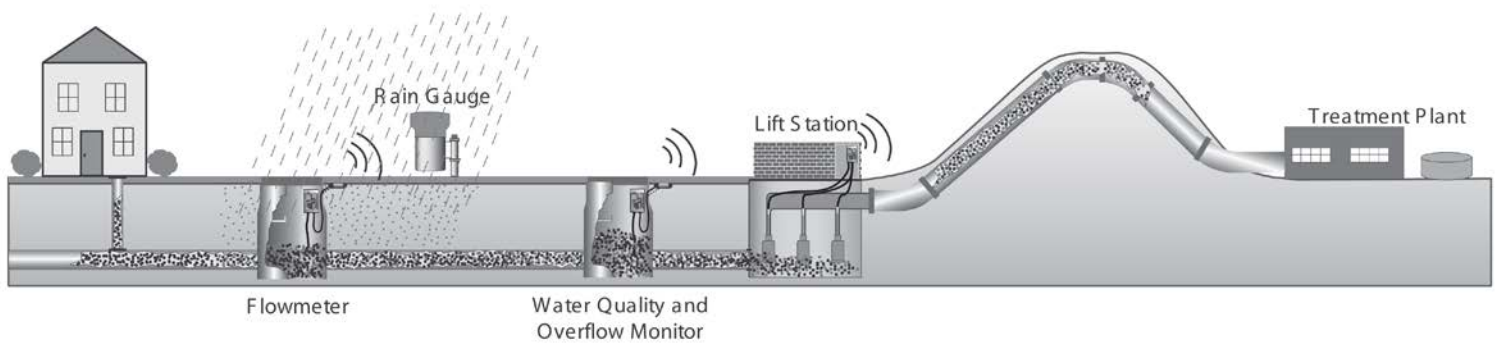




Automated Wireless Monitoring of Wastewater Collection Systems

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Wastewater Collection System Applications



- Flow meter monitoring
- Rain gauge monitoring
- CSO/SSO surcharge monitoring
- Lift station monitoring
- Water quality monitoring
- Ground water level monitoring



Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Monitoring Applications.....	5
Flow Meters	5
Rain Gauges	5
CSO/SSO Surcharge Levels.....	5
Lift Stations.....	5
Water Quality	5
Common Data Platform.....	6
Wireless Data Technology.....	6
Packet Switched Data	7
Network Security Concerns.....	8
Site ID Filtering	8
Bypass the Internet.....	8
Isolated Telogers Server	8
Telogers System Overview	9
Data Recorder	10
Telogers Communication.....	11
Communication Options	11
Information Management	11
Sample Graph.....	12
Telogers & SCADA/HMI.....	13
Telogers Enterprise	13
SQL Database.....	14
Data Analysis Module.....	14
Website Data Access	15
Telog Data Management Service.....	16
Flowmeter Interface.....	16
Pass-through Mode	17

What is Telogers?

Telog Instruments, Inc. offers a comprehensive remote monitoring system, *Telogers*, for wastewater collection system operators. *Telogers* provides an automated system of collecting, archiving, analyzing, presenting, reporting and sharing data from collection system remote assets such as flow meters, rain gauges, CSO/SSO surcharge sensors, lift stations, pretreatment water quality, air quality, and pressure sensors. This document describes the *Telogers* system and addresses specific application solutions for collection system operators. Key benefits of the *Telogers* system include:

- remote site real-time data
- common data platform for all collection system parameters
- alarm notification and alarm forwarding management
- choice of communication technologies
- compatibility with proprietary flow meters
- battery, solar or line powered remote site RTUs
- system scalability
- automated operation
- open database for 3rd party sharing
- low procurement and lifetime operating cost of ownership.

Remote Communication

Telogers remote communication options include:

- telephone
- cellular
- radio
- satellite
- Ethernet

Remote RTU data is automatically transferred to the user's host computer at a schedule defined by the user or in response to alarm conditions. Alternatively, Telog offers a Data Hosting Service for managing user data in the Cloud. Operational features include:

- call initiation by the RTU or server
- push or pull data transfers
- variable rate calls based on site conditions
- multi-level data integrity and security validation

Collected Data

All collected data is stored in an SQL database included with the *Telog Enterprise s* host application program. Stored data may be:

- displayed or printed in graphical or spreadsheet presentations.
- exported in a variety of formats transferred to 3rd party applications, e.g. HMI/SCADA, GIS, modeling and ERP systems.

Web Hosting

Web hosting application software is optionally available for users who prefer to distribute data in a web page format over a corporate intranet or the Internet. A data hosting service with Internet access option is available for users who prefer not to manage the Information Technology resources available from Telog.

Monitoring Applications

Collection system operators use *Telogers* to monitor all remote wastewater system parameters of interest. Using wireless communication, remote site data is forwarded to the operator's host computer network on demand, on schedule, (e.g., daily, hourly) or in response to alarm or amplitude exceeding conditions at each site. Typical applications are described below.

Flow Meters

Telog recorders monitor flow meters using one of the following:

1. Accepting the analog output signals produced by the flow meter.
2. Digitally interrogating flow parameters via the flow meter's data communication port.

A Telog recorder with a wireless modem can be deployed in 1) a manhole or vault with the flow meter operating on battery power, or 2) installed in an enclosure above ground powered by battery, solar or utility power.

Rain Gauges

Telog recorders can directly interface tipping bucket type **rain gauges**, counting each tip that occurs within user programmed intervals (e.g., 15 minutes). The Telog recorder and communication method consumes very little energy. Therefore, a Telog recorder and wireless modem can be deployed with rain gauges operating on battery power for extended time periods without maintenance. Data can be forwarded on a schedule or more frequently during rain events.

CSO/SSO Surcharge Levels

The **Telog RTU** monitors surcharge levels in sanitary or combined sewers and reports by alarm when levels exceed user defined thresholds. A choice of antennas is available including a cellular burial antenna that can be installed in the road surface next to the manhole.

Lift Stations

Wastewater **lift and pump station** monitoring with the *Telogers* system provides the operator with information on sump level, pump run-times, and flow through the station. Automatic site alarms include sump level overflow, AC power fail, pump temperature and vibration, flow blockage, etc.

Air and Water Quality

Telog recorders can be supplied with **air and water quality** sensors (e.g., pH, H₂S) for waste pretreatment monitoring applications. The recorder, quality sensors and wireless modem can be deployed entirely underground for permanent applications or moved from site to site for temporary testing and surveys.

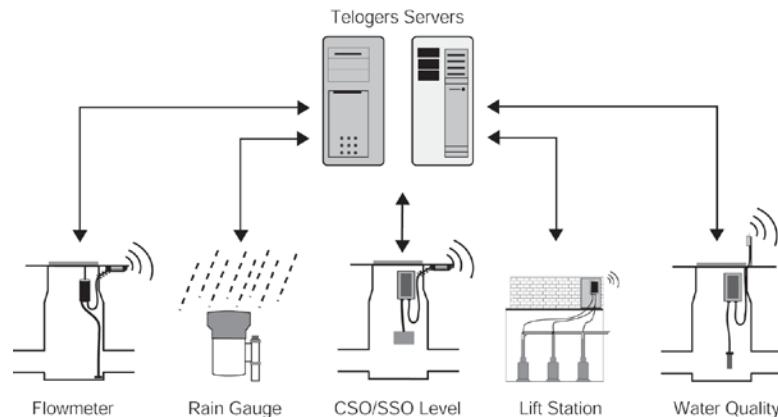


Fig. 1

Common Data Management Platform

Benefits of Common Data Platform

A key benefit of the *Telogers* system is that **data from all collection system monitored sites reside on a common data platform**. This adds efficiency and economy to the tasks of comparing and reporting the relationships of flow, levels, pump activity, water quality, surcharge events, pressure and process monitoring in response to normal operation, rainfall events, system blockages, maintenance activities, etc.

Real-time Access

Immediate access to historical and real-time data from all key system-monitored parameters during wet-weather events enable operators to make informed decisions when responding to system surcharges and overflows. Time-correlated data showing the consequences of rainfall on system flows, levels, pumps and water quality provide management with quality information tools for emergency preparedness planning and system expansions. Sharing information with associates, consultants, and clients, throughout the utility organization is solid and understandable when all data is presented in a common format correlated with all parameters of interest.

Single Supplier Solution

Telogers provides a single supplier solution for the collection and integration of information throughout a wastewater collection system. It eliminates the need and inefficiencies of procuring and maintaining multiple vendor monitoring systems and data management application products.

Wireless Data Technology

Over the past few years, cellular carriers have been actively developing and deploying new wireless data technology. The market opportunity driving this development is to provide mobile cell phone users the ability to browse the Internet and receive email anywhere.

This new wireless data infrastructure offers features that benefit collection system operators interested in monitoring remote assets. These include:

- the wireless infrastructure is in place; no investment is necessary
- low data rate tariffs
- broad coverage
- low power cellular modems (radios)
- Internet compatible protocol
- high network reliability.

Reduced Cost

For example, a battery powered Telog recorder monitoring a wastewater flow meter can transfer data following each flow measurement (e.g., every 15 minutes) to the desired application server for less than \$10/month. This is effectively 24/7 real-time flow data, accessible on the operator's office computer network or their mobile phone when in the field.

Energy Cost

Furthermore, the communication speed and low transmit power levels of the Telog embedded wireless modem permits long-term operation on battery or solar power; for example, communication energy costs for hourly data transfers is approximately 10 amp-hours per year.

**Automatic, Economic,
Reliable Data Transfer**

Using packet switched wireless cellular communication technology (e.g., 1xRTT), data arrives at the host application server via the Internet at Ethernet data rates. Using this communication approach, Telog's application software, *Telogers for Windows* or *Telogers Enterprise software* (discussed later in this paper) can service hundreds of remote recorders transferring data every 15 minutes. This is real-time data from remote, battery powered sites transferring on a schedule or in response to site alarm conditions.

The following diagram illustrates the data path of the above example.

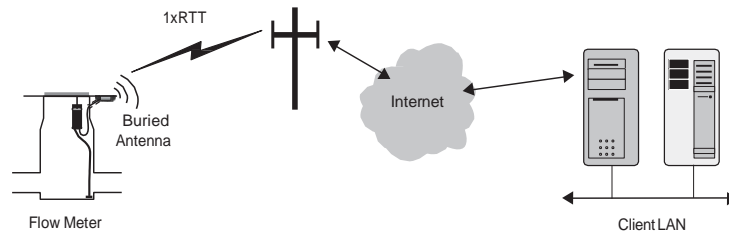


Fig. 2

Packet Switched**Packet Switched Data**

Packet switched communication technology refers to data that is transmitted in short bursts (typically 250 byte packets or less) from one address to another over a network. Packets from different sources may arrive at a common destination interleaved.

Telogers supports *packet switched* data over Ethernet and the Internet using HSPA, 1xRTT or Ethernet communication options. Data from remote recorder sites typically arrive at the operator's host computer via an Ethernet connection over a LAN (Local Area Network). *Packet switched* billing by cellular carriers is based on the volume of data communicated from each remote site, and addressing is via IP (Internet Protocol) addresses.

Packet switched data offers many advantages in large system applications. The major advantage is that data arrives at the host computer via a LAN (local area network) at high speed permitting the host application to deal with multiple remote RTUs simultaneously. *Telogers* can easily handle an application supporting a few hundred recorders all transferring interval data every 15 minutes. This is possible because the data arrives at the computer in small packets at Ethernet speed (100 MBaud or greater) and the communication session between each remote RTU and the host involves only a few short packets. Packet collision is automatically managed by network buffering.

Another key advantage of *packet switched* technology is that the data can be routed over the Internet to any computer connected to the Internet. This minimizes communication cost and better supports large geographical networked systems.

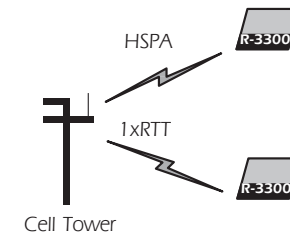


Fig. 3

**Dealing with
Firewall concerns****Network Security Concerns**

Client computer network security is generally configured to prevent unsolicited Internet transmissions from reaching the client's computer network. Typically, the client's Internet server firewall blocks unsolicited data traffic.

Telog understands and supports the user's concern for data security. There are multiple methods to ensure that the client's computer network security is observed while permitting remote site data to be collected and routed onto the client's computer network. A few approaches are summarized below. We are available to discuss these and other approaches with the client's IT personnel.

Site ID filtering - Each cellular modem contains a unique S/N and with some cellular data technologies a unique IP address. These electronic numbers are requested and validated by the cellular carrier before the cell modem is permitted to log onto the carrier's network. These identifiers are also transmitted along with each IP data packet. The client's firewall can be configured to accept data transmissions from a specific list of remote monitoring sites to pass through the firewall. This is how unsolicited Internet email traffic is filtered and accepted from the client's email service provider.

Bypass the Internet - One sure method of eliminating concerns about routing data onto the client's network via the Internet is to bypass the Internet. Arrangements can often be made with the client's local cellular carrier to route data from cellular modem sites through their network to the client's network without routing via the Public Internet creating a Private Cellular Network.. The carrier would only permit traffic from specific cellular units on their network to be routed over the client's DSL line.

Isolated Telogers Server - The client may choose to establish an isolated *Telogers* server connected to the Internet that would collect and manage data from the remote, wireless monitoring sites. This server could be located virtually anywhere although it would typically be installed within the client's data management facility. The isolated server would not be connected to the client's Local Area Network (see Fig. 4 on next page).

The client may then access the *Telogers* server data from any computer with Internet access. Simply use a common Internet browser and log onto a web page utility running on the *Telogers* server. This is no different than accessing information from any other Internet website (e.g., Yahoo).

For clients who prefer to outsource remote data collection and data management tasks, a *Data Hosting Service* (DHS) is offered by Telog. With the Telog DHS, all remote site data is routed to a *Telog Enterprise application* server at the Telog Data Center. The client obtains data by logging onto a website hosted by the *Telogers* Server. More information on Telog's DHS is included later in this paper.

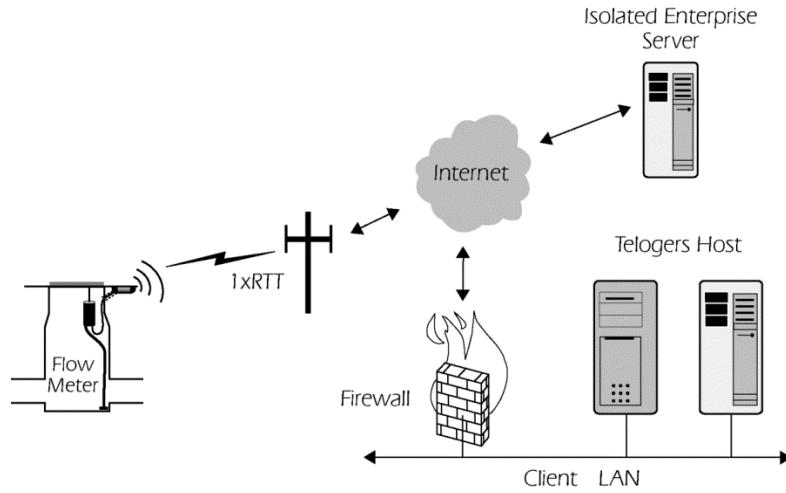


Fig. 4

A Telogers System

The *Telogers* system product model consists of three elements:

1. Remote data recorder
2. Communication
3. Information management

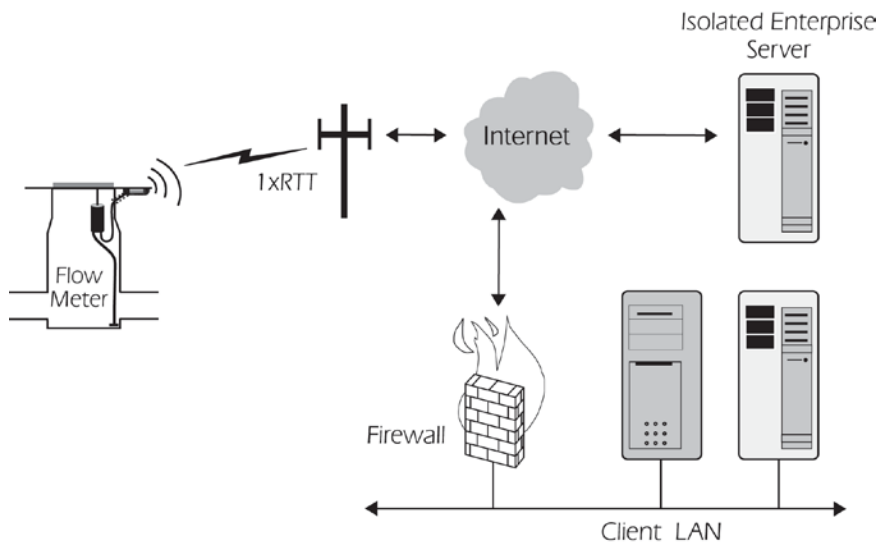


Fig. 5

The following discussion elaborates on the operation, features and benefits of each element.

**Functions of a
Telog data recorder**

Data Recorder

Telog's R-3000 series data recorders or remote recording telemetry unit, (RTU), manages the tasks of collecting, storing and communicating data from remote monitoring sites to the host computer application server.

The data recorder provides the following functions:

- accepts a variety of analog or discrete signals from sensors and instruments
- directly interrogates digital meters or PLCs, etc. via RS-232/485
- provides configurable signal conditioning of inputs, (filtering, linearizing, scaling etc.)
- samples and stores each input at selectable rates in non-volatile memory
- computes selectable statistics (i.e., min, max, averages, totals) at synchronized intervals
- provides error free communication with the host computer
- supports plug-in communication options including:
 - local RS-232 for portable PC and/or PDA data transfer unit
 - dial-up telephone
 - switched packet cellular (HSPA & 1xRTT)
 - Ethernet
 - Spread Spectrum and licensed radio networks with external radio modules
- initiates scheduled data calls and alarm exceedance calls to the host computer
- responds to SCADA/HMI polling
- provides password protection for data access and/or configuration changes
- maintains a recorder log of all significant events, e.g., computer communications, reprogramming events, alarm calls, fault conditions, time-clock adjustments.

The Telog remote RTU consumes very little energy and may be powered with battery, solar or utility power options. This remote RTU may be supplied in:

- NEMA 4x rated enclosures for above ground applications
- NEMA 6 rated immersible enclosures for underground applications
- as a loose piece instrument to be mounted in existing enclosures on site.

Telogers Communication

Superior Communication

The remote Telog recorder communicates with the host computer to:

- transfer data and alarm conditions
- reconfigure computations, schedules and site parameters
- perform clock maintenance
- reconfigure or collect meter (e.g., flow meter) diagnostics via pass-through access.

Typically, all communication between recorder and the host computer are automatic and transparent to the operator with the exception of on-demand operation. The computer, the recorder or both may initiate scheduled data calls at any interval rate (e.g., following every flow measurement, hourly) A call scheduling plan needs to take into account the desired timeliness of information, remote site energy consumption and communication cost.

Communication Options

The Telog R-3000 recorder family supports many choices of communication technologies. This variety of choices enables the user to optimize their data acquisition performance, efficiency and economy.

- **Local RS-232 Communication** - An environmental connector is installed on each recorder to permit on-site recorder programming or data collection via portable PC or PDA data transfer unit.
- **Dial-up telephone** - Data communication over voice grade phone line via an FCC approved, 2400 baud auto-answer/auto-dial embedded telephone modem.
- **1xRTT** - Packet switched IP protocol data over CDMA cellular networks (e.g., Sprint, Verizon Wireless, Bell Canada) is supported with an embedded cellular data modem.
- **HSPA**- Packet switched IP protocol data over GSM digital networks (e.g., AERIS, Bell Canada, etc.) is supported with an embedded cellular data modem.
- **Ethernet** - Telog's eNET option permits direct connection of Telog recorders to an Ethernet network.
- **SS Radio** - Unlicensed Spread Spectrum Radio can be supported with a user provided frequency hopping, license free radio. This is recommended at sites within a two mile line-of-site to the base station antenna.
- **Licensed Radio** - Narrow band licensed radio networks are supported with user provided external digital data radios, e.g., Motorola, MDS, DataRadio.
- **Satellite** - In remote locations where no other communication options are viable, IP compatible satellite modems can be supplied although with limited data communication service.

Information Management

Communication Functions

Telogers for Windows, is a high performance software support application that operates Windows XP or newer. *Telogers for Windows* includes a royalty free run-time version of the Microsoft *Access* database engine.

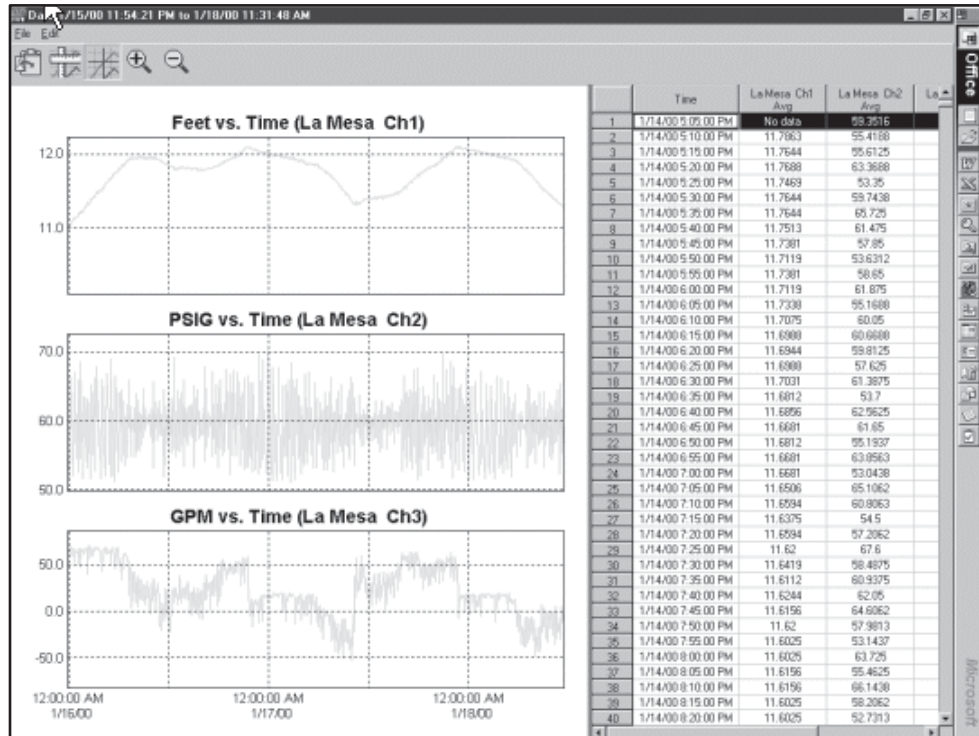
Telogers performs automatic communication with up to hundreds of remote Telog data recorders including call scheduling and information management. The user need only provide time-of-day and/or frequency of calls preferences. *Telogers* manages call activity with the remote recorders.

The major functions provided by the *Telogers for Windows host application* include:

- communication with all remote recorders using various protocol and communication technologies
- storing and updating all recorder user parameters
- downloading new recorder firmware
- managing historical data and database management functions

- managing computer/recorder passwords
- producing a graphical user interface for configuring recorders, viewing historical data and producing reports.

Graphical and spreadsheet format data presentations are selectable; including the ability to view multiple channels or data from multiple remote sites on the same presentation. A variety of report formats may be selected and Telogers provides utilities to export data in a choice of user formats.



Graph 1

How Telogers Enhances SCADA

Telogers & SCADA/HMI

Telogers and SCADA/HMI are architecturally different types of systems, but are highly compatible and complementary. *SCADA/HMI* systems employ a real time polling schema which requires a continuous channel of communication between the host server and each remote RTU. All data measurements are forwarded directly to a host computer in response to polling.

SCADA systems need to operate in this fashion because their primary function is control. Decisions are made at the host CPU following a snapshot of all remote inputs. When a SCADA system is used for remote site data acquisition, this approach is inefficient because of system complexity, data traffic, communication infrastructure cost and data reliability exposure.

Telogers is dedicated and optimized for remote data acquisition. A Telog recorder is independently configured to sample each sensor or instrument at the optimum rate for that parameter. For a pressure sensor this might be once every second; for SSO level maybe once per minute; for rain gauges, this might be when it is raining. The recorder performs data reduction on these data samples to produce information with optimum value to the user. This might be the total flow at 15-minute intervals, the amplitude, time stamp or severity of water hammer events, or the time stamp and duration of an SSO event.

The Telog recorder performs data reduction at the point of measurement then uploads to the host computer on a programmable schedule (or on exception) as specified by the user. The total amount of data transferred by *Telogers* compared to SCADA is typically smaller by an order of magnitude or more. Unlike SCADA the communication link is active only occasionally, and for short periods for example once per hour for 10 seconds. This significantly reduces communication costs and demand on host computer resources.

Telogers provides higher data reliability because the information is redundantly stored in the data recorder before, during and after the communication session. In the event a communication channel is lost or the host computer stops operating, data is stored and continues to accumulate in the recorder. When the communication link or computer system is back on-line, all uncollected data is automatically transferred to the computer. Similar failures in a SCADA/HMI system result in lost data.

The combination of *Telogers* and SCADA/HMI creates an overall system that efficiently controls mission critical operations while economically gathering vital remote data using the best technical approach for each situation.

Telogers Enterprise

Telogers Enterprise adds three high-performance data management elements to *Telogers for Windows*:

- data analysis module
- fully relational database
- web server application for accessing data over an intranet or the Internet.

Enterprise stores all data from remote sites into a relational database on the server, including all recorder configurations, event logs, site parameters, etc. Any networked computer running the *Enterprise Client* software (with appropriate permissions) may access data stored in the database. *Enterprise* serves data to networked users operating common web browsers, (e.g., Microsoft Internet Explorer), as web pages. This may include any computers connected to the user's intranet or the Internet.

SQL Database

Enterprise provides support for Microsoft's SQL Server version 2005 and above. There is also support for SQL Express 2005 and above. SQL Express is functionally a small version of Microsoft SQL that limits its database size to a few Gbytes. SQL Express is available from Microsoft license free.

For applications requiring larger databases, (e.g., collecting data from more than 15 remote recorders over many years), we recommend Microsoft SQL Server. The maximum database size for SQL is 1,048,516 Tbytes, effectively limiting the size of one's database to the amount of disk drive space available on the server.

Advantages of SQL

A MS SQL relational database provides a number of advantages to *Enterprise* users including unlimited database size, increased operational speed producing graphical and numeric reports, and interoperability with third party applications such as HMI, GIS, billing, modeling and corporate ERP systems.

Data Analysis Module

Enterprise includes a Data Analysis Module to assist the operator in managing and analyzing data from remote sites. This application includes tools to permit the user to:

- create physical sites and measurements
- create statistical and/or pseudo (virtual) sites and measurements
- create custom reports and report templates
- edit data using manual or automated methods
- produce NetFlow, (aggregate), functions and reports
- link pipe tables, silt levels and unique parameters to flow computations
- automatically produce scheduled reports
- rapidly review site measurements
- alarm on measurement anomalies or exceedance conditions.

The *Enterprise* Data Analysis Module enables the user to create as many measurement parameters as desired for any site. A site is a geographical location, for example a manhole or pipe. For each site, the user may create a few or dozens of measurements; some may be physical measurements obtained from remote RTU channel inputs, such as level, velocity, flow, temperature, pH, etc. Others may be computed measurements such as Manning flow, combined surcharge flow, aggregate flow, etc.

Enterprise permits measurements to be assigned to multiple sites and pseudo (virtual) sites. For example, a rain gauge measurement may be associated with multiple flow meter sites for the purpose of producing hydrographs. A virtual site may be created for a site where a flowmeter does not actually exist, but the flow at that site can be determined from a mathematical relationship of measurements produced by other flowmeters or conditions within the collection network.

To illustrate the usefulness of this feature, consider the following example. A remote RTU provides level, velocity and flow measurements from a remote site flow meter to the *Enterprise* database every 15 minutes. The user has configured *Enterprise* to automatically produce four different flow measurements defined as follows:

1. Metered — as produced by the meter.
2. Continuity — computed using velocity, level, the pipe table, and silt level.
3. Manning — computed using level, pipe table and computed Manning Coefficient.
4. Final Flow — selected from any of the above as a function of site conditions.

Create all the Measurement Parameters you Need

Why use Virtual Sites?

It is expected that metered, continuity and Manning flow would generally agree. However site conditions change; silt levels increase, the velocity sensor can become fouled, sites surcharge, etc. By maintaining multiple flow measurements and monitoring the relationship of these measurements relative to one another, the user can be alerted to site problems and maintain data continuity for the site.

The user may also edit any of the above flow measurements with the exception of the metered flow values. *Enterprise* does not permit the user to edit any original data measurements provided from remote RTUs. All edited values are produced by direct user entries or automatically produced by defined calculations and therefore may be removed or changed by the user at a future date. Maintaining the original raw data provides data integrity and ensures no data is lost or corrupted by user action.

Website Data Access

Real-Time Access to your Data

Telogs Enterprise provides a web module that permits sharing the following information to authorized users, via a corporate intranet or the Internet using web browsers:

- real-time access to data from any flowmeter or measured parameter
- access to historic data
- real-time and historic flow data access to any defined pseudo site
- presentation of up to 10 parameters in one graphic presentation
- scattergraphs of any flowmeter site over any time period with Manning function curve overlay
- flow data presentation in a choice of statistical formats, e.g., Continuity, Manning, Colbrooke-White
- powerful graphic manipulation tools including active cursor, zoom and pan tools, and calendar selections (daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, annually or custom times)
- numerical spreadsheet reports exportable in a variety of formats and time periods
- site status information, including recorder battery capacity, up-time report, sample rate, call schedule, calibration data, physical parameters, etc.

Data provided by the *Enterprise* web module is read only; the user has no access to modify the database or any operational system configurations. A client access control utility is included with *Enterprise* that permits the system administrator to control data content to authorized parties by user name and password. Client access control permits different permission levels. For example, utility customers gain access to final flow data from flowmeters servicing only their communities, while the utility's management and consultant engineer have higher level permission to view all measurements from all sites.

Telog Data Hosting Service

Telog provides a Data Hosting Service (*DHS*) for customers who prefer to outsource the data collection and data management functions. This also reduces the customer's cost and dependence on internal IT personnel and computer resources.

When employing the Telog *DHS*, the customer's remote site recorders will communicate with a host computer at Telog's Data Management Center. Data can be collected and deposited into a client specific SQL database. This data may then be served up on a customer designed web page in reports defined by the customer.

The customer may optionally have access to their *DHS* database by using an *Enterprise Client* at their facility and logging on the *DHS* server over the Internet using a *Virtual Private Network* (VPN). This permits the customer's *System Administrator* or *Data Analyst* to edit data, add sites and measurements and modify system operating parameters from their office.

Fig. 6 illustrates an example of a Telog Data Management System utilizing 1xRTT communication technology over a cellular packet switched network. In this example, a remote Telog recorder (RTU) is monitoring a wastewater flow meter in a manhole. The recorder is connected to a Telog antenna buried in the pavement adjacent to the manhole. The remote RTU collects data from the flow meter (typically level, velocity and flow computations) at a user defined interval (e.g., 15 minutes) then forwards this data to the Telogers *DHS* host computer. The communication path begins wirelessly between the burial antenna and a local cell tower, then via the cellular carrier infrastructure and the Internet to the Telogers host. Internet Protocol (IP) addresses within each data packet instructs the network routers where to send each packet. Administrative controls on the *Enterprise Server* limit access to data to those web site visitors that log on with the appropriate user name and password. *DHS* customers may provide access rights to their clients to permit them access to information from specific sites, for example a single custody transfer flow meter.

Flow Meter Interface

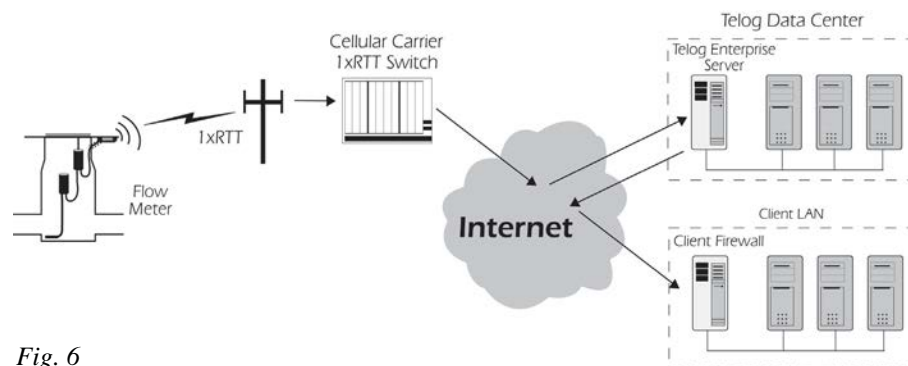


Fig. 6

Telog offers two methods of interfacing popular open-channel flow meters. The more general approach is to accept the analog outputs, (e.g., 4-20 ma current loops) produced by the flow meter representing the measured values of velocity, level and flow. Alternatively, the Telog remote RTU can be connected to the flow meter's communication interface port and the flow-related information collected digitally following each flow measurement.

Telog Works with Many Flow Vendors

Telog has established technical partnering relationships with many of the more popular open-channel flow meter suppliers. These relationships provide Telog access to the proprietary protocol of each flow meter. Direct digital interrogation of the flow meter by the Telog remote RTU for flow measures provides better data accuracy, synchronization and much lower site energy consumption than analog monitoring. It also permits the user to communicate directly with the flow meter vendor's host application software via the Telog communications channel, known as the *pass-through* mode (see description below).

When using direct digital data interrogation of a flow meter with a Telog remote RTU there are two data collection options. 1) The remote RTU may be configured to either collect data from the flow meter following each measurement, or 2) a command is sent to the flow meter to initiate a flow measurement. The second approach permits the Telog remote RTU to change the flow measurement rate based on flow conditions or by direction from the host application software. For example, the user may choose to request that all flow meters increase their sample rate from every 15 minutes to every 5 or 10 minutes during a wet-weather event. This can be done automatically by Telogers, or by a user command at the server.

Pass-Through Mode

The Telog remote RTU pass-through mode permits a communication session to be established between the host server and the flow meter. This is used for collecting flow meter diagnostic information or reconfiguring the flow meter parameters. Pass-through mode is initiated when the operator uses the flow meter vendor software application to establish a communication session with the remote RTU. In this mode, the recorder is acting as the communication link between the host computer and flow meter.

Using pass-through for communication between the flow meter and a remote computer requires the following: 1) the address of the Telog remote RTU, (e.g. phone number or IP address), 2) the remote RTU password and 3) a copy of the flow meter application software.

An example of pass-through usage would be a client's consulting engineer or flow meter service personnel to communicate directly with the flow meter from any remote site. Collected data would be used for the purpose of calibration or to gather diagnostic information from the meter.

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