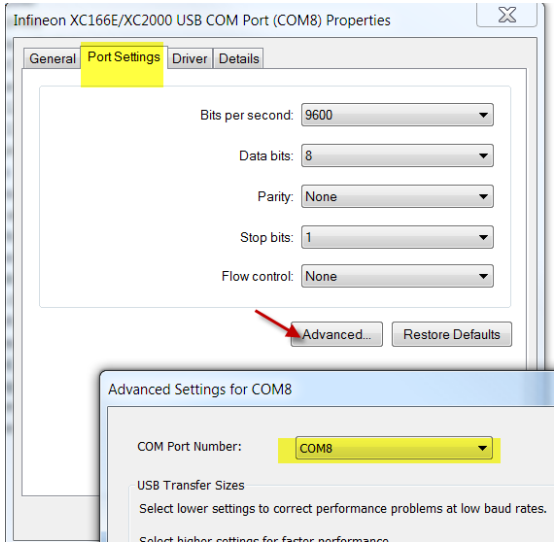


Figure 82

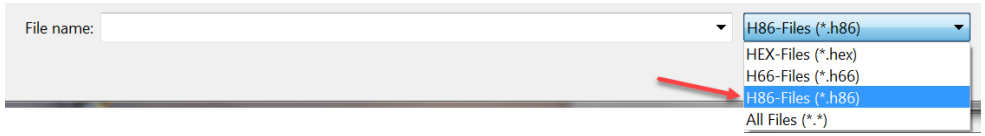
5. Ensure COM# is between COM1..COM8 is assigned.
6. If COM# is greater than 8, double click on i.e. COM8 line and go to tab "Port Setting", double click on "Advanced..." button and modify COM# as shown below to something between COM1..COM8.
6. Run **ProteusApp-USB**. Go to "*File*", "*Select Com Port…*" and ensure the corresponding COM# is selected.
7. Click "Clear Layer 0". **ProteusApp** should not display a Transmit Error message.
8. Monitor the RS232 LED on Proteus. Every time you click "Clear Layer 0", it should toggle.
9. Exit **ProteusApp-USB**. You are done.

APPENDIX D – DOWNLOAD CPU FIRMWARE

This section *assumes* you have already installed memtool application software. If you haven't done so, install memtool per instructions described in Appendix C.

FIRMWARE UPGRADE

1. Press "*Connect*" button [0] in Figure 83. Confirmed "*Ready for Memtool Command*" is displayed in Figure 84.
2. Click "*Open File ...*" button [1] in Figure 85 and browse to the location *C:\Videologix-IV\Firmware\VxPx.**H86*** to obtain latest firmware. You may have to change the file extension to "*H86-Files*" as shown below:



3. Click "*Select All*" button [2] in Figure 85
4. Click "*Add Sel >>*" button [3] in Figure 85
5. Click "*Program*" button [4] in Figure 85. Memtool will start programming Proteus
6. Verify memtool displays "*success*" in Figure 86
7. Click "Exit" button in Figure 86
8. Click "Disconnect" button in Figure 85
9. Exit memtool
10. Cycle power to Proteus
11. Verify Front Panel Status LED is flashing

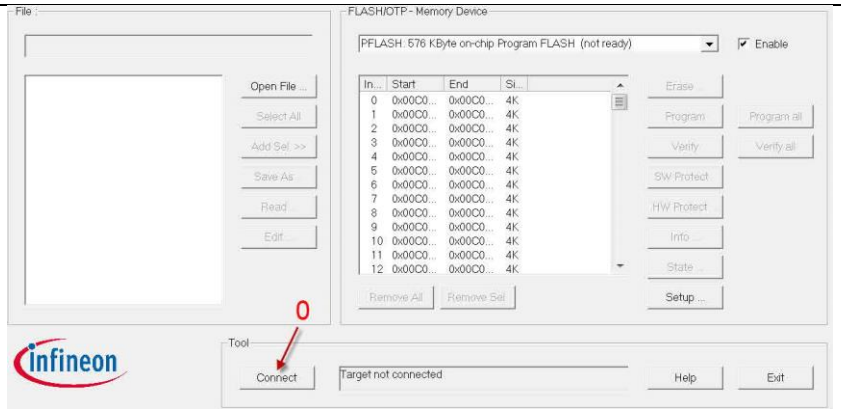


Figure 83

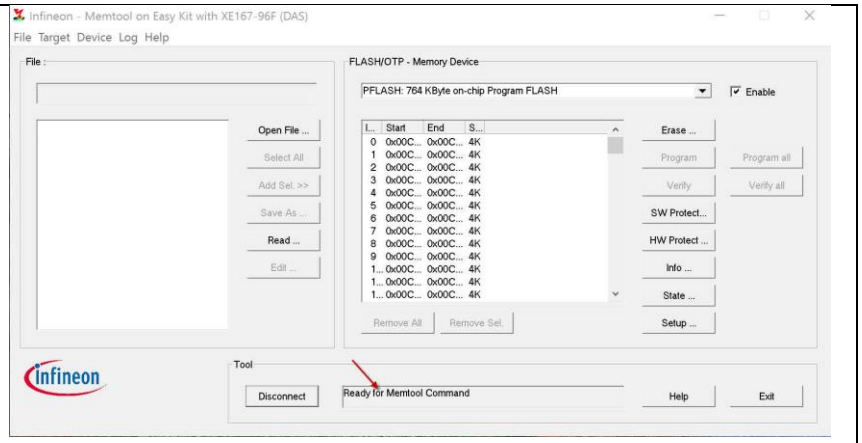


Figure 84

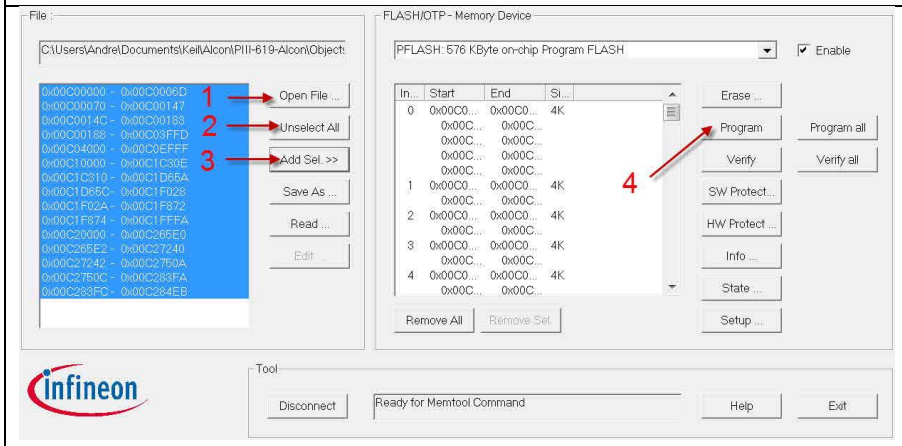


Figure 85

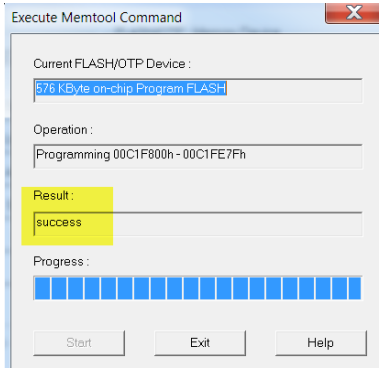


Figure 86

APPENDIX F – DOWNLOAD FPGA FIRMWARE

This section *assumes* you have already installed memtool application software. If you haven't done so, install memtool per instructions described in Appendix C.

FPGA UPGRADE

1. Power up Proteus. Connect Proteus to your PC via standard USB cable
2. Start ProteusApp-USB 921K. Confirm communication is working by *verifying RS232 LED toggles when you click Clear Layer 0 button.
3. Select "Font + Bitmask" tab [1] in Figure 87
4. Click button [2] in Figure 87 and browse to *C:\Videologix-IV\Firmware\FPGA-SDI*.BIN* to obtain the FPGA firmware.
5. After about 30 seconds, as shown in Figure 88, a '*Success!*' message should be displayed.
6. Press OK and exit **ProteusApp**. Cycle power to Proteus.
7. You are done.

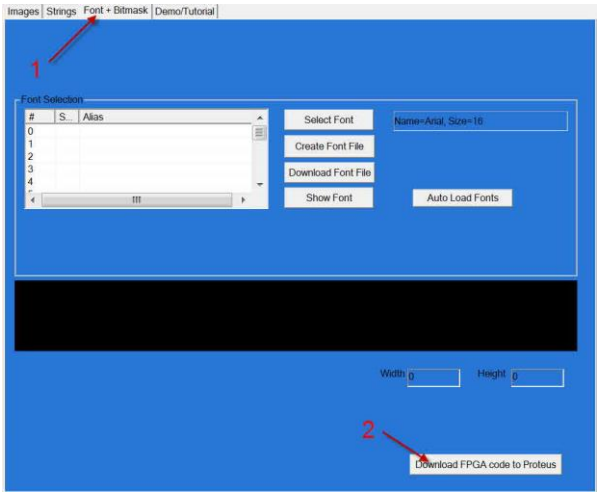


Figure 87

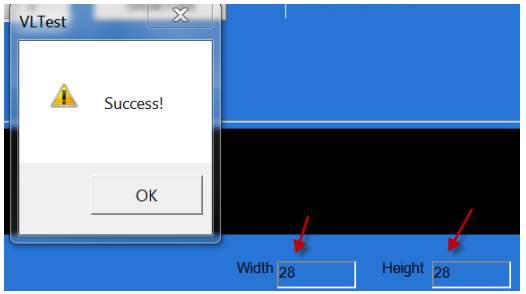


Figure 88

** If RS232 LED does not toggle:*

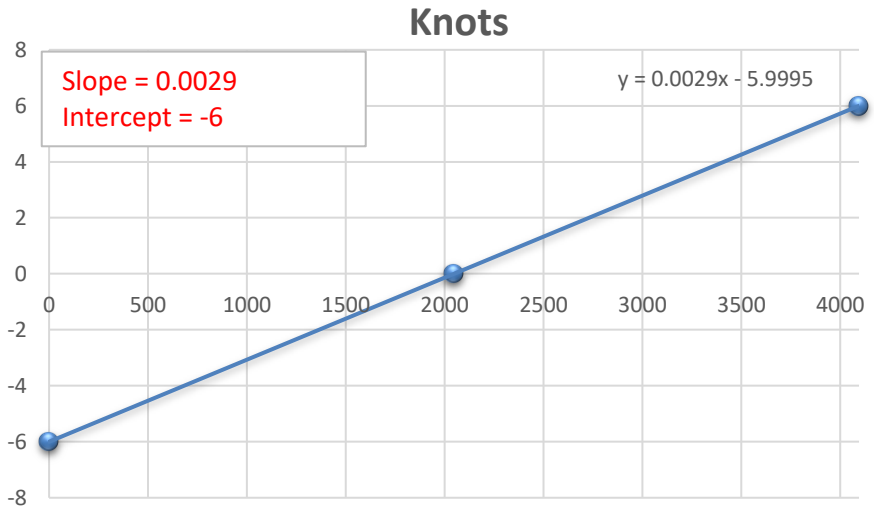
1. *Verify Proteus-IV COM3 baud rate shown in COM ports: baud rate is set to 921,600*
2. *Verify ProteusApp-USB 921K COM port assignment (File : Select Com Port …) matches your PC designated COM port.*

APPENDIX G – ANALOG INPUT SENSOR CALIBRATION

EXAMPLE 1

Configure analog channel 1 to convert ±10V input to display ±6 knots:

Input					ADC Count	Represent (knots)
5V	10V	±2.5V	±5V	±10V		
-	-	-	-	-10	0 →	-6
-	-	-	-	0	2047	
-	-	-	-	+10	4095 →	+6



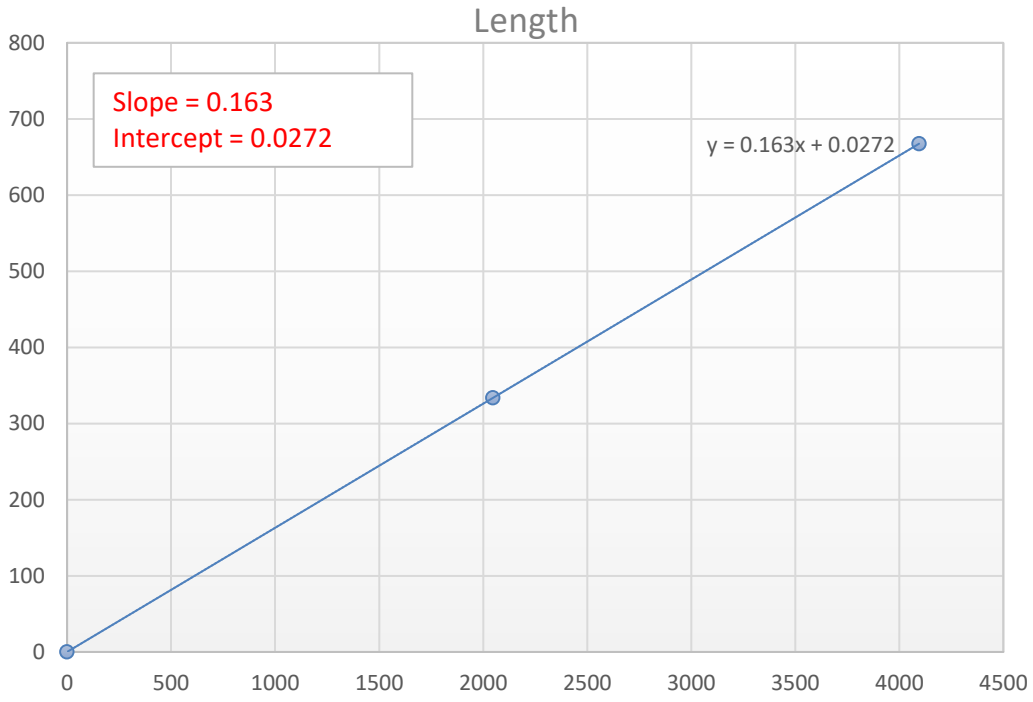
Follow Figure 32:37 and set CH1 *"Signal Range"* to *"0±10V* and *"Slope"* & *"Intercept"* to 0.0029 and -6 respectively.

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:39 to display *"Analog Input #1 Map"*

EXAMPLE 2

Configure analog channel 8 to convert 0-5V input to display 0 - 667.5 feet.

Input					ADC Count	Represent (Knots)
5V	10V	±2.5V	±5V	±10V		
0	-	-	-	-	0 →	0
	-	-	-	-	2047	
5	-	-	-	-	4095 →	667.5



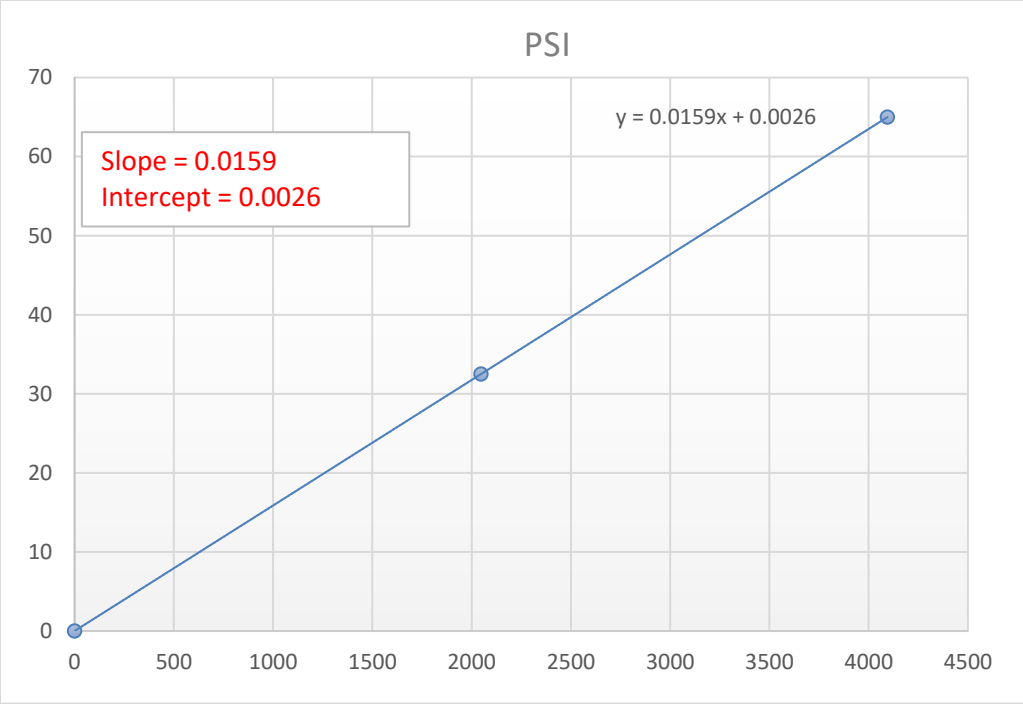
Follow Figure 32:37 and set CH8 *"Signal Range"* to *"0-5V* and *"Slope"* & *"Intercept"* to 0.163 and 0.0272 respectively.

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:39 to display *"Analog Input #8 Map"*

EXAMPLE 3

Configure analog channel 4 to convert 0-10V input to display 0 - 65psi

Input					ADC Count	Represent (PSI)
5V	10V	±2.5V	±5V	±10V		
-	0	-	-	-	0 →	0
-		-	-	-	2047	
-	10	-	-	-	4095 →	65



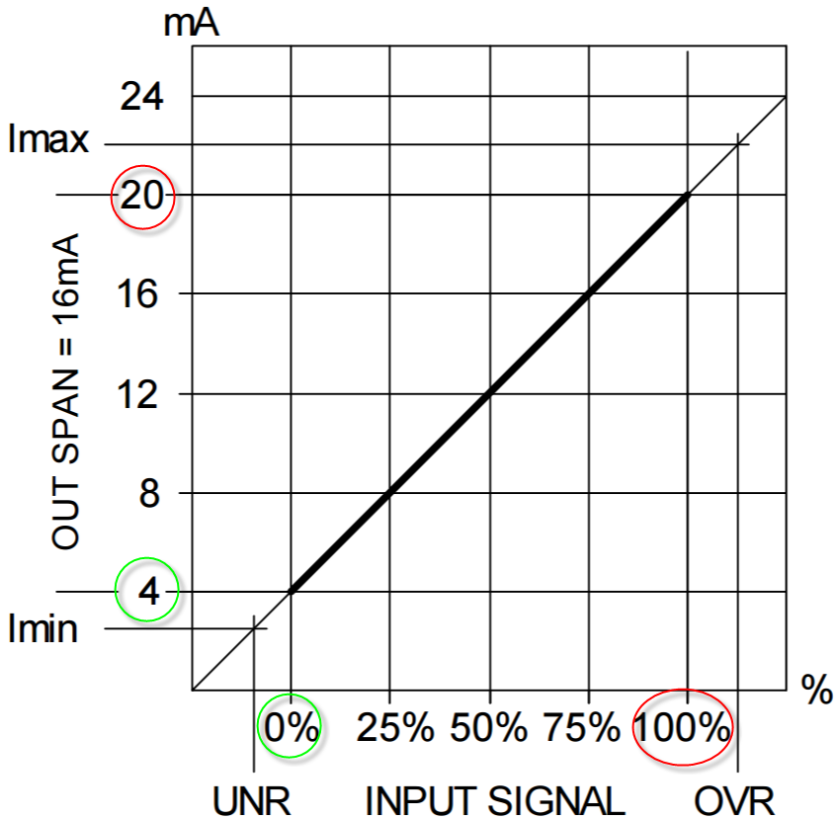
Follow Figure 32:37 and set CH4 *"Signal Range"* to *"0-10V* and *"Slope"* & *"Intercept"* to 0.0159 and 0.0026 respectively.

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:39 to display *"Analog Input #4 Map"*

CURRENT LOOP 4-20MA

Sensors with a 4-20 mA current loop output are extremely common in industrial measurement and control applications. The 4-20mA control loops, are used to transmit various process signals representing flow, speed, position, level, temperature, pressure, strain, pH, etc.

The transmitter typically uses 4mA output to represent the calibrated zero input or 0%, and 20mA output to represent a calibrated full-scale input signal or 100% as shown in Figure 4 below:

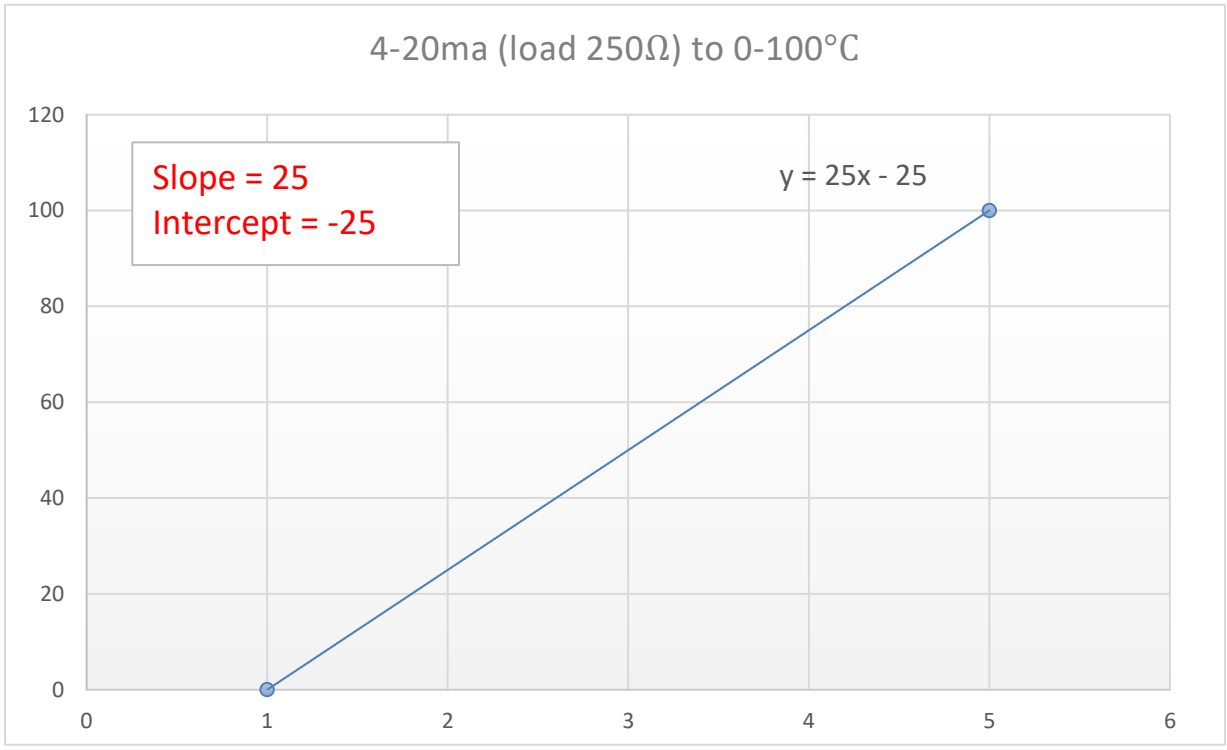


4-20ma current loop can be converted to a voltage with a precision load resistor. The voltage produced across a load resistor is easily scaled by simply changing the resistance. Common resistances used are 250Ω (1-5V), 500Ω (2-10V), 50Ω (0.2-1V), and 100Ω (0.4-2V).

EXAMPLE 4

Configure analog channel 3 to convert 4-20ma with 250Ω load resistor to 0-100°C.

Load Resistance	250Ω	
Current Loop, amp:	**0.004 A**	**0.020 A**
Generated voltage (across 250Ω):	1 V	5 V
Voltage represents:	0°C	100°C



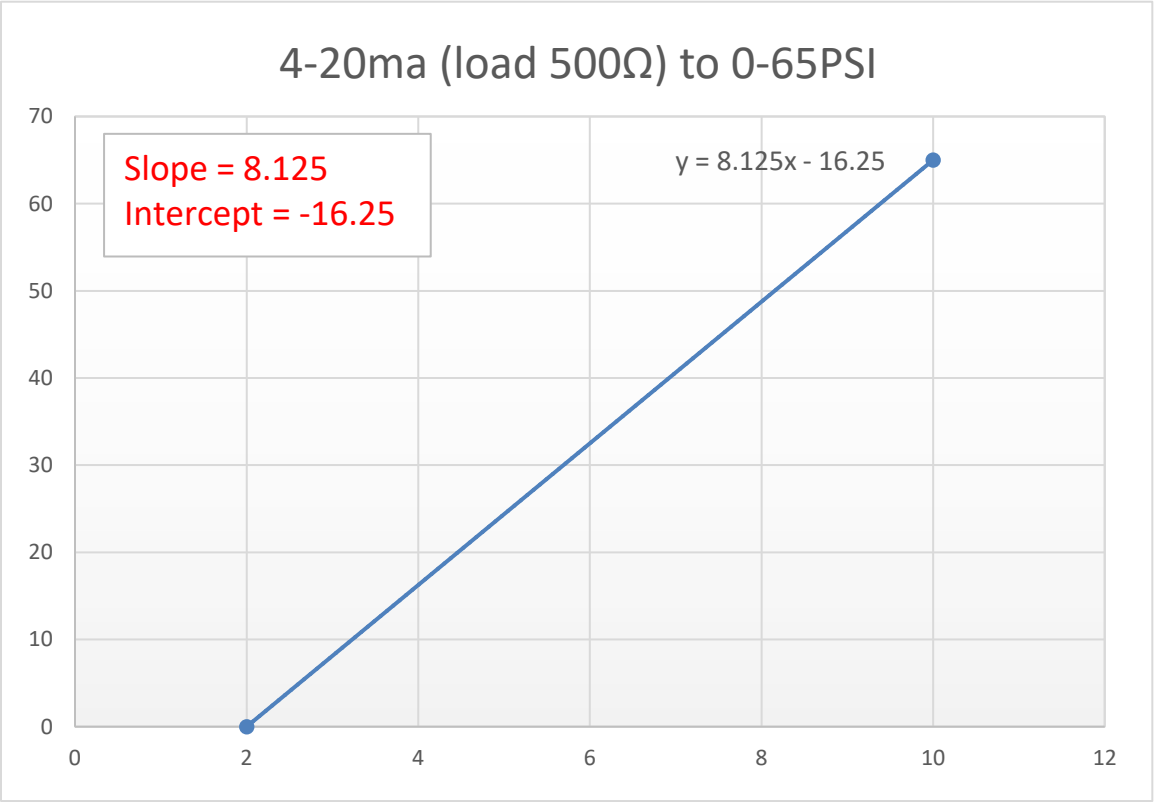
Follow Figure 32:37 and set CH3 "*Signal Range*" to *"0-5V"* and *"Slope"* and *"Intercept"* to 25 and -25 respectively.

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:39 to display *"Analog Input #3 Map"*

EXAMPLE 5

Configure an analog channel 7 to convert 4-20ma with 500Ω load resistor to 0-65 PSI.

Load Resistance	500Ω	
Current Loop, amp:	**0.004 A**	**0.020 A**
Generated voltage (across 500Ω):	2 V	10 V
Voltage represents:	0 PSI	65 PSI



Follow Figure 32:37 and set CH7 "*Signal Range*" to *"0-10V"* and *"Slope"* and *"Intercept*" to 8.125 and -16.25 respectively.

Follow Figure 32 & Figure 35:39 to display *"Analog Input #3 Map"*

APPENDIX H – WIRELESS SETTING

WIRELESS 802.11

802.11 module is configured as a Soft Access Point (SoftAP) with the following default SSID and password:

SSID	eVideologix
Password	PROTEUS-IV
IP Address	192.168.0.1
Port	10001

Press F9 to display the Main Menu. Follow Figure 89:Figure 90 to enable WiFi.

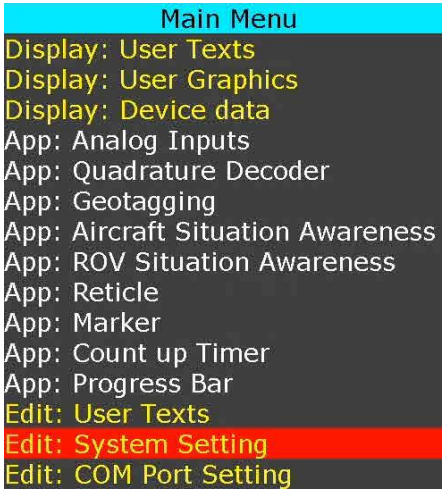


Figure 89

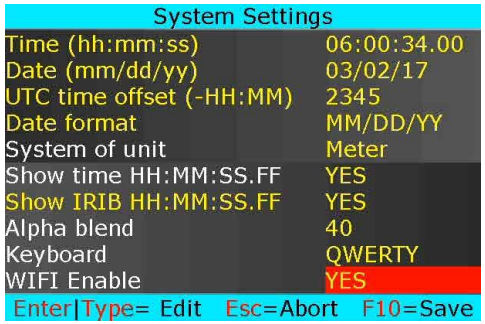


Figure 90

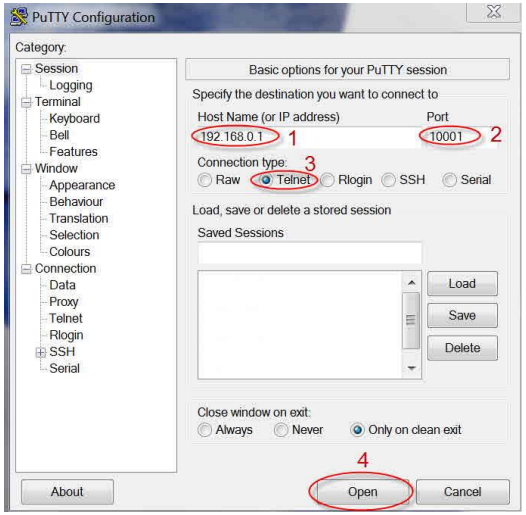


Figure 91

EXAMPLE

Terminal program such as PuTTY can be used to send commands via wireless 802.11 to Proteus:

1. Use SSID & Password shown above connect your PC to Proteus wireless 802.11
2. Open PuTTY and configure as shown in Figure 91
3. Follow "Insert variables from csv sentence" and ignore instruction *"Follow Figure 1: Figure 2 to configure COM port for desire baudrate.."*

APPENDIX I – TERMINAL BLOCKS

HOW TO INSERT WIRE INTO TERMINAL BLOCKS

Care must be taken when inserting wire into terminal blocks. Do not insert thick screwdriver into terminal block as it will permanently damage the internal spring-loaded contacts. In general, any blade with 0.4mm x 2mm cross section is appropriate. Digikey P#1205202 is factory approved.

We have learned that X-ACTO Knife shown below works best.