Test SLATE Displays

Customizable user displays have always been key to the utility of Test SLATE. Test SLATE’s built-in Display functions enable you to select from an array of display widgets linked to any I/O channel or calculated tag. Display widgets include alphanumeric text and tables, graphic trend plots, and analog gages and meters. Specialized planar displays are available to display pressure or temperature gradients across a test surface in real time. An almost unlimited number of each display widget can be combined on multiple Display windows for each configuration. Custom displays for facility control or other purposes can be developed for each application. At any time – whether before, during, or after a test – a user may configure new displays or modify existing displays.

Test SLATE OPC Data Server

Test SLATE can be configured to act as a data supplier using standard OPC protocol, enabling any off-the-shelf data display or analysis package to be a client to active Test SLATE tags such as analog measurements or calculated values. Standard HMI packages enable you to define custom displays or analyses with the software tool of choice as long as it is OPC compliant. The need to have programming skills to customize is eliminated, and you are able to implement user interface displays as simple or as complex as needed. This also enables other OPC compliant software packages, such as a programmable logic controller (PLC), to share real-time access to any measurement or control tag in the Test SLATE configuration.

Test SLATE Test Initialization Forms

Test SLATE includes configurable test initialization forms. A test initialization form allows the storage and printing of user-specified information with the test data. The Test Initialization window is displayed to the test operator when a test is initialized. The standard initialization window contains information such as run number, test number, test engineer, test operator, etc.

Test SLATE Message Logging

Test SLATE keeps a log of messages that can be viewed through the Test SLATE application and exported into other text formats. Messages can contain information, warnings, and errors that are reported by various
components of the system (i.e., drivers, Test SLATE menus, and Test SLATE background processes, etc.). Each entry in the log contains the severity of the message (i.e., information, warning, or error), the date and time of occurrence, the source of the message, a numeric message code, and the text message associated with the error code. Messages may be filtered by selecting options from a filter dialog box available from the Message Log display.

**Test SLATE Reports and Plots**

Test SLATE supplies standard plots and reports that have been included for post-test analysis. These plots and reports may be printed any time after the test. In addition, automated reports or plots can be generated during test sequencing or at the end of test and exported as a spreadsheet, when requested. The data starting and ending times may be selected to provide further control over which data is reported and/or plotted to hard-copy output. Conversion of stored data to a spreadsheet readable file is also available.

![Test SLATE reports and plots](image)

**Test SLATE Diagnostics**

Diagnostic displays provide the capability to isolate problems using software tools that display raw inputs as well as engineering unit data. These features are important to avoid costly downtime and excessive operational complexities. Test SLATE’s diagnostic capabilities enable you to view all values for analog input, digital input, analog output, digital output, frequency input, and calculated tags. Test SLATE also provides control of analog
output and digital output tags and reports the status of all tags (i.e., high trip, high alarm, low alarm, low trip, etc.). In addition, an X-Y graph can illustrate analog inputs to display counts/volts/EUD simultaneously.

Test SLATE features user-definable PID loops and control loop tuning/troubleshooting tools. In-test controls are provided for the transfer between automatic, semi-automatic, and manual modes. You can define PID loops attributes, such as loop type (e.g., open and closed), loop activation tag, loop disabled tag, output tag, and feedback tag. Depending on the hardware being used in the application, sophisticated or high-speed PID controls may be implemented with external hardware and coordinated through Test SLATE.
Test SLATE Features - Interactive User Controls and Displays

Control loop tuning window

For More Information

Need answers right away? Call 931.393.6630