Have your Gude devices always in view - and in control.

With the free Gude Control App you can retrieve all relevant information from your GUDE products regardless of their current whereabouts. Check with your smartphone the important operating figures of your server and rack environment like sensor values (max/min), energy consumption as well as state of inputs and outputs with watchdog functions. In particular, connected consumers can be switched remotely with Gude Control.

"Gude Control" is available for the Expert Power Control 8220/8225 series and can be free downloaded from the Google Play Store and iTunes Store.
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1 Device Description

1.1 Security Advice

- The device must be installed only by qualified personnel according to the following installation and operating instructions.
- The manufacturer does not accept responsibility in case of improper use of the device and particularly any use of equipment that may cause personal injury or material damage.
- The device contains no user-maintenable parts. All maintenance has to be performed by factory trained service personnel.
- This device contains potentially hazardous voltages and should not be opened or disassembled.
- The device can be connected only to 230V AC (50Hz or 60 Hz) power supply sockets.
- The power cords, plugs and sockets have to be in good condition. Always connect the device to properly grounded power sockets.
- The device is intended for indoor use only. Do NOT install them in an area where excessive moisture or heat is present.
- Because of safety and approval issues it is not allowed to modify the device without our permission.
- Please note the safety advises and manuals of connected devices, too.
- The device is NOT a toy. It has to be used or stored out of range of children.
- Care about packaging material. Plastics has to be stored out of range of children. Please recycle the packaging materials.
- In case of further questions, about installation, operation or usage of the device, which are not clear after reading the manual, please do not hesitate to ask our support team.
- Please, never leave connected equipment unattended, that can cause damage.
- Connect only electrical devices that do not have limited on-time. I.e. in case of failure, all connected appliances have to cope with a continuous on-time without causing damage.
- The unit can also be connected to low voltage. Under no conditions connect it simultaneously to both voltage sources.

1.2 Content of Delivery

The package includes:

- Expert Net Control 2301
- CD-ROM with manual

1.3 Description

The Expert Net Control 2301 is a multipurpose device that is suitable for switching voltages and to monitor passive inputs. It has the following features:

- Suitable for top hat rail mounting
- Switching of high voltages (230V AC 16A, 24V DC 10A) with 4 relay outputs.
- Monitoring of 8 passive inputs suitable for eg Door contacts, level indicators, etc.
- Connects to an external sensor to measure temperature and humidity values.
- Control and monitor the device via Ethernet with an integrated web server and SNMP (v1 and v2c).
- When switching the relays, change to the passive inputs, and reaching the limits of the external sensors messages are generated. These messages can be sent by e-mail, syslog, and SNMP traps.
1.4 Installation

1. 230V AC power supply
2. Four relay outputs (potential-free)
3. Ethernet connector (RJ45)
4. Sensor connector
5. Activity LED for digital inputs
6. 4 status LED for relay outputs
7. Status LED
8. Button for Select, OK or Bootloader mode
9. Alternative low power supply LV PWR (Low Voltage PoWeR)
10. Eight passive inputs (with GND (接地) for 2 inputs each)
11. Stop input (with GND (接地)) to switch-off of all relais

Start-up the device

- Connect the device to the mains (230V AC) or to an AC Adaptor (10V to 24V AC, 12V to 28V DC, at 4 watts of power). Under no circumstances should the unit be fed with the mains and the AC Adaptor at the same time!
- Plug the network cable into the Ethernet socket (RJ45).
- Connect the relay to the loads that should be operated.
- Make contact between the lines to be monitored and the digital inputs. To close an input circuit there has to be a connection between a ground pin (接地) and the respective input pin has to be made.
- Connect the sensor (if any) to the device.
1.5 Connection Example

Here an example of a block diagram in which the device is supplied with 230V AC, and four AC loads (L1 - L4) are connected. In addition, the inputs are joined to eight switches (S1 - S8), and the stop input is connected to the push-button PB1.

1.6 Status LED

The Status LED shows different states of the device:

- red: Device is not connected to the Ethernet
- orange: Device is connected to the Ethernet, TCP/IP settings are not allocated
- green: Device is connected to the Ethernet, TCP/IP settings allocated
- periodic blinking: Device is in Bootloader mode.
1.7 Digital Inputs

The device has 8 digital inputs, which have a value of HIGH or LOW depending on the input signal. This value can also be taken inverted from the input (see Configuration). LOW is displayed red with text "off / open" in the web interface, HIGH is displayed as green with text "on / closed". In addition, the number of signal changes ("toggle count") are counted and the time since the last signal change ("time since transition") is measured as hours, minutes and seconds. The maximum value for the "toggle count" is 4,294,967,295, after which the counter jumps back to zero.

Configuration

- Choose input port to configure: [Input 1]
- Name: [Input 1]
- Inverted input: [yes] [no]
- Generate messages: [yes] [no]
- Input HIGH text message: [on / closed]
- Input LOW text message: [off / open]

In the configuration of the device, the behavior of the inputs can be changed. It is possible to change the name of an input and the standard text for HIGH and LOW. This customization allows for example to specify a water sensor with the states "dry" and "wet". The dependence of the input value from the physical input can be inverted. Messages can be generated upon the change of an input, they are sent as emails, SNMP-Traps and syslog messages.

Signal Specification

All inputs have a pull-up resistor, and are HIGH with no signal. Since the inversion is configured by default, LOW is displayed when no input signal is present.

The value is measured LOW at a voltage level of -1V to 1V, and measured HIGH between 2V and 30V. The voltage range of the inputs is specified from -1V to 30V. The inputs are not potential-free, the common ground "GND" must therefore be connected.

In order to detect a change of the input, the condition must be stable for at least 500ms. Therefore, changes faster than 1Hz signal are not, or only partially covered from the counter ("toggle count")

Stop Input

If the Stop Input is set to LOW for a second, all 4 relays are switched off immediately. If a shutdown
was initiated, and the Stop Input goes back to HIGH for a second, the relay will re-activate as if the
device is started again. See Initialization status and Initialization delay in the chapter
"Configuration - Output Ports". The Stop Input is not inverted from the configuration.

1.8 Bootloader Mode

Certain actions can, for safety reasons, only be carried out if the device is in bootloader mode. The
following operations are possible only in Bootloader Mode:

- Firmware Update
- Configuration with GBL_Conf.exe
- Factory Reset

Activation of the Bootloader Mode

via push button:

- Hold both buttons for 3 seconds (only if the device has 2 buttons)

or

- Remove the power supply
- Hold down the button (or the "Select" button for devices with 2 buttons). If the push button is re-
cessed, use a pin or paper clip
- Connect the operating voltage

by Software: (only if "Enable FW to BL" was previously activated in GBL_Conf.exe)

- Start GBL_Conf.exe
- Do a network search with the "Search" menu action
- Activate in menu "Program Device" the item "Enter Bootloader"

Whether the device is in bootloader mode, is indicated by the flashing of the status LED, or it is
shown in GBL_Conf.exe, after a renewed device search, with the appendix "BOOT-LDR" after the
device name. In bootloader mode the program GBL_Conf.exe can disable the password and the IP
ACL, perform a firmware update, and restore the factory settings.

Activation of the bootloader mode and an abandonment of the bootloader does not change
the state of the power or output ports as long as the supply voltage is maintained.

Abandonment of the Bootloader Mode

via push button:

- Hold both buttons for 3 seconds (only if the device has 2 buttons)

or

- Remove and connect the power supply without operating a button

by Software:

- Start GBL_Conf.exe
- Do a network search with the "Search" menu action
- In menu "Program Device" activate the item "Enter Firmware"
**Factory Reset**

If the device is in bootloader mode, it can always be put back to its factory default. All TCP / IP settings are reset in this operation.

via push button:

- Activate the Bootloader Mode of the device
- Hold down the button (or the “Select” button for devices with 2 buttons) for 6 seconds. If the push button is recessed, use a pin or paper clip
- The status LED will blink in a fast rhythm, please wait until the LED blinks slowly (about 5 seconds)

by Software:

- Activate the Bootloader Mode of the device
- Start GBL_Conf.exe
- In menu “Program Device” activate the item “Reset to Fab Settings”
- The status LED will blink in a fast rhythm, please wait until the LED blinks slowly (about 5 seconds)

**1.9 Firmware-Update**

To perform a firmware update, the program GBL_Conf.exe and the latest firmware is needed.

Enable the bootloader mode (see Chapter Bootloader Mode)
Start GBL_Conf.exe
Select the device for which a firmware update is to be performed
Click “Program Device” and then select there “Firmware Update”
Specify the firmware file that should be uploaded

Upon completion of the update process, please start the new firmware of the device. You can do this by simply leaving the bootloader mode.

A firmware update, unlike other functions, is not sent as a network broadcast. Therefore, the device must have a valid IP address and a valid netmask before the firmware update. If necessary, please correct the entries in GBL_Conf.exe in bootloader mode and save them with “Save Config”.

If after a firmware update, the web page is not displayed correctly anymore, this may be related to the interaction of Javascript with an outdated browser cache. Not always helps a Ctrl-F5, it is recommended that you manually delete the cache in the browser options. Alternatively, you can test start the browser in “private mode”.

1.10 Technical Specifications

| Interfaces | 1 x Ethernet port (RJ45)  
|            | 1 x Connector for mains supply (230V AC)  
|            | 1 x Connector for AC Adaptor (12V DC, 0.5A). 12V DC power supply  
|            | 12 x screw terminal with 8 inputs and 4 x GND  
|            | 8 x screw terminal with 4 make contacts (230V AC 16A,  
|            | 24V DC 10 A)  
|            | 1 x Mini-DIN socket for external sensor  
| Network connectivity | 10/100 MBit/s 10baseT Ethernet  
| Protocols | TCP/IP, HTTP, DHCP, ICMP,  
|           | SNMP v1/v2c + traps, Syslog, SMTP  
| Power Supply | Internal power supply (230V AC)  
|            | alternative: 10V to 24V AC, 12V to 28V DC (at 4 watts of power)  
| Environment | Operating temperature  
|            | 0°C to 50°C  
|            | Storage temperature  
|            | -15°C to 60°C  
|            | Humidity  
|            | 10% to 85%  
| Case | plastics grey  
| Measurements | 105mm x 70mm x 90mm (L x H x D)  
| Weight | approx. 300g  

1.11 Sensor

An external sensor can be connected to the Expert Net Control 2301. The following sensors are currently available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature-Sensor 7001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cable length            | ~ 2m  
| Connector               | Mini-DIN  
| Measurement range       | -20°C to +80°C at ±2°C (maximum) and ±1°C (typical)  

[Image of an external sensor]
The sensor is automatically detected after connect.

### Operating

#### 2.1 Operating the device directly

The current status of the output is indicated by the color of the LED. Red indicates that the output is off, green shows that the output is on. On the device are the buttons "select" and "ok". If you press "select", the LED will blink for the first output, ie the output is selected. Press "select" again to select the next output. Hold down the button "ok" for two seconds, then the status of the selected output is...
toggled.

### 2.2 Operating by Webinterface

Access the web interface: http://"IP-address" and log-in.

The website offers an overview of the port status, measurements and sensors, if they are connected. Furthermore, here are buttons to control the state of the ports. The ports can be switched manually with the "On" and "Off" buttons. If the port is turned on, it can be turned off by pressing the "Reset" button, until after a delay it turns itself on again. The delay time is determined by the parameter Reset Duration, which is described in the chapter about configuration via web interface.

**Batchmode**

Each individual port can be set for a selectable period of time to the state "switch on" or "switch off". After the selected time they are automatically switched to the second preselected state.
Optionally the device can be switched via a Perl script or external tools like wget. More information is available on our support wiki at www.gude.info/wiki.

### 2.3 Using the Serial Interface

There is a serial connection alternatively to the Ethernet port, where the power ports can be switched. You will need a terminal program such as the free supplied Windows HyperTerminal.

Connect your PC to the device via the serial cable 7990.

![Serial Cable 7990](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Cable 7990</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable length</td>
<td>~ 2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Connector</td>
<td>Mini-DIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC Connector</td>
<td>D-Sub 9-pin socket</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Start your terminal program and select the COM port to which the RS232 cable is connected. Use the following settings for the serial port:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baudrate</td>
<td>115200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Databits</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoppbits</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Control</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not use HyperTerminal, please make sure that your terminal application supports VT100 commands.

If the connection is successful the device reports as in the figure below. Press ENTER to login.
The power ports can be toggled by pressing numerical keys in the terminal program. The character "z" will show the network settings. To logout, press the Esc key.

3 Configuration

TCP/IP configuration by DHCP

After switching on the device is scanning on the Ethernet for a DHCP server and requests an unused IP address. Check the IP address that has been assigned and adjust if necessary, that the same IP address is used at each restart. To turn off DHCP use the software GBL_Conf.exe or use the configuration via the web interface.

To check the network settings with GBL_Conf.exe, start the program and choose "All Devices" in the "Search" menu. From the list select the appropriate device. The lower part of the left half of the window now shows the current network settings of the device. If the IP address is displayed with the default settings (192.168.0.2), either no DHCP server is present on the network, or there could be no free IP address assigned to it.

3.1 Configuration by Software

To view and change the network settings, you can use the program GBL_Conf.exe. The program is available for free on our website www.gude.info and is also available on the accompanying CD-ROM. You can also use GBL_Conf.exe to install firmware updates and trigger a reset to factory defaults.
To check the network settings with GBL_Conf.exe, start the program and choose "All Devices" in the "Search" menu. From the list select the appropriate device. The lower part of the left half of the window now shows the current network settings of the device. If the IP address is displayed with the default settings (192.168.0.2), either no DHCP server is present on the network, or there could be no free IP address assigned to it.

- Activate the Bootloader Mode (see Chapter Bootloader Mode) and choose in menu "Search" the item "Bootloader-Mode Devices only"
- Enter the desired settings in the edit window and save them with "Save Config"
- Deactivate the boot loader mode for the changes to take effect. Select again "All Devices" in the "Search" menu of GBL_Conf.exe. The new network configuration is now displayed.
3.2 Configuration via Webinterface

Access the web interface: http://"IP-address" and log-in.

Use the "Configuration" Tab to enter the configuration menu.
3.2.1 Configuration - Output Ports

**Choose Output Port to configure:** This field is used to select the output ports to be configured.

**Label:** You can assign a name up to 15 characters for each of the output ports. Using the name, an identification of the device connected to the port can be facilitated. This name is also shown on the status page.

**Start-up Monitoring**

It is important, that if necessary the condition of the output ports can be restored after a power failure. Therefore each port can be configured with **Initialization status** to a specific start-up state. This start-up sequence can be carried out delayed by the parameter **Initialization Delay**. There is in any case a minimum one-second delay between switching of ports.

**Initialization status:** This is the port state (on, off, remember last state) the port should be set when the device is turned on. The setting "remember last state" saves the last manually set state of the output port in the EEPROM.

**Initialization delay:** Here can be configured how long the port should wait to switch to its defined state after the device is turned on. The delay may last up to 8191 seconds. This corresponds to a period of approx. two hours and 20 minutes. A value of zero means that the initialization is off.

**Repower delay:** When this feature is enabled (value greater than 0), the output port will switch itself on again a specified time after it has been disabled. Unlike the "Reset" button this function applies to all switch actions, including SNMP, or an optional serial interface.

**Reset Duration:** When the “Reset” button is triggered, the device turns the output port off, waits for the time entered here (in seconds) and turns the output port on.
### Configuration - Watchdog

The watchdog feature enables to monitor various remote devices. Therefore either ICMP pings or TCP pings are sent to the device to be monitored. If these pings are not answered within a certain time (both the time and the number of attempts can be set), the port is reset. This allows e.g. to switch other devices that are connected via the relay.

When a watchdog is activated it presents various information in the Control Panel. The information is color-coded.

- Green text: The watchdog is active and regularly receives ping replies.
- Orange text: The watchdog is currently enabled, and waits for the first Ping response.
- Red text: The watchdog is active and receives no ping replies anymore from the configured IP address.

After the watchdog has been enabled, the display remains orange until the watchdog receives a ping response for the first time. Only then the watchdog is activated. Even after triggering a watchdog and a subsequent Output Port reset, the display will remain orange until the device is rebooted and responds again to ping requests. This will prevent a premature watchdog reset of the port, e.g. when a server needs a long time for a file check.

You can monitor devices on your own network, as well as devices on an external network, e.g. the operating status of a router.

---

**Enable watchdog**: Enables the watchdog function for this Output Port.

**Configuration - Output Ports**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choose Output Port to configure:</th>
<th>Output Port 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Output Port 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization status:</td>
<td>on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialization delay:</td>
<td>0 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repower delay:</td>
<td>0 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset duration:</td>
<td>10 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable watchdog:</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchdog action:</td>
<td>reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchdog type:</td>
<td>ICMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostname:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping interval:</td>
<td>10 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping retries:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retry BOOTING after RESET failure:</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Image of the configuration interface]
Watchdog action: When selecting reset, the Port will be turned off and switched on again after a Reset Duration. The setting off leaves the Port in the off state.

Watchdog type: Here you can choose between the monitoring by ICMP pings or TCP pings.

- ICMP Pings: The classic ping (ICMP echo request). It can be used to check the accessibility of network devices (for example, a server).
- TCP Pings: With TCP pings, you can check if a TCP port on the target device would accept a TCP connect. Therefore a non-blocked TCP port should be selected. A good choice would be port 80 for http or port 25 for SMTP.

Hostname: The name or IP address of the monitored network device.

TCP port: Enter the TCP port to be monitored. When using ICMP pings this is not needed.

Ping interval: Select the frequency (in seconds) at which the ping packet is sent to each network device to check its operating status.

Ping retries: After this number of consecutive unanswered ping requests the device is considered inactive.

retry BOOTING after RESET failure: !!! Be careful, only switch this setting to "yes", if the appliance to be monitored never requires a long boot time !!!

Normally (this option no selected) the watchdog monitors the connected device. When the watchdog is activated, because the device is not answering, the pre-selected watchdog action is executed. Now the watchdog waits until the monitored device is answering to pings again. After this the watchdog is armed again. When you select the option retry BOOTING after RESET failure, the watchdog is armed directly after the watchdog action is executed.

This option has the following pitfall: If at the Port to be monitored a server connected, that is in need for a long boot process, because it is doing a file system check, the server would probably exceed the tripping time of the watchdog. The server would be switched off and on again, and the file system check is restarted. This would be repeated endlessly.

retry Boot after N ping timeouts: If retry BOOTING after RESET failure is enabled, the device waits N Ping intervals until the connected device is switched off and on again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable watchdog</td>
<td>☑ yes ☐ no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchdog action</td>
<td>☑ reset ☐ off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchdog type</td>
<td>☑ ICMP ☑ TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping interval</td>
<td>10 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping retries</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retry BOOTING after RESET failure</td>
<td>☑ no ☑ yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retry Boot after N ping timeouts</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply
3.2.3 Configuration - Input Ports

Label: This input mask can assign digital inputs to individual names that are easier to remember, such as "Entrance" or "Basement Window", etc. This name is also displayed on the status page.

Inverted input: The association between LOW and HI to the input signal is inverted.

Generate Messages: Changes of the input signals will produce messages.

Input HI text message: Text display on the status page for a HI signal at the input port.

Input LOW text message: Text display on the Status page for a LOW signal at the input port.

3.2.4 Configuration - IP Address

Hostname: Here you can enter a name with up to 15 characters. This name will be used for registration on the DHCP server. Special characters and umlauts can cause problems in the network.
**IP Address**: The IP address of the device.

**Netmask**: The network mask used in the network.

**Gateway address**: The IP address of the gateway.

**Use DHCP**: Select "yes" if the TCP/IP settings should be obtained directly from the DHCP server. When the function is selected, each time the device powers up it is checked if a DHCP server is available on the network. If not, the last used TCP/IP setting will be used further.

All IP changes will take effect directly, there is no need for a restart of the firmware.

### 3.2.5 Configuration - IP ACL

**Reply ICMP ping requests**: If you enable this feature, the device responds to ICMP pings from the network.

**Enable IP filter**: Enable or disable the IP filter here. The IP filter represents an access control for incoming IP packets.

Please note that when IP access control is enabled DHCP and SNMP only work if the appropriate servers and clients are registered in the IP access control list.

### IP Access Control List

The IP Access Control List (ACL IP) is a filter for incoming IP packets. If the filter is active, you can only connect to hosts and subnets whose IP addresses are entered in the list.

**Examples:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry in the IP ACL</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>192.168.0.123</td>
<td>the PC with IP Address &quot;192.168.0.123&quot; can access the device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.168.0.1/24</td>
<td>all devices of subnet &quot;192.168.0.1/24&quot; can access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you choose a wrong IP ACL setting and locked yourself out, please activate the Bootloader Mode and use GBL_Conf.exe to deactivate the IP ACL.
3.2.6 Configuration - HTTP

HTTP port: Here can be set the port number of the internal HTTP. Possible values are from 1 to 65534 (default: 80). If you do not use the default port, you must append the port number to the address with a colon to address the device from a web browser. Such as: "http://192.168.0.2:800"

Enable auto refresh HTML: If this is activated, the information of the status page is automatically updated via http request (AJAX).

Require HTTP password: If desired, a http password protection can be enabled. In this case, an admin password and a user password can be assigned. The password can have up to 15 characters. User can log in by entering the user's password to query the status information and make changes to ports (if applicable). Admins have the privileges of a User and can change the Configuration settings. In the username field of the password input mask the names "admin" and "user" are supported. In the factory defaults the password for the admin is set to "admin" resp. "user" for the user password.

If you have forgotten your password, please activate the bootloader mode and then turn off the password prompt in GBL_Conf.exe.
3.2.7 Configuration - Sensors

Choose sensor port: Selects a type of sensor to configure it. The first digit "1" indicates the number of the sensor port (only important for devices with more than one sensor port). This is followed by the sensor name (e.g., 7002 for the hybrid sensor), a letter for the sub-type sensor and the changeable sensor name. The sensor subtypes are defined as: "T" = temperature, "H" = humidity, "I" = sensor input.

Sensor Name: Changeable name for this sensor. Temperature and humidity can have different names, even if they are from the same sensor.

Generate messages: Enables the generation of messages.

Maximum/Minimum value: Here you can choose whether, and at what Maximum/Minimum temperature or humidity measurements limits the alerts are send via SNMP traps, syslog or email.

Hysteresis: This is the distance between the value that is signaling an overrun of a limit and the value that signals an underrun of the same limit.

Min/Max measurement period: Selects the time range for the sensor min / max values in the overview web page.

Hysteresis Example:

A Hysteresis value prevents that too much messages are generated, when a sensor value is jittering around a sensor limit. The following example shows the behavior for a temperature sensor and a hysteresis value of "1". An upper limit of "50 °C" is set.

Example:

49.9 °C - is below the upper limit
50.0 °C - a message is generated for reaching the upper limit
50.1 °C - is above the upper limit
49.1 °C - is below the upper limit, but in the hysteresis range
49.0 °C - is below the upper limit, but in the hysteresis range
48.9 °C - a message is generated for underrunning the upper limit inclusive hysteresis range

3.2.8 Configuration - SNMP

SNMP-get: Enables the acceptance of SNMP-GET commands.
Community public: The community password for SNMP GET requests.
SNMP-set: Enables the acceptance of SNMP-SET commands.
Community private: The community password for SNMP SET requests.
MIB table: The download link to the text file with the MIB table for the device.
Send SNMP traps: Activates the usage of SNMP traps.
SNMP v1: SNMP traps are sent in SNMP v1 format.
SNMP v2c: SNMP traps are sent in SNMP v2c format.
SNMP trap receiver: You can insert here up to eight SNMP trap receiver.

More information about SNMP settings are available from our support or can be found on the Internet at www.gude.info/wiki.
3.2.9 Configuration - Syslog

Enable Syslog: Enables the usage of Syslog Messages.

Syslog Server: If you have enabled Syslog Messages, enter the IP address of the server to which the syslog information should be transmitted.

3.2.10 Configuration - E-Mail

Enable E-Mail: Activates the email dispatch of messages.

E-Mail Server: The SMTP IP-address of the e-mail server. Either as FQDN, e.g: "mail.gmx.net", or as
IP-address, e.g: "213.165.64.20". If required, attach a designated port, e.g: "mail.gmx.net:25".

**Sender address**: The e-mail address of the sender.

**Recipient address**: The e-mail address of the recipient.

**Enable authentication**: Select this option if the e-mail server requires authentication.

**Username**: User name that is registered with the SMTP e-mail server.

**Set new password**: Enter the password for the login to the e-mail server.

**Repeat password**: Enter the password again to confirm it.

## 4 Protocols

### 4.1 SNMP

SNMP can be used to obtain status information via UDP (port 161). Supported SNMP commands are:

- GET
- GETNEXT
- GETBULK
- SET

To query via SNMP you need a Network Management System, such as HP OpenView, OpenNMS, Nagios, etc., or the command line tools of the Net-SNMP software.

**SNMP-communities**

SNMP authenticates requests by communities. A community is a string that acts like a password for a read or a write SNMP access. Since these passwords are sent unencrypted and are easily intercepted with IP sniffers, it is recommended to use a safe network structure (DMZ) when security is required.

**MIB**

The values that can be read from the device or changed, the so-called "Managed Objects", are described in Management Information Bases (MIBs). The MIB table is build of substructures that are called OIDs (Object Identifiers). An OID number indicates the location of a value within the MIB tree. Each OID may alternatively be referred to with its symbol name (subtree name).

**SNMP Traps**

SNMP Traps are system messages that are sent via the SNMP protocol to different recipients. SNMP traps are triggered by the following events:

- Switching of digital output ports
- State change of digital input ports
- Exceeding of the max / min values of attached sensors
4.2 Syslog

Syslog messages are simple text messages that are sent via UDP to a syslog server. Under Linux, normally a syslog daemon is already running (e.g., syslog-ng), for Microsoft Windows systems some freeware programs are available on the market. The syslog messages are sent for the following events:

- Switching of digital output ports
- State change of digital input ports
- Exceeding of the max / min values of attached sensors

4.3 Email

Currently, only SMTP servers are supported, that are offering no authentication (open-relay) or unencrypted authentication (PLAIN). An encrypted authentication to the SMTP server is not possible.

An experienced user can learn whether the desired SMTP server understands the PLAIN authentication, by sending the string "EHLO localhost" with Telnet to the server. Here's an example:

```
$ telnet smtp.1und1.com 25
Trying 212.227.15.129...
Connected to smtp.1und1.com.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 smtp.1und1.com (mreu3) Welcome to Nemesis ESMTP server
EHLO localhost <---- *TYPE* *THIS*
250-smtp.1und1.com
250-STARTTLS
250-AUTH LOGIN PLAIN <---- *PLAIN* *SUPPORTED!*
250-AUTH=LOGIN PLAIN
250-SIZE 120000000
250 HELP
```
5.2 Declarations of conformity

EG Konformitätserklärung
EC Declaration of Conformity

Der Hersteller
The manufacturer
Gude Analog- und Digitalsysteme GmbH
Eintrachtstr. 113
50668 Köln (Deutschland)

erklärt hiermit, dass die folgenden Produkte
hereby declares that the following products

Produktbezeichnung
Product name
Expert Net Control 2301

Beschreibung
Description
IP gesteuertes Ein- und Ausgabegerät
IP remote controlled input / output device

mit den Bestimmungen der nachstehenden EU-Richtlinien übereinstimmen
are in accordance with the following European directives

2006/95/EG
2006/95/EC
Niederspannungsrichtlinie
Low Voltage Directive (LVD)

2004/108/EG
2004/108/EC
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV)
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

2011/65/EU
zur Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in
on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic
elektro- und Elektronikgeräten (RoHS)
equipment (RoHS)

und dass die nachstehenden harmonisierten Europäischen Normen zur Anwendung gelangen
and comply with the following harmonised European standards.

EN 60950-1:2006 / AC:2011
Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik – Sicherheit / Information technology equipment –
Safety - Article 3.1.a

EN 55022:2010
Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik – Funkstöreigenschaften / Information technology
equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics

EN 55024:2010
Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik - Störfestigkeitseigenschaften / Information technol-
gy equipment - Immunity characteristics

EN 50581:2012
Technische Dokumentation zur Beurteilung von Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten hinsichtlich
der Beschränkung gefährlicher Stoffe / Technical documentation for the assessment of
electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

Köln, 09.07.2013

Dr. Michael Gude, Geschäftsführer / General manager, CEO