



**SynapSense® 900 MHz Wireless
Environmental Monitoring System**
Cloud User Guide
Version 00



Table of Contents

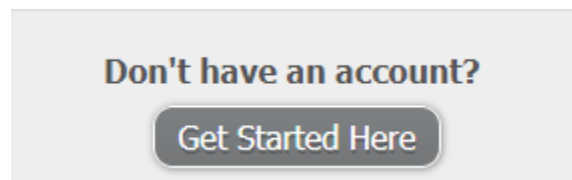
1. Create a Panduit User Account and Setup Sensor Network.....	3
2. Using the Panduit Ethernet Gateway	5
3. Using Your Panduit Wireless Sensors	6
4. Proper Orientation of Wireless Antennas and Sensor Position	7
5. Sensor and Gateway Distance.....	9
6. Using the Panduit Online Wireless Sensor System.....	10
7. Advanced Settings and Interfacing with the Panduit Ethernet Gateway through SynapSense900	19
Panduit Technical Support.....	26
Appendix A – Troubleshooting the Ethernet Gateway	26
Appendix B – Certifications.....	28



1. Create a Panduit User Account and Setup Sensor Network


If this is your first time using the SynapSense900 online system, you will need to create a new account. If you have already created an account, you can skip to the “Logging into the Online System” section. The following instructions will guide you through the account creation process.


1. In a web browser, navigate to <https://www.synapsense900.com>.
2. Click the “Get Started Here” button to create an account.
3. Follow the on-screen instructions to enter your account and contact information.



4. After entering your account and contact information, you will be prompted to create your first sensor network. Simply enter a name for this network.
5. Add the information from your gateway then click the “Assign Gateway” button.

Please enter your Gateway ID and Gateway Serial.

Gateway ID 

Gateway Serial 

Assign to Network



Gateway Back Label


Using Wi-Fi Sensors? Skip This Step


Assign Gateway

Cancel

6. Add the information from your first wireless sensor then click the “Assign Sensor” button.
WARNING: DO NOT insert batteries at this step.

Please enter your Sensor ID and Sensor Serial.

Sensor ID 

Sensor Serial 

Assign to Network



Sensor Back Label

Assign Sensor

Cancel



7. On the next screen, enter a name for the wireless sensor and use the drop down to tell us how you are going to be using the wireless sensor. (This allows us to suggest settings for your sensor.) When finished, click the “Continue” button.

Enter a Name for your sensor.

Sensor Name

= = Filtered Pulse Counter - #####

How will sensor be used?

Other Application

Continue

8. Confirmation Screen

When you have finished adding the sensor, you will see a confirmation screen. At this point you can assign notifications to the sensor (See Section 6: Using the Panduit Online Wireless Sensor System), assign additional sensors to your account, or click “Done” to go to your sensors overview page.

Sensor was assigned successfully

Congratulations! This sensor has been added to your account.

You can assign notifications to this sensor by clicking the button below.

Assign Notifications to Sensor

If you are finished adding sensors, you can click the "Done" button to go to your wireless sensor network overview. To add another sensor, click the "Assign Another Sensor" button.

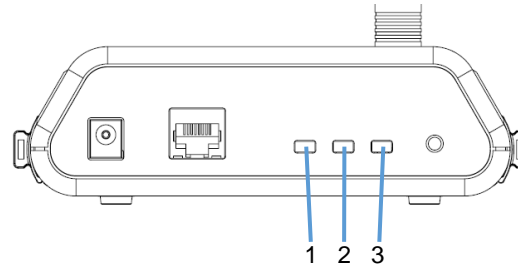
Assign Another Sensor

Done



2. Using the Panduit Ethernet Gateway

1. Understanding the Ethernet Gateway Lights



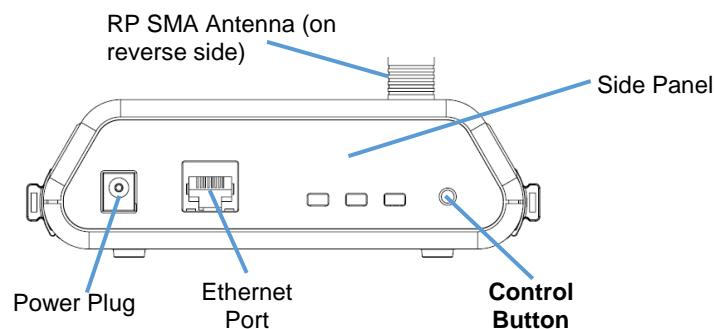
Light 1 (Network Service) – Indicates the Ethernet cable is plugged in. A green light indicates ready and working; a red light indicates there is a problem.

Light 2 (Internet Servers) - Indicates the Ethernet has internet connectivity and can reach the online monitoring system. A green light indicates ready and working; a red light indicates there is a problem. A flashing green light indicates network traffic to the internet.

Light 3 (Sensor Data) - Indicates sensor network activity. A green light indicates ready and working; a red light indicates there is a problem. A flashing green light indicates radio traffic from the sensors.

For help troubleshooting Ethernet Gateway lights, read Appendix A of this User Guide.

2. Ethernet Gateway Controls



Using the Control Button

- 1) A short press will trigger the gateway to immediately send all stored sensor messages to the online system and download any pending system messages to deliver to the sensors. The default heartbeat for the Ethernet gateway is 5 minutes. The heartbeat defines how often the gateway communicates with the server.



- 2) Press and hold to reset the gateway to factory settings. Factory settings will be reset to defaults, including the heartbeat setting of 5 minutes on both the gateway and in the online system. DHCP, server addressing and port are all restored to default settings. After resetting the gateway, you may reconfigure it to your desired settings (See Section 7: Advanced Settings and Interfacing with the Panduit Ethernet Gateway through SynapSense900).

Note: If your gateway powers up with the lights scrolling from left to right, it has entered bootloader mode accidentally. Make sure the button is free from obstruction and reboot the gateway by removing the power plug, waiting for 10 seconds then reinserting the power plug.

3. Using Your Panduit Wireless Sensors

Insert Batteries into Wireless Sensors (once sensor has been configured as shown in Section 1)

Important: Make sure your sensors are at least 3ft. away from Ethernet Gateway.

Remove sticker covering the sensor's AA battery compartment and insert two AA batteries as indicated by the battery compartment. The sensor should power on within 10-20 seconds. Once online, your sensor is ready to be deployed. If you wish to change a sensor configuration, change the parameter in the software. The new parameters will be transmitted to the sensor on the next heartbeat. If you need a more immediate response from the sensor, power cycle the sensor by removing, then re-inserting the batteries.

Manual Sensor Reset Process:

- 1) Push the batteries out of the sensor
- 2) Change the sensor heartbeat through the online system
- 3) Re-insert the batteries into the sensors



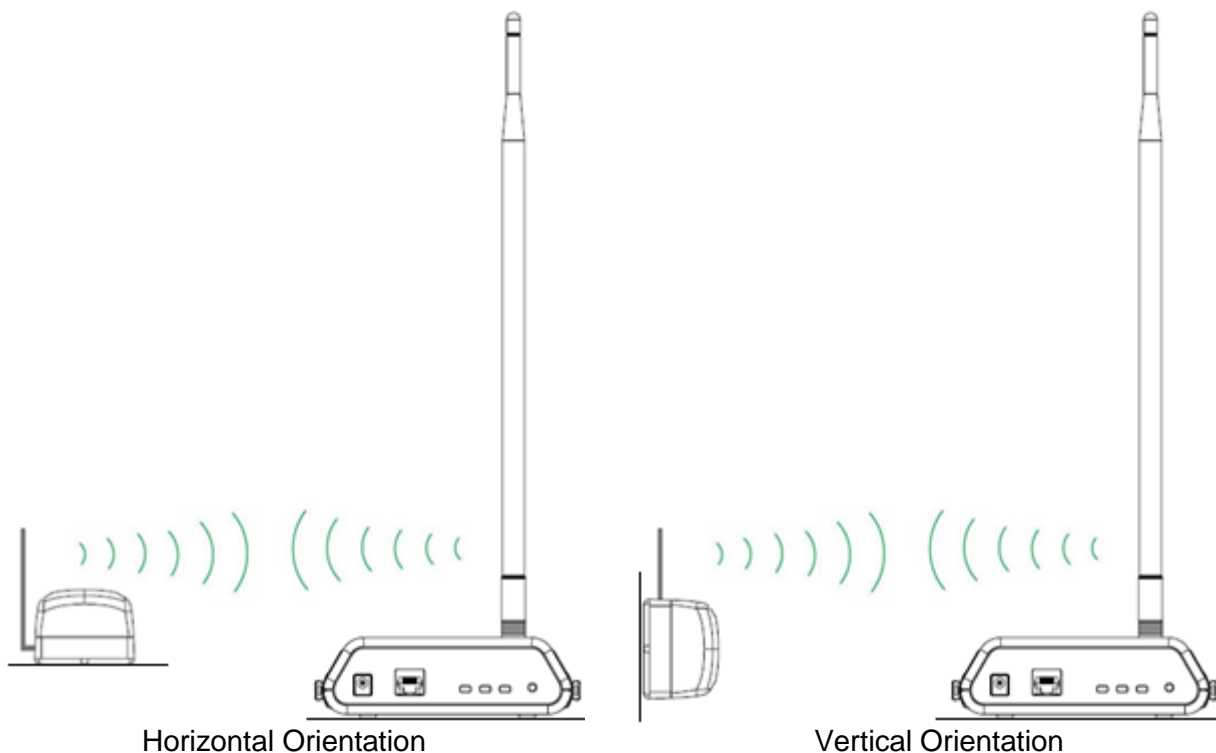
4. Proper Orientation of Wireless Antennas and Sensor Position

To get the best performance out of the SynapSense 900 Wireless Sensors, it is important to note proper antenna orientation and sensor positioning. Antennas should all be oriented in the same direction, pointing vertically out of the sensor. If the sensor is mounted flat on a horizontal surface, you should bend the antenna as close to the sensor housing as possible giving you the most amount of antenna pointing vertical. You should make the antenna wire as straight as possible, avoiding any kinks and curving of the wire.

For optimum signal strength, determine the height at which most of your sensors will be mounted and position the gateway at the same height. The sensor signal strength will reduce if the sensors are positioned higher than the gateway. Also, the distance each sensor needs to be from the gateway and other sensors depends on antenna type.

Correct Antenna Orientation

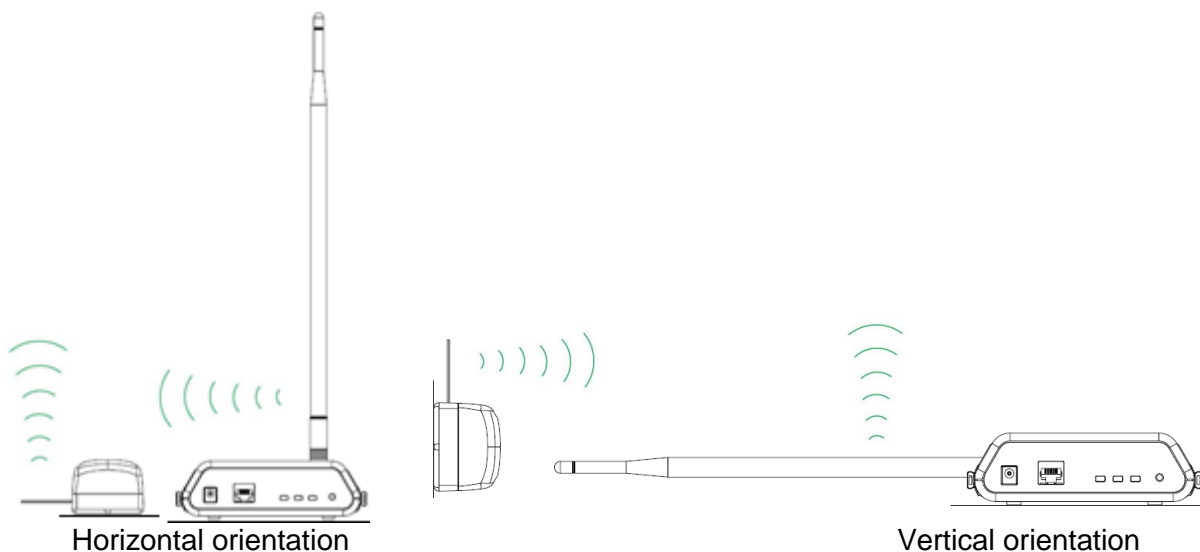
Antennas should all be pointing vertically





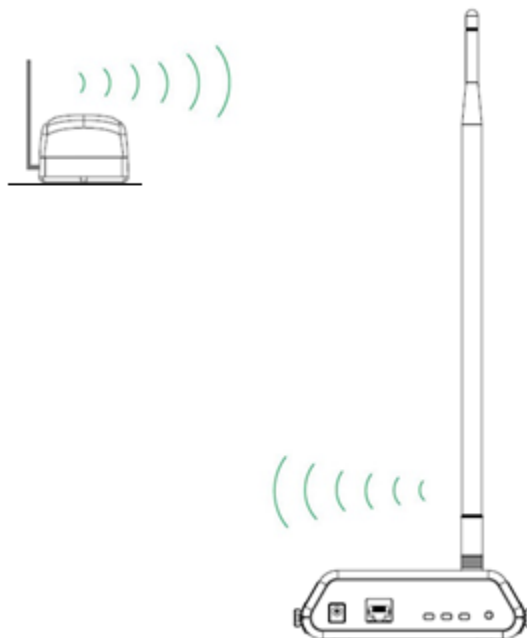
Incorrect Antenna Orientation

Antennas should not be pointing vertically and horizontally



Incorrect Sensor Positioning

Sensors should not be mounting high with gateways mounted low. Also, avoid positioning sensors or gateways on the floor.





5. Sensor and Gateway Distance

The strength of the signal between a sensor and a gateway can vary depending on the antenna equipped. Those sensors which can transmit long distances can sometimes have more difficulty up close. The nearer the sensor to the gateway, depending on the strength of the signal, the more garbled the signal can be. The analogy we like to use is if you have a bullhorn and are right next to someone, they will hear you but they may not be able to understand what you are saying because the signal is too loud. If you move away from the person, they will be able to hear you and understand what you are saying. The following are suggested distances the sensors should be from the gateway and each other.

- Sensors need 5 to 7 feet between them and the gateways for effective close transmission.

Note: This distance is particularly important during initial set up when the sensors are trying to connect with the gateway. The sensor begins actively scanning the moment the batteries are inserted.



6. Using the Panduit Online Wireless Sensor System

1. Online System Overview

When you log into the online system, the default view shows all of your sensors' last recorded data.






Menu System

infrastructure for a connected world

PANDUIT [OVERVIEW](#) [NOTIFICATIONS](#) [MANAGE](#) [REPORTS](#) [SENSOR MAPS](#) [SUPPORT](#) [ADMINISTRATION](#)

 Panduit

<i>Overview</i>	- Shows all sensors in the account and their last readings.
<i>Notifications</i>	- Manage sensor notifications and show all sent notifications.
<i>Manage</i>	- Manage networks, sensors, and gateways.
<i>Reports</i>	- Printable account and sensor network reports.
<i>Sensor Maps</i>	- Visual maps to help you track sensor placement.
<i>Support</i>	- Support information for using sensors and software.





View / Sort Features

This section allows you to sort the sensors/gateways being viewed and search for sensors/gateways on your account.

Sensor Overview

Displays sensors on your account with their last reading and status information. Clicking on a sensor row expands the “Sensor Detail View” allowing you to view detailed information for the selected sensor.

To the left side of each sensor row is an indicator to help you understand the current status of the sensor.

-  Sensor is checking in and within user defined safe parameters.
-  Sensor has met or exceeded a user defined threshold or triggered event.
-  Sensor has not checked in (inactivity alert sent).
-  No sensor readings will be recorded (Inactive)

Sensor Details View

Clicking on a sensor row on the “Overview” page expands the row to include a detailed sensor view for the selected sensor.

Select a tab to change between:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| <i>History</i> | - Displays a history of the selected sensor’s data. |
| <i>Chart</i> | - Displays a graphical view of the selected sensor’s data. |
| <i>Notifications</i> | - Allows you to manage notifications for the sensor. |
| <i>Export</i> | - Allows you to archive data by exporting as a .csv file. |
| <i>Edit</i> | - Allows you to manage sensor settings. |
| <i>Calibrate</i> | - Available on certain sensor types to provide more accurate data. |

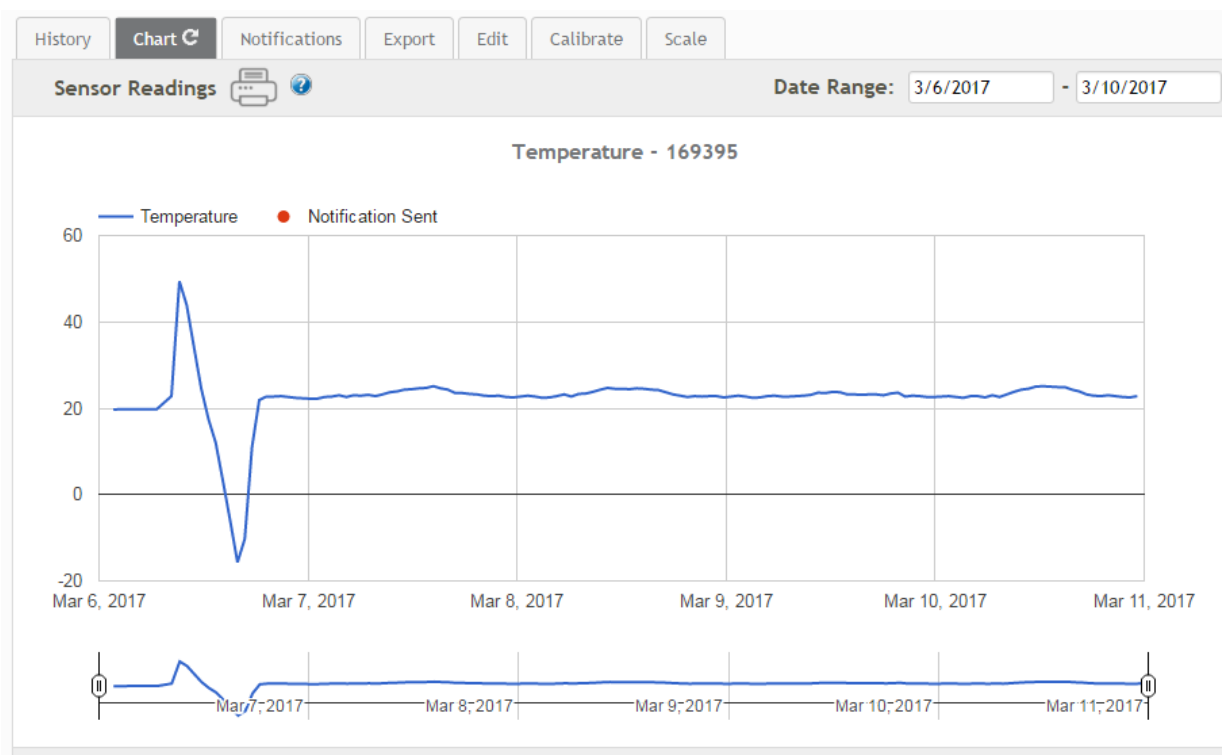
Note: The data shown on the chart, notification, history, and export tabs is based on the date range indicated on the upper right side of the sensor detail information. To change the date range, click inside the date box.



2. History and Chart Views

Clicking on the “History” or “Chart” tabs within the sensor detail panel allows you to view the sensor’s data history as time stamped data or in a graphical chart format.

History			
Missed Communications		Date Range: 3/6/2017 - 3/10/2017	
Date	Signal	Battery	Sensor Reading
3/10/2017 11:57 PM	19	100	22.4° C
3/10/2017 11:52 PM	22	100	22.3° C
3/10/2017 11:47 PM	10	100	22.3° C





3. Configuring Sensor Settings

To edit a sensors operation settings, click on the sensor overview row to display the details view. Click on the “Edit” tab to access the sensor configuration panel.

History
Chart
Notifications
Export
Edit
Calibrate
Scale

Temperature Sensor Configuration

Sensor Name

Temperature - 169395

?

Heartbeat Interval

120 minutes

?

Sensor is on

ALL DAY

?

Aware State

?

Aware State Heartbeat

120 minutes

?

Assessments per Heartbeat

2

Assessment frequency about 60 minutes.

?

Use Aware State

Below: -40 °C or Above: 125 °C

?

Aware State Buffer

0 °C

?

Synchronize

OFF

?

Failed transmissions before link mode

2

?

[Use these settings for other sensors](#)
Default
Save

The sensor edit panel allows you to set the primary configurations for the sensor. Hovering over the question mark icon by each setting with your mouse will provide an explanation of that setting. When you have finished making changes, press the “Save” button at the bottom of this section.

Note: Be sure to click the “Save” button anytime you make a change to any of the sensor parameters. All changes made to the sensor settings will be downloaded to the sensor on the next sensor heartbeat (check-in). Once a change has been made and “Saved,” you will not be able to edit that sensor’s configurations again until the sensor has downloaded the new setting.



4. Sensor and/or Gateway Notification(s)

Notifications for a single sensor can be created, deleted or edited by clicking the “Notifications” tab in a sensor’s detail view.

The screenshot shows the 'Notifications' tab for a sensor named 'Humidity - 169396'. The sensor is connected to a 900MHz network. The current reading is 13.21% @ 24.3° C. The last check-in was on 3/16/2017 at 2:22 PM. The expected next check-in is on 3/16/2017 at 2:32 PM. The sensor ID is 169396, and it belongs to network 900MHz with gateway ID 169394.

Below the sensor details, there are tabs for History, Chart, Notifications (selected), Export, Edit, and Scale. The 'Notifications' section shows 'Recently Sent Notifications' with a date range from 3/9/2017 to 3/16/2017. It also shows 'Notifications Active' with options to Pause, 1 Hour, or Custom. The 'Current Notification Settings' section is at the bottom.

Notifications can be created, deleted or edited for any sensor or group of sensors by clicking on “Notifications” in the main menu.

The screenshot shows the Panduit main menu with the 'NOTIFICATIONS' tab selected. The 'Notification List' table shows a single notification: 'Button Pushed' with a status of 'ON'. The table has columns for Type, Notification Name, Last Sent, Sending To, and Test. There is an 'Add Notification' button in the top right corner.

When creating a notification, you will need to select the type of notification to create.

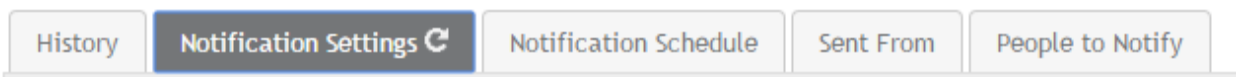
The 'Create New Notification' dialog shows four options: 'Sensor Reading Notification', 'Battery Notification', 'Inactivity Notification', and 'Advanced Notification'. Each option is represented by a button with an icon and a label.



- **Sensor Reading Notification** - Reading notifications are sensor specific (i.e. water sensor = trigger alert when water present, temp sensor = trigger alert when temp is above 70F, etc.). When a sensor reading notification is created, you will need to choose the sensor type you are creating the alert for. The select box will only show sensor types that are currently being used on your sensor network.
- **Battery Notification** - Allows users to define a battery power percentage level that will trigger an alert from the system, warning them to replace batteries.
- **Inactivity Notification** - Set-up “Inactivity” notifications to alert you when your sensors have stopped communicating with the servers. Failure to set up an “Inactivity” notification will result in no email/SMS text being sent should your sensors stop communicating with the servers.
- **Advanced Notifications** - Allows the user to set notifications based on advanced rules, such as comparing past data points with the current one to determine if a notification should be sent.

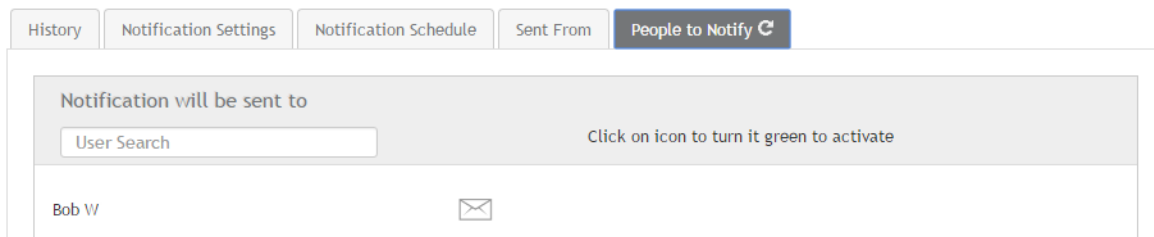
Notification Settings

This area allows the user to set notification parameters such as naming the notification, customizing the notification message and setting sensor conditions that will trigger the notification.



People to Notify

The list on the left shows all available users on the account. You can type into the search box to filter large lists of users. Select the user(s) to receive the notification and click the arrow button to add them to the recipient list. By default, email notifications are activated. Clicking the notification delivery method icon toggles them on and off (green is on, grey is off). If the user should receive text message notifications, click on the phone icon to turn it green.





Sent From

Allows you to assign devices (sensors and gateways) that will cause the notification to be sent. When a notification is sent from the system, it will automatically include the device name and the data that caused the notification to be sent. A single notification can be assigned to multiple sensors or gateways. Sensor reading notifications can only be assigned to sensors of the same type. General notifications such as “battery status”, can be assigned to any or all sensors.

History

Notification Settings

Notification Schedule

Sent From ↺

People to Notify

Notification will be triggered by

Filter by Network

Sensor Search 🔍

All Networks ▼

☐

Temperature - 169395

☐

Humidity - 169396

Temperature

☐

Temperature - 144705



5. Exporting Sensor Data

Clicking on the “Export” tab within the sensor data window allows you to export sensor data to a comma separated value (.csv) file or send the sensor data to an external web source.

Export sensor data Date Range: 3/9/2017 - 3/16/2017

Only the first 2500 records within the given date range will be exported.

☒ Data from this sensor
☐ Data from all sensors in network
☐ Data from all sensors in account

Fields of data to export:

DataMessage GUID (required)	SensorID	Sensor Name	Date	Value	Formatted Value	Battery	Raw Data	Sensor State	GatewayID	Alert Sent	Signal Strength	Voltage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Export data to CSV file](#)

To export sensor data, you must first select the date range for the data you want to export. Once the date range is selected, determine whether you want sensor data from the selected sensor, from all sensors in the network, or all sensors assigned to the account. When you are finished, click on “Export Data” at the bottom of this window. The data will be exported to a comma separated value (.csv) file format.

Note: Only the first 2,500 records within the selected date range will be exported.

You can alternately send your sensors’ incoming data to a 3rd party by clicking on the “Configure data push” button at the bottom of the window. From this area, you can pass data from your wireless sensor network devices to another service in real time. This is done by coding the data into a URL query then sending the data via an http GET request at the time data is received. There is an extensive list of parameters that can be passed, as listed in the viewed window, that allow you to send detailed information about both the data and the sensor.



6. Calibrating Sensor Data

Certain wireless sensors can be calibrated for more accurate readings (ex. temperature sensors). If calibration is possible for a sensor, the “Calibrate” tab will be visible in the detail view. To calibrate a sensor, replace the last reading with the more accurate reading and click “Calibrate”. All future readings from the sensor will be based off the new calibration setting.

History
Chart
Notifications
Export
Edit
Calibrate
Scale

Calibrate Sensor

Actual reading is degrees **Fahrenheit**

Calibrate
Default

7. Manage Sensor Networks

To view or edit information about your wireless sensor network(s), click on “Manage” in the main navigation. This area allows you to edit network details, create new sensor networks, and manage wireless gateways and sensors for your network(s).

PANDUIT
OVERVIEW
NOTIFICATIONS
MANAGE
REPORTS
SENSOR MAPS
SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATION

Panduit

900MHz
Add Network
900MHz
Edit Network

Network ID 19956
Name 900MHz
Count of Gateways/Sensors on this Network 1/2
Send notifications for this Network True

Gateway List
Add Gateway

Name ID - Code	Type Version	Radio Band Version	Last Checkin	Status
Ethernet Gateway - 169394 169394 - IMCCSN	Ethernet Gateway 3.2.1.0	900 MHz 5.0.0.1	3/16/2017 2:52 PM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Sensor List
Add Sensor

Name ID - Code	Type	Radio Band Version	Last Checkin	Status
Humidity - 169396 169396 - IMNMOV	Humidity	900 MHz 5.0.5.0	3/16/2017 2:47 PM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature - 169395 169395 - IMHUQR	Temperature	900 MHz 5.0.5.2	3/16/2017 2:52 PM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Note: Some buttons and features are only visible if there is more than one sensor network setup on the account, such as the network selection box in the upper right corner.

If more than one sensor network is setup on the account, you can easily move gateways and sensors from one network to another by clicking on the “Move Device” button at the far right of the device’s “Status” section.

If you clear a sensor’s data, the data history is deleted from the entire system and cannot be recovered. We recommend exporting a sensor’s data history using the export function in the sensor details view (“Overview” page) before clearing the sensor’s data if you want to have a record of the data.

7. Advanced Settings and Interfacing with the Panduit Ethernet Gateway through SynapSense900

1. Ethernet Gateway Edit Screen

When you log into the online system, the default view shows all of your sensors’ last recorded data.

The screenshot shows the 'Gateway Settings' interface. At the top, there are tabs: History, Notifications, Export, Edit (highlighted), and Sensor List. Below the tabs is the 'Gateway Settings' section. On the left, there is a sidebar with tabs: General (selected), Local Area Network, Commands, Interface Activation, and SNMP Interface. The main content area shows the following settings:

Field	Value
Name	Ethernet Gateway - 169394
Gateway Type	Ethernet Gateway
Heartbeat Minutes (default: 5)	5
Poll Rate Minutes (default: 0)	0
Force Transmit on Aware	YES
Primary Server	t1.sensorsgateway.com:3000
Secondary Server	t2.sensorsgateway.com:80

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

The name can be edited to whatever you prefer.

The gateway type should NOT be edited, unless you are directed to do so by a Panduit Support Representative.

The unit’s MAC Address is viewable here, should you need to access it.



The heartbeat dictates how often the gateway communicates with the server. This is both for communication passed up to the server from the gateway and the communication passed to the gateway from the server. Exceptions to this interval include Aware messages from sensors.

The Enterprise Server Host address and Communication Port will always be one of Panduit's servers and ports by default. Should you require that the gateway be pointed to your private servers, the gateway can be configured to do so. Make sure to set the appropriate port as well, if port 3000 will not be used.

To set the Static IP, click the toggle (which is set to Dynamic by default):

The image displays two screenshots of the Panduit Gateway Settings web interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Local Area Network' tab selected, with the 'Use DHCP' toggle set to 'DYNAMIC'. The bottom screenshot shows the same interface after the 'Use DHCP' toggle has been switched to 'STATIC'. This action reveals additional configuration fields: 'Static IP (Use DHCP: 0.0.0.0)', 'Network Mask', 'Default Gateway', and 'Default DNS Server', all of which currently display '0.0.0.0'. The 'MAC Address' field is visible in both, showing '70:B3:D5:37:7D:4C'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the interface.



The force transmit on Aware box tells the gateway to deliver immediately the messages marked as Aware from the sensors. If this box is unchecked and the setting is saved, then the gateway only dumps the sensor messages it has been collecting on the Heartbeat Interval. This allows for controlled communication when sporadic communication from the gateway is either unacceptable or not ideal.

[History](#) [Notifications](#) [Export](#) [Edit ↻](#) [Sensor List](#)

Gateway Settings

General

Local Area Network

Commands

Interface Activation

SNMP Interface

Name

Ethernet Gateway - 183

Gateway Type

Ethernet Gateway

Heartbeat Minutes (default: 5)

Poll Rate Minutes (default: 0)

Force Transmit on Aware

YES



2. External Interfaces:

Data collected by the Ethernet Gateway from the sensors in the network can be accessed when these interfaces are turned on. Multiple interfaces can be active at the same time. All interfaces require that the Ethernet gateway be set to a Static IP address. (By default, the unit uses DHCP). These interfaces are hidden by default. To enable, go to the “Interface Activation” tab in the Edit Screen and click the corresponding check box to enable that specific interface.

History Notifications Export **Edit** Sensor List

Gateway Settings

General Local Area Network Commands **Interface Activation**

Queue Expiration (default: 720 minutes) 720

Activate SNMP Interface ☐

Activate Modbus Interface ☐

Activate Real Time Interface ☐

Save

Real Time TCP Interface

Poll on the gateway's assigned port to retrieve gateway and sensor data.

History Notifications Export **Edit** Sensor List

Gateway Settings

General Local Area Network Commands Interface Activation **SNMP Interface** **Modbus Interface** **Real Time Interface**

TCP Timeout Seconds (default: 1.17 seconds) 1

Port (default: 3500) 3500

Save

Mark the interface active and click “Save”. The default port is 3500, but can be edited.



MODBUS TCP Interface

Use MODBUS TCP software to pull in gateway and sensor data. Panduit provides a register map. Check the box to make the interface Active and click “Save”.

History
Notifications
Export
Edit
Sensor List

Gateway Settings

General
Local Area Network
Commands
Interface Activation
SNMP Interface
Modbus Interface
Real Time Interface

TCP Timeout Minutes
(default: 5 Minutes)
5
Port
(default: 502)
502

Save

The MODBUS TCP Interface will store all data values in 16-bit registers. The registers and their data fields are mapped below:

	Field	Description	Register	Data Address
GATEWAY	Gateway ID_High	The first 16 bytes of a 32-byte serial ID number	40001	0
REGISTERS	Gateway ID_Low	The last 16 bytes of a 32-byte serial ID number	40002	1
	Gateway Version	The version of gateway firmware on the device	40003	2
	Gateway Device Count	The number of devices (sensors & gateways) in its network	40004	3
SENSOR	Sensor ID_High	The first 16 bytes of a 32-byte serial ID number	40101	100
REGISTERS	Sensor ID_Low	The last 16 bytes of a 32-byte serial ID number	40102	101
	Device Type	The unique type identifier for the sensor profile	40103	102



	Data Age	The number of seconds that have elapsed since the last	40104	103
	Is Device Active	0 indicates no data for this slot	40105	104
	Is Aware	Becomes aware when a sensor threshold has been breached	40106	105
	Voltage	Battery voltage	40107	106
	RSSI	Signal Strength indicator	40108	107
	Data 1	Sensor Data Field 1	40109	108
	Data 2	Sensor Data Field 2	40110	109
	Data 3	Sensor Data Field 3	40111	110
	Data 4	Sensor Data Field 4	40112	111
	Data 5	Sensor Data Field 5	40113	112
	Data 6	Sensor Data Field 6	40114	113
	Data 7	Sensor Data Field 7	40115	114
	Data 8	Sensor Data Field 8	40116	115

SNMP Poll and Trap Interface

Use SNMP software to pull in gateway and sensor data using the Panduit provided MIB file. There are four available interfaces. Set the SNMP Interface Address for each one the address of the device sending the SNMP request). Mark the interface Active and click "Save".

The screenshot shows the 'Gateway Settings' web interface. At the top, there are tabs: History, Notifications, Export, Edit (with a refresh icon), and Sensor List. The 'Edit' tab is active. Below the tabs, the 'Gateway Settings' section is visible. On the left, there is a sidebar with menu items: General, Local Area Network, Commands, Interface Activation, **SNMP Interface** (highlighted), Modbus Interface, and Real Time Interface. The main content area shows the configuration for 'SNMP Interface 1'. It includes fields for 'SNMP Address' (0.0.0.0), 'Port' (161), 'Trap Active' (unchecked checkbox), and 'Trap Port' (162). Below these fields, there are expandable sections for 'SNMP Interface 2', 'SNMP Interface 3', and 'SNMP Interface 4'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the interface.

The MIB file is available upon request from customer support.



Ethernet Gateway MIB tree with a short description of each field:

EGW Data			Description
	*GW Section		Gateway Section
		*GW Serial	Gateway Serial ID
		*Version	Gateway Firmware Version
		*WD Count	Wireless Device Count
	*WNetSection		Wireless Network Section
		*WD Entry	Wireless Device Entry
		*Index	Index Number
		*Serial	Wireless Device Serial ID
		*Type	Device Type (e.g. temp, water, motion sensor, etc.)
		*Age	Number of seconds since last data recording
		*Active	Indicates if the wireless device is reporting in as expected
		*Alarming	Indicates if the wireless device has detected data that is urgent or breaches a threshold
		*Voltage	Battery voltage recorded at the time of data reading
		*RFSignal	Signal Strength recorded on data reading delivery
		*Data1	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data2	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data3	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data4	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data5	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data6	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data7	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)
		*Data8	Data recorded by wireless device (e.g. temperature, water detected, motion detected, etc.)



Panduit Technical Support

Severity 1 & 2 Issues:

Americas: 1-866-721-5302 x86810 during normal Central Standard Time business hours

EMEA: 44-1291-674-661 x22761 during normal U.K. business hours

APAC: 65-8200-3931 or 65-8200-3932 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. local time

Severity 3 & 4 Issues:

Email - normal business hours:

systemsupport@panduit.com

Appendix A – Troubleshooting the Ethernet Gateway

The process for setting up your Panduit Ethernet Gateway should be as simple as plugging in the Ethernet cable and power plug then watching as the lights flash a little then turn solid green. Sometimes the lights may continue to flash red, indicating that there may be a connection or settings issue. We have compiled this troubleshooting information to help you determine what the issue may be.

For any initial Ethernet Gateway issue:

Try unplugging the power to the gateway, wait 10 seconds, then plug it back in. If that doesn't work, please use a small tool, like a toothpick or paperclip, to press and hold the reset button on the back of the gateway. Press and hold the button for 5 seconds, until you see the LEDs begin to flash.

If the Ethernet Gateway 1st LED (on left) stays red or is flashing, possible causes are:

1. There is no internet access available.
2. Port 3000 is blocked.
3. DHCP is not enabled. If it is not enabled, you can configure the gateway to use a static IP address.
4. DNS cannot be resolved.
5. IP address is invalid.
6. The Ethernet cable is not connected.
 - a. The Ethernet cable is broken/damaged.
 - b. The Ethernet jack is broken/damaged.
7. There is an issue with the device MAC address.



View the Ethernet Gateway configuration documentation for more information on correctly setting the gateway parameters to address these issues.

If the Ethernet network that the gateway is plugged into is not allowing the gateway to connect, put the gateway on a different network, i.e. at home, at work, or another network. See if the gateway comes online. If it does, then the original network that was attempted must be blocking the Ethernet gateway. Troubleshooting at that point would have to be done on the network that is blocking the gateway, not the gateway itself.

If the Ethernet Gateway 2nd LED (middle) flashes red:

The gateway cannot connect to the server. Either:

1. The gateway configuration settings are not correctly configured. Set the gateway back to the defaults by pressing and holding the reset button.
2. There is a firewall blocking the port.
3. The gateway cannot download a sensor list because it is deleted from a network
4. The Ethernet gateway has been able to contact the server and gets a response; however, the APN is not going from Idle to Active. There may be a problem with the hardware, contact Panduit support at support@Panduit.com or 866-405-6654

If the Ethernet Gateway 3rd LED (on right) is red:

1. Check that there are sensors added to the network.

If you are still experiencing any issues that you are unable to troubleshoot with these tips, please contact Panduit support by emailing support@Panduit.com or by calling 866-405-6654.



Appendix B – Certifications

United States FCC



Industry
Canada



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital devices, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Warning: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Panduit could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

RF Exposure



WARNING: To satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements for mobile transmitting devices, the antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Panduit Wireless Sensors and Ethernet Gateway Contain: FCC ID: U62-900M

This device has been designed to operate with an approved antenna listed below, and having a maximum gain of 5.1 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 5.1 dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that required for successful communication.

Approved Antennas

The following antennas are approved for use with Panduit devices.

- Hyperlink HG905RD-RSP (5.1 dBi Rubber Duck)
- Pulse W1063 (3.0 dBi Rubber Duck)
- ChangHong GSM-09 (2.0 dBi Rubber Duck)
- Specialized Manufacturing MC-ANT-20/4.0C (4" whip)



Canada (IC)

English

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

The radio transmitter (IC: 7265A-900M) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

French

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (PIRE) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Le présent émetteur radio (IC: 9794A-RFSC1) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Japan (ARIB)

All Panduit 920 MHz products have been tested and found to comply with ARIB STD-T108 standards.



[R] 210-103733