



# **External Date/Time Service and Scheduling for the R-ION**



## External Date Time Service

The R-ION programmable touch screen controller doesn't have a real-time-clock. It can still be configured to display actual time and execute time schedules that are user modifiable through the display; all thanks to the **ExternalDateTimeService**.

This service provides virtual real-time-clock functionality to support :

- Time & date display
- Scheduling
- Automatic summer/winter changeover
- Time synchronization from a master device
- Time synchronization from a compatible slave modbus device (e.g. Ontrol R/TIO or M/TIO input-output modules)

The ExternalDateTimeService doesn't have any native (hardware) dependencies. It can, therefore, be used on any sedona device.



# Four Essential Steps

**1**

Add ExternalDateTimeService to your app

**2**

Enable auto summer/winter daylight savings time

**3**

Configure synchronization

**4**

Add schedule components as necessary



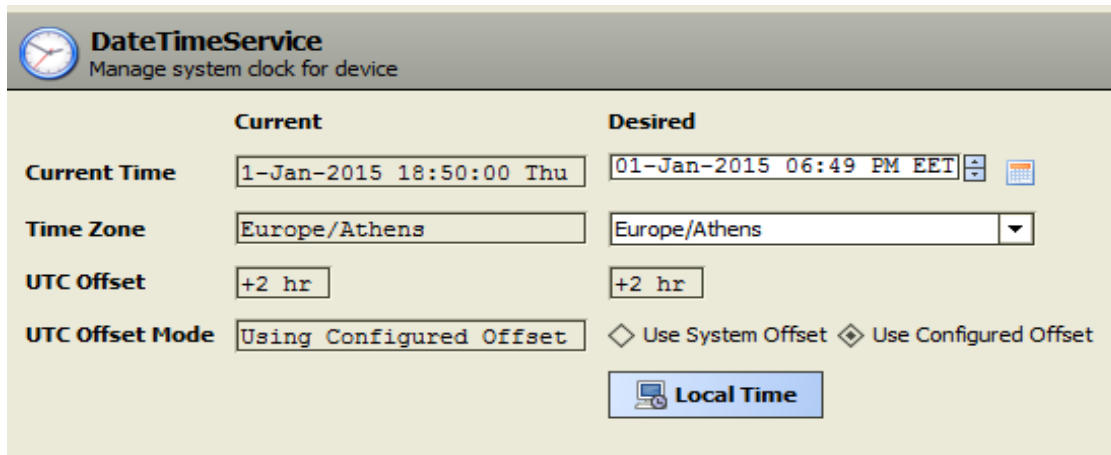
# STEP 1

Add External Date Time Service to your app

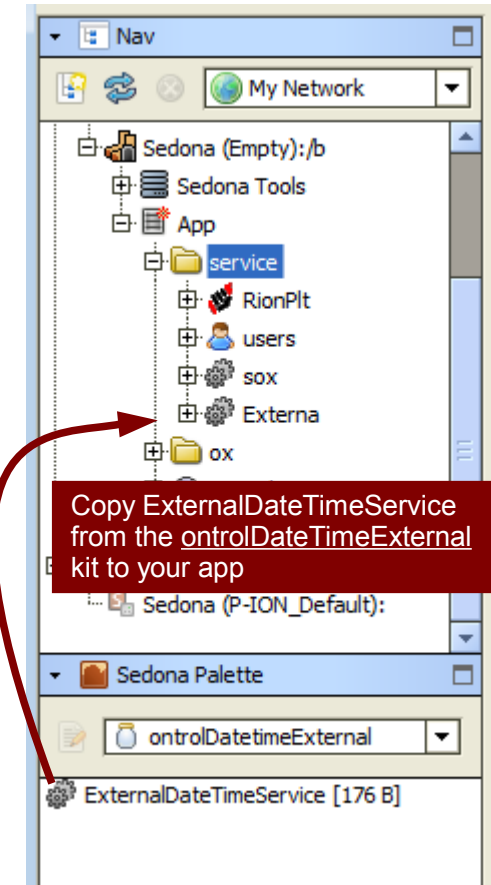
## Add ExternalDateTimeService to your app.

This service functions similarly to the standard Sedona DateTimeService.

Double-clicking it will show the standard DateTimeService:



In this view, you can set the current time and date, as well as the time zone.





# STEP 2

Enable auto daylight savings time

## Enable auto daylight savings time

External DateTimeService provides an option to automatically change summer/winter daylight savings time.

This can be enabled on the property sheet of the service.

It can be fine tuned as well. The default settings are in agreement with regulations in most European countries as of 2015.

The screenshot shows the Sedona configuration interface. The left pane displays a tree view with the following structure:

- Nav
  - My File System
  - My Modules
  - Platform
  - Station (tunnel)
  - Sedona (Empty):/b
    - Sedona Tools
    - App
      - service
        - RionPlt
        - users
        - sox
        - Externa

The right pane shows the property sheet for the selected service, `ExternalDateTimeService [176 B]`. The properties are:

<input type="checkbox"/> Meta	Group [1] >>
<input type="checkbox"/> Nanos	3163134000000
<input type="checkbox"/> Hour	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Minute	29
<input type="checkbox"/> Second	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Year	2001
<input type="checkbox"/> Month	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Day	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Day Of Week	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Utc Offset	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Os Utc Offset	false
<input type="checkbox"/> Tz	
<input type="checkbox"/> Time Zone	2 [-12 - 14]
<input type="checkbox"/> Daylight Saving Enabled	false
<input type="checkbox"/> Current Summer Time State	false
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Start Month	3 [1 - 12]
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Start Weekend	lastSunday
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Start Hour	3 [0 - 23]
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Finish Month	10 [1 - 12]
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Finish Weekend	lastSunday
<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Time Finish Hour	4 [0 - 23]
<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes After Midnight	149
<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes After Last Update	149

The properties from `Daylight Saving Enabled` down to `Summer Time Finish Hour` are highlighted with a red box in the original image.



## STEP

# 3

Configure  
sync from  
an external  
source

## Configure synchronization from an external source

ExternalDateTimeService relies on synchronization from an external device for accurate time-keeping.

A short-term loss of synchronization will not affect the time keeping functions. If the service is not receiving any synchronization updates, for example due to a communications fault, it will still maintain time using the internal crystal/oscillator of the device. But this is not precise, and would drift from the actual time over long periods.

There are several ways to keep the ExternalDateTime Service clock synchronized to actual time:

1. Using the real-time-clock on the R/TIO input/output module
  2. Using the TimeSync feature of the sedona driver on a Niagara host (IP only)
  3. Writing to registers using modbus or other protocol from a master device
- ...or a combination of the above.

Requirements and setup instructions for each are in the following pages.





# STEP 3

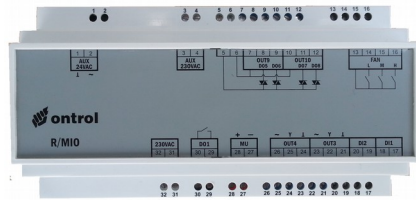
Configure sync from an external source

## Option 1 RION with a R/TIO module

### Option 1 : RION WITH A R/TIO MODULE

#### Requirements

R/TIO input output module<sup>1</sup>



Two-wire connection  
comms & power



RS485 to  
supervisory system

<sup>1</sup> R/TIO is a dedicated input/output module that works on a one-to-one connection with the R-ION.

#### How-to

Simply add a TimeDate component from the ontrolDeviceBus kit to your sedona app.

(See application note AN017 *Using dedicated IO modules with the R-ION* for details)

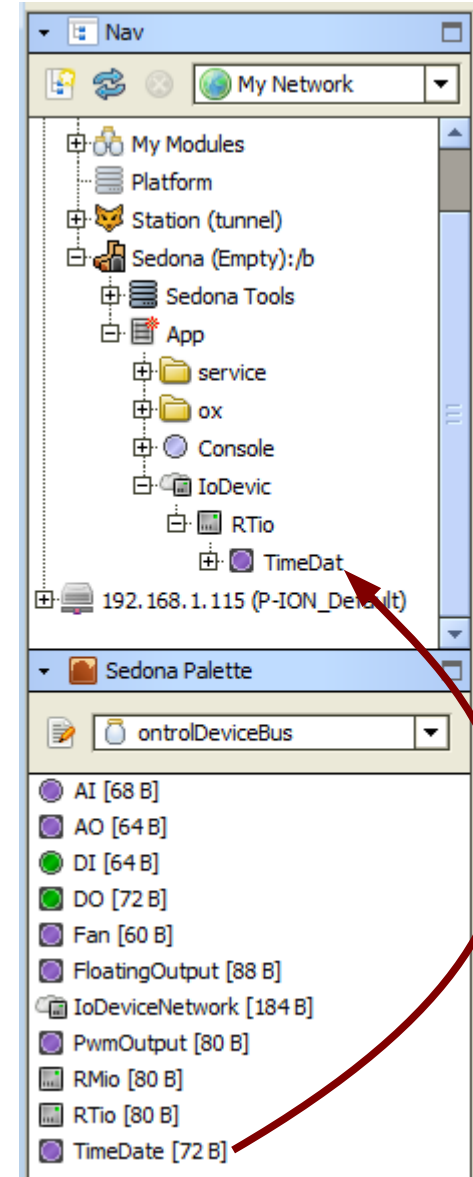
That is all!

#### IMPORTANT TIP:

Remember to also enable automatic summer/winter time change! See page 5

#### RECOMMENDED:

Whenever possible, configure additional synchronization from a master time keeping device. See following pages.





# Time Synchronization : Option 2



## STEP 3

Configure sync from an external source

### Option 2

IP Based Sedona device connected to Niagara host

## Option 2: IP BASED SEDONA DEVICE CONNECTED TO NIAGARA HOST

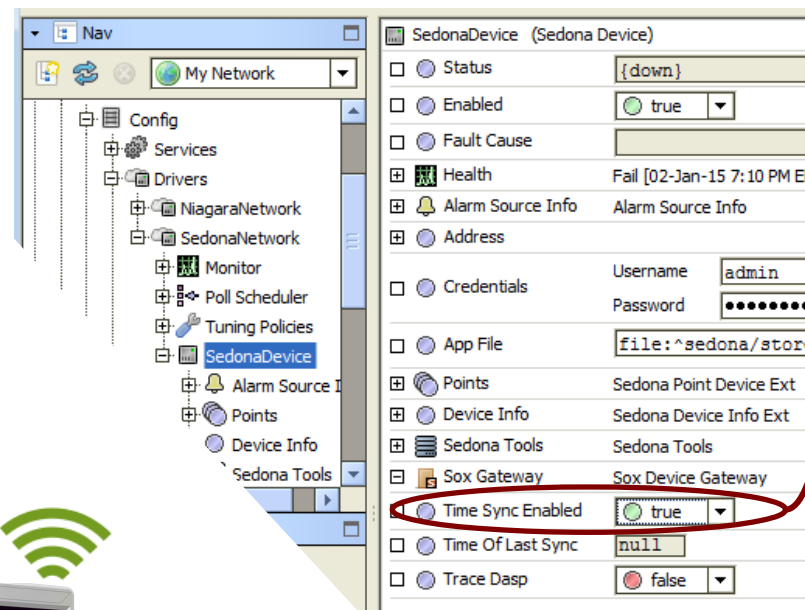
### Requirements

- IP based Sedona devices (WIFI version of the R-ION)
- Niagara host (jace or supervisor) running station with Sedona driver

### How-to

Simply set the TimeSyncEnabled property of the SedonaDevice in the Niagara host.

That is all!



**IMPORTANT TIP:**  
Remember to also enable automatic summer/winter time change! See page 5





## STEP 3

Configure  
sync from  
an external  
source

### Option 3

Sedona  
device as a  
modbus  
slave

## Option 3 : SEDONA DEVICE AS A MODBUS SLAVE (Overview)

### Requirements

- Sedona device configured as modbus slave using OntrolModbusSlaveSmart kit
- A modbus master device with a real-time-clock and programmable logic

### How-to

Configure your modbus master to write six integer values to properties of the ExternalDateTimeService component:

Hour – Minute – Second – Year – Month – Day

The modbus master must be configured to execute a “write multiple registers” command (16), so that all values are sent together and simultaneously.

For Niagara<sup>AX</sup>, Ontrol provides a custom component that makes this very easy. See the next pages for details.





## STEP 3

Configure sync from an external source

Option 3  
Sedona device as a modbus slave

### Option 3 : SEDONA DEVICE AS A MODBUS SLAVE Niagara<sup>AX</sup> side configuration

Simply add a SedonaDateTimeSync component from the ontrolModbusUtil module to your modbus network.

With no further settings, this component will ensure time synchronization to your Sedona device.

If this component is under the Points folder of a device, it will execute a time sync to that device only.

If it is under the ModbusNetwork directly, it will send a broadcast message to all devices on the network.

The screenshot shows the Niagara AX configuration interface. On the left, a tree view under 'My Network' shows the hierarchy: My File System, My Modules, Platform, Station (tunnel), Config, Services, Drivers, NiagaraNetwork, ModbusAsyncNetwork, SedonaDateTimeSync, RION\_1, Alarm Source Info, Device Poll Config, and Points. A red arrow points from the SedonaDateTimeSync component in the tree to the configuration panel on the right. The configuration panel is titled 'SedonaDateTimeSync (Modbus To Sedona Date Time)' and contains the following settings:

- Starting Address: decimal:61540
- Absolute Starting Address: hex:0
- Status: {ok}
- Write On Input Change: false
- Data Type: Integer Type
- Sync Trigger: 15mins {Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat}
- Trigger Mode: Interval
- Interval: 00000h 15m 00s
- Time Of Day: Start Time 12:00
- Days Of Week: Sun, Mon, Tue (checked)
- Last Trigger: null
- Next Trigger: 14-Jan-2015 07:01 PM EET
- Hour: 0.00 {okNotActive}
- Minute: 0.00 {okNotActive}
- Second: 0.00 {okNotActive}
- Year: 0.00 {okNotActive}
- Month: 0.00 {okNotActive}
- Day: 0.00 {okNotActive}



# Implementing schedules

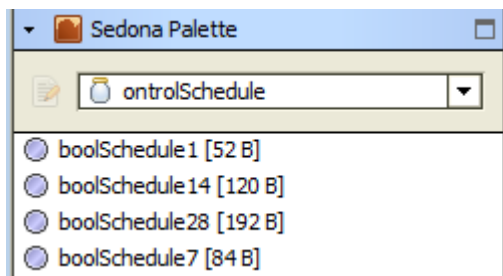


## STEP

# 4

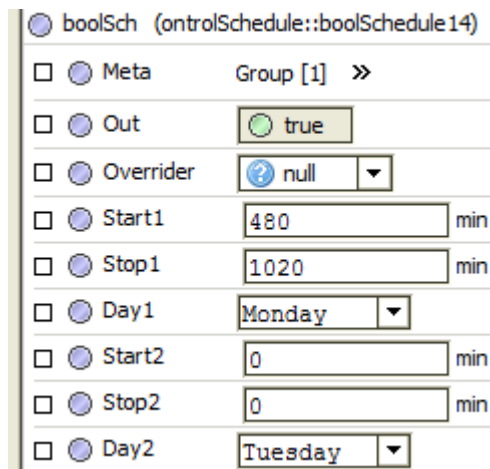
Implement schedules

ontrolSchedule kit provides time schedule components with 1, 7, 14, or 28 periods per week:



These work on any sedona device with any kind of date/time service - including, of course, the **externaDateTimeService** described in this document.

For each period, start and stop times are internally defined as minutes-after-midnight:



These slots can be associated with TimeLabelSet widgets to display \*and\* set them in a more familiar style :



Each schedule component has a boolean 'out' slot that will be true when the actual time is within one of the set periods. This can be linked to logic to command equipment on/off.



# Time display on the R-ION



Widget Tree

- OxEditorPane (Root)
  - OxCanvasPane
    - TimeLabelSet
    - PushButtonLabel
    - Label (module://ontrolSedonaUtil/com/ontrol/sedona/ic)

Properties

TimeLabelSet

Time Label Set	
alignment	Center
allowEdit	false
backgroundCol	
enabled	true
font	\$372nt\$20Taboma
in	slot:/service/Externa/minutesAfterMidnight
layer	
layout	0.0,10.0,320.0,90.0
precision	1
showValue	false
subscriptDigits	0
textColor	
textPrefix	
textSuffix	
touch	
transparent	true

**External DateTimeService** has a property named 'MinutesAfterMidnight'

This can be associated with a TimeLabelSet widget on the R-ION to display actual time.