



Phenix Sequencer Manual

Version 1.0

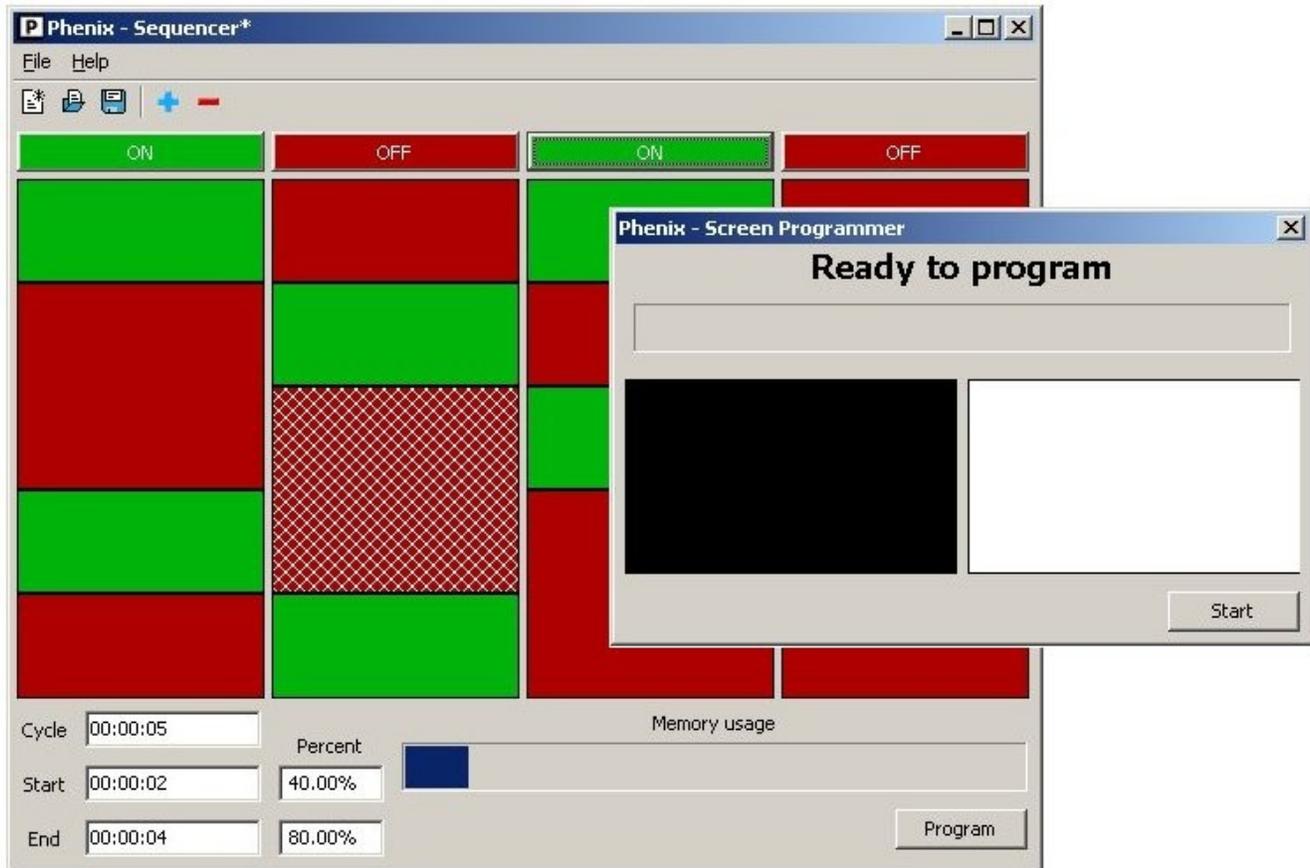
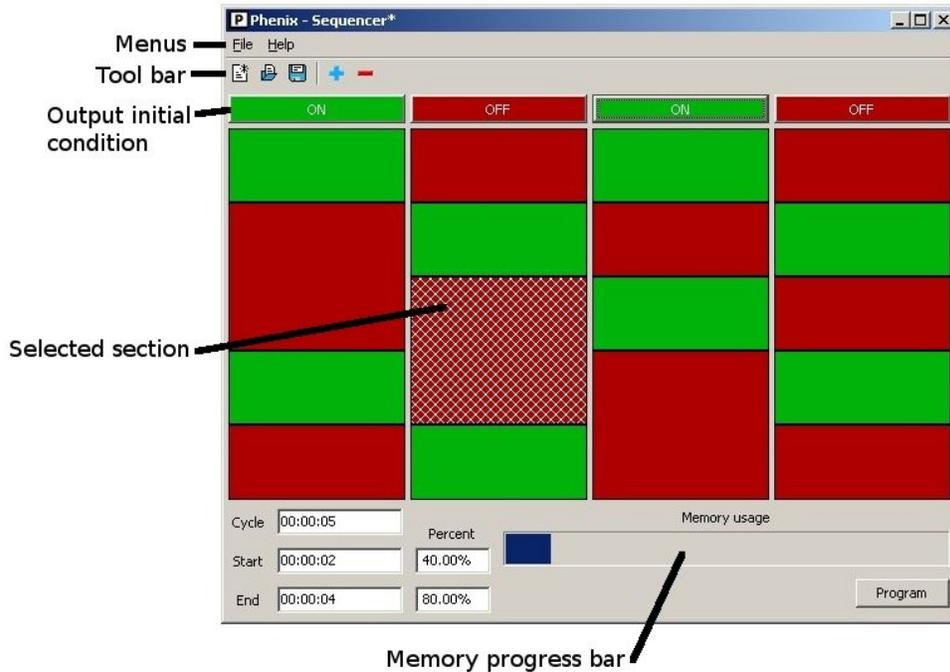


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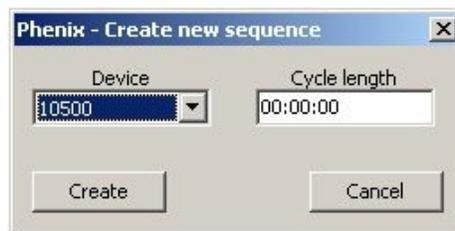
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Display Description



Each column represents an output on the device, starting from left to right with the leftmost column being output #1. Red sections indicate the output will be OFF during this period and green indicating ON periods. A selected section represents an interval of time where the output remains the same. The start and end text fields display the time when the output will switch for the selected interval.

Creating a new sequence



A new sequence can be created using the toolbar icon or from the file menu. From the *new sequence dialog*, select the desired device. Next, enter a valid cycle length. The cycle length is the total amount of time the program will run. After a cycle is completed, the program will automatically start again from the beginning. The cycle length can be adjusted later.

Saving a sequence

The currently displayed sequence can be saved using the save toolbar icon or from the file menu. The program will use the previously entered file name or, if not previously specified, prompt a save file dialog to select the file name. A *Save As* file menu option is available if saving the sequence as a different file name is desired.

Opening a sequence

To open an existing sequence file, click on the open toolbar icon or select open from the file menu. Select the desired file from the open file dialog.

Adding an output change

To add an output change, click on the add output change toolbar icon to switch to *add mode*. While in *add mode*, move the mouse over the desired output column. The output will display a line indicating the location where the output change will be inserted. Additionally, a calculated percentage of the cycle time and the interval from the start will be displayed above and below the line respectively. Left clicking on the desired location will add the output change to the sequence and exit add mode. To exit *add mode* without adding a time, click on the add output change icon in the toolbar.

Selecting an output interval

To select an output interval, left click on any output. The selected interval is indicated by a white cross-hatched region. Selecting an interval will display the amount of time from time zero to the start and end of the selected interval. The start and end times can be adjusted by editing the text field of each. It is possible to change a time such that it overlaps another output change. In this case, a dialog notification will be prompted before any action is taken. The first interval will always start at time zero and the last interval will always end at the cycle length. These values can not be modified. To change the cycle length, see section [Changing the cycle length](#).

Deleting an output change

To delete an output change, first select an interval then click on the delete output change toolbar icon. The tool will only be available when an interval is selected. The end time of the interval will be deleted unless the last interval is selected, then the start value will be deleted.

Changing the cycle length

To edit the cycle length, edit the cycle field and press enter. If the new cycle length is less than the previous time, the sequence can be changed by truncating or scaling by percentage. Truncating will delete any output changes that occur after the new cycle time and set the end time of all output's final interval to the new cycle time. If the new cycle time is greater than the previous time, the sequence can be changed by appending or scaling by percentage. Appending will set the end time of all output's final interval to the new cycle time. In both cases, selecting scale by percentage will compute the percent of the current cycle time for each output change and use this percentage to calculate a value based on the new cycle time. This is useful to maintain a ratio of output changes for different cycle lengths.

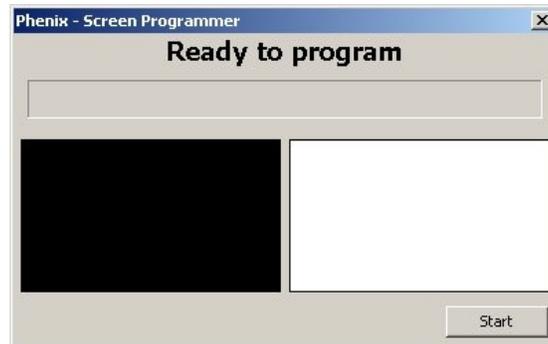
Valid Time formats

All times are displayed in the format: DD HH:MM:SS, representing days, hours, minutes, and seconds respectively. Times will always be displayed using lowest number values, ie. 24 hours will be converted to 1 day. The program will make its best attempt at converting text into a time. It is possible to enter a value and unit combination. The software accepts the following units: day(s), d, hour(s), hr(s), h, minute(s), min(s), m, second(s), sec(s), s.

Memory Limitations

Each sequencer device has a limited amount of memory available. The memory progress bar indicates how much of the available memory is being used. The amount of memory used is computed from a base amount of memory needed, plus memory per each unique output change. If two outputs change at the same moment, only one memory slot is used. If the program exceeds the amount of memory available, an error dialog will be prompted.

Screen programming



Before programming a 9211 remote, ensure the remote is out of power save mode by pressing the remote button. The 9211 remote will respond by a solid LED followed by blinking. The remote will stay in active mode for three minutes unless the button is pressed, restarting the three minute countdown. During active mode, the remote will periodically blink the LED once indicating it is ready to receive a program. Next, press the start button and hold the remote to the screen, keeping the center of the remote between the black and white regions. After a three second delay, the regions will swap colors and transmit the program into the remote. The remote will turn ON the LED for the duration of the transmission, indicating that the program is being received. If the LED does not activate or deactivates before the end of the transmission, then a problem occurred during transfer. At the end of the transmission, the remote LED will blink rapidly, indicating a successful transfer. If the LED does not blink rapidly at the end of the transmission, the correct amount of information was received, but the data was corrupted during transfer.

Tips for successful transfers

- Hold the remote a half to one inch away from the screen
- Hold the remote steady in the middle, both horizontally and vertically, of the two regions, ie. keep the LED in between the two regions
- Hold the remote steady for the entire duration of the transmission. Propping an elbow on a stable surface can prevent arm fatigue and shakiness
- Slow response monitors or slow computers may not be able to keep up with the speed of the transfer
- External light sources may reflect on the screen making it difficult for the remote to distinguish between the colors. Adjust the angle of the monitor or turn OFF lights