## B. DATA FILE STRUCTURES

## B.1. General structure of the SV 103 file

Each file containing data from the SV 103 instrument consists of several groups of words. In the case of the SV 103 (the internal file system rev. 1.10), there are different types of files containing:

- the results stored in the file (cf. App. B.2)
- the setup data (cf. App. B.3)

Each file has the following elements:

- the SvanPC file header (cf. Tab. B.1.1)
- the file header (cf. Tab. B.1.2)
- the unit and internal software specification (cf. Tab. B.1.3)
- the calibration settings (cf. Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.23)
- the user's text (a header) stored together with the measurement data (cf. Tab. B.1.4)
- the Unit text info (cf. Tab. B.1.22);
- the parameters and global settings, common for all axes (cf. Tab. B.1.5)
- the measure trigger parameters (cf. Tab. B.1.6)
- the logger trigger parameters (cf. Tab. B.1.7)
- the time-domain signal recording parameters (cf. Tab. B.1.8)
- the wave-file recording parameters (cf. Tab. B.1.9)
- the special settings for axes (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
- the vector measurement settings (cf. Tab. B.1.11)
- the display settings of the main results (cf. Tab. B.1.12)
- the logger settings (cf. Tab. B.1.15)
- the data stored during the measurements in the file of the logger (cf. Tab. B.1.16)
- the main results saved in Summary Results Record (cf. Tab. B.1.17)
- the force results saved in Summary Results Record (cf. Tab. B.1.21)

The other elements of the file structure are not obligatory for each file type stated above. They depend on the file type (VLM, DOSE METER, 1/1 OCTAVE, 1/3 OCTAVE). These elements are as follows:

- the settings of the instrument saved in the setup file (cf. Tab. B.1.13)
- the results coming from 1/1 OCTAVE analysis saved in Summary Results Record (cf. Tab. B.1.18)
- the results coming from 1/3 OCTAVE analysis saved in Summary Results Record (cf. Tab. B.1.19)

Below, all file structure groups are described separately in Tab. B.1.1 - Tab. B.1.20. The format used in the columns, named Comment with the square parenthesis ( $[\mathrm{xx}, \mathrm{yy}]$ ), means the contents of the word with; $\mathbf{x x}$ is the most significant byte (MSB) and $\mathbf{y y}$ the lowest significant byte (LSB) of the word. The format 0xnnnn means that the nnnn is four-digit number in hexadecimal form.

Table B.1.1. SvanPC file header

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0 . .2$ | "SvanPC" | reserved |


| 3 | 26 | reserved |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 32 | reserved |
| 5 | 3 | reserved |
| $6 . .15$ | Reserved | reserved |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

Table B.1.2. File header

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 x n n 01$ | [01, nn=header's length] |
| $1 . .4$ | FileName | name of the file (8 characters) |
| 5 | Reserved | reserved |
| 6 | CurrentDate | file creation date (cf. App. B.6) |
| 7 | CurrentTime | file creation time (cf. App. B.6) |
| $8 . .13$ | Reserved | reserved |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

Table B.1.3. Unit and software specification

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Oxnn02 | [02, nn=specification's length] |
| 1 | UnitNumberL | unit number (LSB word) |
| 2 | UnitType | type of the unit: 103 |
| 3 | SoftwareVersion | software version: 110 |
| 4 | SoftwarelssueDate | software issue date |
| 5 | DeviceMode | mode of the instrument: 0 - Vibration Level Meter / Analyser |
| 6 | UnitSubtype | subtype of the unit: 1 - SV 103 |
| 7 | FileSysVersion | file system version:110 |
| 8 | reserved | reserved |
| 9 | SoftwareSubversion | software subversion: 1 |
| 10 | UnitNumberH | unit number (MSB word) |
| $11 . .12$ | AccSN | the serial number of the acceleration sensor |
| $\ldots$ |  | 0 - undefined |

Table B.1.4. USER's text

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 x n n 03$ | $[03$, nn=specification's length] |
| $1 \ldots$ | title text | the user's text (two characters in a word) finished with one or two null <br> bytes |

Table B.1.5. Parameters and global settings

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn04 | [04, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | MeasureStartDate | measurement start date (cf. App. B.6) |
| 2 | MeasureStartTime | measurement start time (cf. App. B.6) |
| 3 | DeviceFunction | device function: <br> 1 - LEVEL METER <br> 2-1/1 OCTAVE analyser <br> 3-1/3 OCTAVE analyser <br> 4 - DOSE METER |
| 4 | Measurelnput | measurement input type: 5 - Accelerometer |
| 5 | Range | measurement range: <br> 2 - SINGLE |
| 6 | UnitFlags | calibration flags: <br> b0 - if set to 1: calibration coefficient is used in X axis <br> b1 - if set to 1: calibration coefficient is used in Y axis <br> b2 - if set to 1: calibration coefficient is used in $Z$ axis <br> b3 - if set to 1: overload occurred in X axis <br> b4 - if set to 1: overload occurred in $Y$ axis <br> b5 - if set to 1: overload occurred in $Z$ axis <br> b10 - if set to 1 : signal from the force sensor below the level of the calibration. |
| 7 | RepCycle | repetition cycle: <br> 0 - infinity <br> nnnn - number of repetitions $\in(1 \div 1000)$ |
| 8 | NofAxes | number of axes (3) |
| 9 | NofProf | number of profiles (2) |
| 10 | TimeToStart | start-delay-time specified in seconds: $0 . .300$ |
| 11.12 | IntTimeSec | integration time specified in seconds |
| 13 |  | reserved |
| 14 | Rmslnt | detector's type in the RMS function: <br> 0 - LINEAR <br> 1 - EXPONENT. |
| 15 | SpectrumFilter | 1/1 OCTAVE or 1/3 OCTAVE analysis filter: $1-\mathrm{HP} 1$ <br> 121 - band Limit of Wh <br> in other cases: <br> reserved |
| 16 | SpectrumBuff | 1/1 OCTAVE or $1 / 3$ OCTAVE logger: $0 \text { - OFF, } 1 \text { - ON }$ <br> in other cases: <br> reserved |
| 17 | ExposureTime | exposure time: <br> Oxffff - Exposure Time is equal to time of the measurement <br> $1.480(\mathrm{~min})$ |
| 18 | RefLev_a | reference level for acceleration given in 0.01 dB referenced to $1 \mu \mathrm{~ms}^{2}$ |
| 19 | Reserved | reserved |
| 20 | Reserved | reserved |
| 21 | Country | Standard: |


|  |  | 0 - German <br> 1 - English <br> 3 - Italian <br> 5 - French <br> 7 - Polish <br> 255 - User defined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | MainResBuff | Summary results. Contents defined as a sum of: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - Main Results <br> 2 - Spectrum <br> 4 - Spectrum MAX <br> 8 - Spectrum MIN <br> 64 - Force |
| 23 | AccComp | compensating filter for acceleration sensor: 0 - switched off, <br> 1 - switched on |
| 24 | FUT threshold | The threshold for FUT (Force Under Threshold) calculation given in N |
| 25 | Reserved | reserved |
| 26 | Reserved | reserved |
| 27 | Reserved | reserved |
| 28 | Reserved | reserved |
| 29 | Reserved | reserved |
| 30 | Reserved | reserved |
| 31 | Reserved | reserved |
| 32 | EAV | Exposure Action Value in $\mathbf{X}$ axis given in $0.01 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| 33 | ELV | Exposure Limit Value in $\mathbf{X}$ axis given in $0.01 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| 34 | AlarmMask | activated alarm defined as a sum of: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - EAV <br> 2 - ELV |
| 35 | AlarmFlags | alarm defined as a sum of: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - EAV <br> 2 - ELV |
| 36 | InterfaceMode | reserved |
| 37 | SpectrumFilterTotal[1] | 1/1 OCTAVE or 1/3 OCTAVE analysis filter for Total 1: $21-W h$ <br> in other cases: <br> reserved |
| 38 | SpectrumFilterTotal[2] | 1/1 OCTAVE or 1/3 OCTAVE analysis filter for Total 2: <br> 121 - band Limit of Wh <br> in other cases: <br> reserved |
| 39 | SpectrumFilterTotal[3] | reserved |
| 40 | LoggerForce | Logging the result of force measurement: $0 \text { - OFF, } 1 \text { - ON }$ |
| 41 | Pause[1] | Programmable pause no. 1. |
| 42 | PauseBegin[1] | The start time of the pause no. 1 in format 0xhhmm hh - hour mm - minute |
| 43 | PauseEnd[1] | The end time of the pause no. 1 in format 0xhhmm: hh - hour mm - minute |
| 44 | Pause[2] | Programmable pause no. 2. |
| 45 | PauseBegin[2] | The start time of the pause no. 2 in format 0xhhmm |


|  |  | hh - hour mm - minute |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | PauseEnd[2] | The end time of the pause no. 2 in format 0xhhmm: hh - hour mm - minute |
| 47 | Pause[3] | Programmable pause no. 3. |
| 48 | PauseBegin[3] | The start time of the pause no. 3 in format 0xhhmm hh - hour mm - minute |
| 49 | PauseEnd[3] | The end time of the pause no. 3 in format 0xhhmm: hh - hour mm - minute |
| 50 | Pause[4] | Programmable pause no. 4. |
| 51 | PauseBegin[4] | The start time of the pause no. 4 in format 0xhhmm hh - hour mm - minute |
| 52 | PauseEnd[4] | The end time of the pause no. 4 in format 0xhhmm: hh - hour mm - minute |
| 53 | Pause[5] | Programmable pause no. 5. |
| 54 | PauseBegin[5] | The start time of the pause no. 5 in format $0 \times$ hhmm hh - hour mm - minute |
| 55 | PauseEnd[5] | The end time of the pause no. 5 in format 0xhhmm: hh - hour mm - minute |
| $56 . .60$ | Reserved | reserved |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table B.1.6. Measure trigger parameters

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn2B | [2B, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | Mode | mode: <br> 0-OFF <br> 2 - measurement on trigger SLOPE+ <br> 3 - measurement on trigger SLOPE- <br> 4 - measurement on trigger LEVEL+ <br> 5 - measurement on trigger LEVEL- |
| 2 | TriggerSource | source of the triggering signal defined as a sum of: <br> 1 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{X}$ (calculated with Wh filter) <br> 2 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{Y}$ (calculated with Wh filter) <br> 4 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{Z}$ (calculated with Wh filter) |
| 3 | TriggerLevel | level of triggering: $80 \div 160 \mathrm{~dB}$ (*10) |
| 4 | TriggerGrad | reserved |
| 5 | TriggerPre | reserved |
| 6 | TriggerPost | reserved |
| 7 | Sampling | reserved |
| 8 | RecTime | reserved |
| 9 | BitsPerSample | reserved |
| 10 | Axes | reserved |
| 11 | Range (X) | reserved |


| 12 | Range (Y) | reserved |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | Range (Z) | reserved |
| 14 | RefLev | Reserved |
| 15 | Step | trigger period given in 0.1 ms. If zero Step is equal to logger time- <br> step (cf. Tab. B.1.15) |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

Table B.1.7. Logger trigger parameters

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0xnn2C | [2C, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | Mode | mode: <br> $0-$ OFF <br> $4-$ recording on trigger LEVEL+ <br> $5-$ recording on trigger LEVEL- |
| 2 | TriggerSource | source of the triggering signal defined as a sum of: <br> $1-$ the RMS in axis X (calculated with Wh filter) <br> $2-$ the RMS in axis Y (calculated with Wh filter) <br> $4-$ the RMS in axis Z (calculated with Wh filter) |
| 3 | TriggerLevel | Tevel of triggering: 80 $\div 160$ dB (*10) |

Table B.1.8. Time-domain signal recording parameters

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn31 | [31, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | Mode | mode: <br> 0-OFF <br> 1 - recording whole measurement <br> 2 - recording on trigger SLOPE+ <br> 3 - recording on trigger SLOPE- <br> 4 - recording on trigger LEVEL+ <br> 5 - recording on trigger LEVEL- |
| 2 | TriggerSource | source of the triggering signal defined as a sum of: 1 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{X}$ (calculated with Wh filter) |


|  |  | $2-$ the RMS in axis Y (calculated with Wh filter) <br> $4-$ the RMS in axis Z (calculated with Wh filter) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | TriggerLevel | level of triggering: $80 \div 160 \mathrm{~dB}\left({ }^{*} 10\right)$ |
| 4 | TriggerGrad | reserved |

Table B.1.9. Wave-file recording parameters

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn2D | [2D, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | Mode | mode: <br> 0-OFF <br> 1 - recording whole measurement <br> 2 - recording on trigger SLOPE+ <br> 3 - recording on trigger SLOPE- <br> 4 - recording on trigger LEVEL+ <br> 5 - recording on trigger LEVEL- |
| 2 | TriggerSource | source of the triggering signal defined as a sum of: <br> 1 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{X}$ (calculated with Wh filter) <br> 2 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{Y}$ (calculated with Wh filter) <br> 4 - the RMS in axis $\mathbf{Z}$ (calculated with Wh filter) |
| 3 | TriggerLevel | level of triggering: $80 \div 160 \mathrm{~dB}$ (*10) |
| 4 | TriggerGrad | reserved |
| 5 | TriggerPre | recording before triggering $0 \text { - OFF, } 1 \text { - ON }$ |
| 6 | TriggerPost | reserved |
| 7 | Sampling | sampling frequency in $1 \mathrm{~Hz}(6000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| 8 | RecTime | recording time of single data block: <br> 0 - recording to the end of measurement <br> $1 . .28800$ (sec) |
| 9 | BitsPerSample | bits/sample (16) |
| 10 | Axes | signal recorded form axes defined as a sum of: <br> 1 - axis X |


|  |  | $2-$ axis $\mathbf{Y}$ <br> $4-$ axis $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Range $(\mathrm{X})$ | range value of the $\mathbf{X}$ axis in 0.01 dB |
| 12 | Range $(\mathrm{Y})$ | range value of the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis in 0.01 dB |
| 13 | Range $(\mathrm{Z})$ | range value of the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis in 0.01 dB |
| 14 | RefLev | reference level given in 0.01 dB referenced to $1 \mu_{\mathrm{ms}}{ }^{-2}$ <br> 15 Step |
| $\ldots$ |  | trigger period given in 0.1 ms . If zero Step is equal to logger time- <br> step (cf. Tab. B.1.15) |

Table B.1.10. Special settings for axes

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn05 | [05, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | 0x0607 | [used_profile, profile's mask] |
| 2 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 3 | DetectorP[1][1] | detector type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis: $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1-125 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 2-200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 3-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 4-1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 5-2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 6-5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 7-10 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | FilterP[1] [1] | filter type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis: $21-W h$ |
| 5 | LoggerP[1] [1] | logger contents in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis defined as a sum of: <br> 0 -none <br> 1 - PEAK <br> 2 - P-P <br> 4 - MAX <br> 8 - RMS |
| 6 | CalibrFactor[1] [1] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
| 7 | ProfileFlags[1] [1] | flags in the $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
| 8 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 9 | DetectorP[1] [2] | detector type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1-125 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 2-200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 3-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 4-1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 5-2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 6-5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 7-10 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | FilterP[1] [2] | filter type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: $21-\mathrm{Wh}$ |
| 11 | LoggerP[1] [2] | logger contents in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: defined as a sum of: |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-\text { none } \\ & 1 \text { - PEAK } \\ & 2-\text { P-P } \\ & 4-\text { MAX } \\ & 8 \text { - RMS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | CalibrFactor[1] [2] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 13 | ProfileFlags[1] [2] | flags in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 14 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 15 | DetectorP[1] [3] | detector type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis: $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1-125 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 2-200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 3-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 4-1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 5-2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 6-5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 7-10 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| 16 | FilterP[1] [3] | filter type in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis: $21-W h$ |
| 17 | LoggerP[1] [3] | logger contents in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis defined as a sum of: $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { - none } \\ & 1 \text { - PEAK } \\ & 2 \text { - P-P } \\ & 4 \text { - MAX } \\ & 8 \text { - RMS } \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | CalibrFactor[1] [3] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the $1^{\text {st }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| 19 | ProfileFlags[1] [3] | flags in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| 20 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 21 | DetectorP[2] [1] | detector type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis: $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1-125 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 2-200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 3-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 4-1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 5-2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 6-5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 7-10 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| 22 | FilterP[2][1] | filter type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis: 121 - band Limit of Wh |
| 23 | LoggerP[2] [1] | logger contents in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis defined as a sum of: 0 - none |
| 24 | CalibrFactor[2] [1] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
| 25 | ProfileFlags[2] [1] | flags in the 2nd profile, $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
|  |  |  |
| 26 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 27 | DetectorP[2] [2] | detector type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1-125 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 2-200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 3-500 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 4-1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 5-2 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6-5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 7-\mathbf{1 0 s} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | FilterP[2] [2] | filter type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: 121 - band Limit of Wh |
| 29 | LoggerP[2] [2] | logger contents in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis: defined as a sum of: 0 - none |
| 30 | CalibrFactor[2] [2] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 31 | ProfileFlags[2] [2] | flags in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 32 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 33 | DetectorP[2] [3] | detector type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis: <br> $0-100 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> $1-125 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> $2-200 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> $3-500 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> $4-1 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> $5-2 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> $6-5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> $7-10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 34 | FilterP[2] [3] | filter type in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis: 121 - band Limit of Wh |
| 35 | LoggerP[2] [3] | logger contents in the 2nd profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis defined as a sum of: 0 - none |
| 36 | CalibrFactor[2] [3] | calibration factor (*100 dB) in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ profile, $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| 37 | ProfileFlags[2] [3] | flags in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |

Table B.1.11. Vector (AEQ) measurement settings

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn40 | [05, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | VectorLoggerP | vector result logging: 0-OFF, 1 - ON |
| 2 | VectorCoeff[1] | vector coefficient for the RMS value from the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (*100) |
| 4 | VectorCoeff[2] | vector coefficient for the RMS value from the Y axis (*100) |
| 5 | VectorCoeff[3] | vector coefficient for the RMS value from the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis (*100) |
| 6 | VectorOn[1] | RMS value from the $\mathbf{X}$ axis used for calculation: 0 - no, 1 - yes |
| 7 | VectorOn[2] | RMS value from the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis used for calculation: $0-\mathrm{no}, 1$ - yes |
| 8 | VectorOn[3] | RMS value from the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis used for calculation: 0 - no, 1-yes |
| 9 | VectorResult | reserved |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | , |

Table B.1.12. Display settings of the main results

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 \times n n 48$ | [48, nn=header's length] |
| 1 | $0 \times 0607$ | [used_profile, profile's mask] |
|  |  |  |


| 2 | 0xnn01 | [profile number, mm=sub-block's length] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | TIME[1] | 0 - TIME result not displayed, 1 - TIME result displayed |
| 4 | PEAK[1] | 0 - PEAK result not displayed, 1 - PEAK result displayed |
| 5 | P-P[1] | 0 - P-P result not displayed, 1 - P-P result displayed |
| 6 | MAX[1] | reserved |
| 7 | RMS[1] | 0 - RMS result not displayed, 1 - RMS result displayed |
| 8 | CRF[1] | reserved |
| 9 | MSDV[1] | reserved |
| 10 | AEQ[1] | 0 - AEQ result not displayed, 1 - AEQ result displayed |
| 11 | CExp[1] | 0 - CExp result not displayed, 1-CExp result displayed |
| 12 | A8[1] | 0 - A8 result not displayed, 1 - A8 result displayed |
| 13 | EAVTT[1] | 0 - EAVTT result not displayed, 1 - EAVTT result displayed |
| 14 | EAVTL[1] | 0 - EAVTL result not displayed, 1 - EAVTL result displayed |
| 15 | ELVTT[1] | 0 - ELVTT result not displayed, 1 - ELVTT result displayed |
| 16 | ELVTL[1] | 0 - ELVTL result not displayed, 1 - ELVTL result displayed |
| 17 | Reserved | reserved |
| 18 | OVL[1] | $0-$ OVL result not displayed, 1 - OVL result displayed |
| 19 | Fmax | 0 - Force Max result not displayed, 1 - Force Max result displayed |
| 20 | F1s | 0 - Force 1s result not displayed, 1 - Force 1s result displayed |
| 21 | Faver | 0 - Force Aver result not displayed, 1 - Force Aver result displayed |
| 22 | 0xnn02 | [profile number, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 23 | TIME[2] | reserved |
| 24 | PEAK[2] | 0 - PEAK result not displayed, 1 - PEAK result displayed |
| 25 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}[2]$ | reserved |
| 26 | MAX[2] | reserved |
| 27 | RMS[2] | 0 - RMS result not displayed, 1 - RMS result displayed |
| 28 | CRF[2] | reserved |
| 29 | MSDV[2] | reserved |
| 30 | AEQ[2] | reserved |
| 31 | CExp[2] | reserved |
| 32 | A8[2] | reserved |
| 33 | EAVTT[2] | reserved |
| 34 | EAVTL[2] | reserved |
| 35 | ELVTT[2] | reserved |
| 36 | ELVTL[2] | reserved |
| 37 | Reserved | reserved |
| 38 | OVL[2] | reserved |
| 39 | Fmax | reserved |
| 40 | F1s | reserved |
| 41 | Faver | reserved |

Table B.1.13. SETUP DATA

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 \times 0041$ | $[41,00]$ |


| 1 | BlockLength | length of the block |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2..BlockLen <br> gth-1 | SetupTextData | saved setup values |

Table B.1.15. Logger settings

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Oxnn0F | [OF, nn=header's length] |
| 1 | BuffTSec | logger time-step - full seconds part |
| 2 | BuffTMilisec | logger time-step - milliseconds part |
| 3 | LowestFreq | the lowest $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE frequency (*100 Hz) |
| 4 | NOctTer | number of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE results per axis |
| 5 | NOctTerTot | number of TOTAL values per axis |
| $6 . .7$ | BuffLength | logger length (bytes) |
| $8 . .9$ | RecsInBuff | number of records in the logger |
| $10 . .11$ | RecsInObserv | number of records in the observation period equal to: <br> number of records in the logger + number of records not saved |
| $12 . .13$ | TDRecs | number of time-domain signal records in the logger |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |

Note: The current logger time-step in seconds can be obtained from the formulae:
$T$ = BuffTSec + BuffTMillisec / 1000

Table B.1.16. Contents of the file from the logger

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $0 . .($ BuffLength/2-1) |  | result\#1, result\#2, ... result\#(BuffLength/2-1) |

Table B.1.17 Main results (saved in Summary Results Record)

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 x n n 07$ | [07, nn=block's length] |
| 1 | $0 x 0607$ | [used_profile, profile's mask] |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | $0 x m m 08$ | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $3 . .4$ | MeasureTime | time of the measurement |
| $5 . .6$ | OVL[1] | overload time in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
| 7 | Result[1][1] | PEAK value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 8 | Result[1][2] | P-P value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (*100 dB) |


| 9 | Result[1][3] | maximal value (MAX) in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Result[1][4] | RMS value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 11 | Result[1][5] | Vector value (*100 dB) |
| 12 | Result[1][6] | reserved |
| 13 | Result[1][7] | reserved |
| 14 | UnderRes[1] | under-range value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis |
| 15 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
|  |  |  |
| 16 | 0xmm08 | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $17 . .18$ | Reserved | reserved |
| $19 . .20$ | OVL[2] | overload time in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 21 | Result[2][1] | PEAK value in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 22 | Result[2][2] | $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{P}$ value in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis ( ${ }^{*} 100 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) |
| 23 | Result[2][3] | maximal value (MAX) in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 24 | Result[2][4] | RMS value in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 25 | Result[2][5] | reserved |
| 26 | Result[2][6] | reserved |
| 27 | Result[2][7] | reserved |
| 28 | UnderRes[2] | under-range value in the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis |
| 29 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
|  |  |  |
| 30 | 0xmm08 | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $31 . .32$ | Reserved | reserved |
| 33.34 | OVL[3] | overload time in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| 35 | Result[3][1] | PEAK value in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 36 | Result[3][2] | $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{P}$ value in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 37 | Result[3][3] | maximal value (MAX) in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 38 | Result[3][4] | RMS value in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis (*100 dB) |
| 39 | Result[3][5] | reserved |
| 40 | Result[3][6] | reserved |
| 41 | Result[3][7] | reserved |
| 42 | UnderRes[3] | under-range value in the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis |
| 43 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
|  |  |  |
| 44 | 0xmm08 | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $45 . .46$ | MeasureTime | reserved |
| $47 . .48$ | OVL[4] | reserved |
| 49 | Result[4][1] | PEAK value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| 50 | Result[4][2] | reserved |
| 51 | Result[4][3] | reserved |
| 52 | Result[4][4] | RMS value in the Z axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| 53 | Result[4][5] | reserved |
| 54 | Result[4][6] | reserved |
| 55 | Result[4][7] | reserved |
| 56 | UnderRes[4] | under-range value in the $\mathbf{X}$ axis (calculated with BLWh filter) |
| 57 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
|  |  |  |
| 58 | 0xmm08 | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $59 . .60$ | Reserved | reserved |
| $61 . .62$ | OVL[5] | reserved |


| 63 | Result[5][1] | PEAK value in the Y axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 64 | Result[5][2] | reserved |
| 65 | Result[5][3] | reserved |
| 66 | Result[5][4] | RMS value in the Y axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| 67 | Result[5][5] | reserved |
| 68 | Result[5][6] | reserved |
| 69 | Result[5][7] | reserved |
| 70 | UnderRes[5] | under-range value in the Y axis (calculated with BLWh filter) |
| 71 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
|  |  |  |
| 72 | 0xmm08 | [08, mm=sub-block's length] |
| $73 . .74$ | Reserved | reserved |
| 75.76 | OVL[6] | reserved |
| 77 | Result[6][1] | PEAK value in the Z axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| 78 | Result[6][2] | reserved |
| 79 | Result[6][3] | reserved |
| 80 | Result[6][4] | RMS value in the Z axis (calculated with BLWh filter) (*100 dB) |
| 81 | Result[6][5] | reserved |
| 82 | Result[6][6] | reserved |
| 83 | Result[6][7] | reserved |
| 84 | UnderRes[6] | under-range value in the Z axis (calculated with BLWh filter) |
| 85 | UnitFlags | flags word for measurement cycle (definition in table B.1.5) |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |

Table B.1.18. 1/1 OCTAVE analysis results (saved in Summary Results Record)

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Oxnn0E, 0xnn26, 0xnn27 | [block_id, nn=block_length] $0 \times n n 0 E$ - averaged spectrum results, 0xnn26-min. spectrum results, $0 x n n 27$ - max. spectrum results |
| 1 | 0x0303 | [used_axis, axis's mask] |
| 2 | LowestFreq | the lowest 1/1 OCTAVE frequency (*100 Hz) |
| 3 | NOct | number of 1/1 OCTAVE values |
| 4 | NOctTot | number of TOTAL values |
| Octave[0][i] $1 / 1$ octave[i] value (*100 dB) ; i=1 NOct+NoctTot (1.10) in X axis |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Octave[1][i] | 1/1 octave[i] value (*100 dB); i=1..NOct+NoctTot (1..10) in Y axis |
|  | Octave[2][i] | 1/1 octave[i] value (*100 dB); $\mathrm{i}=1 . . \mathrm{NOct+NoctTot} \mathrm{(1..10)} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{Z}$ axis |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table B.1.19. 1/3 OCTAVE analysis results (saved in Summary Results Record)

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0xnn10, 0xnn28, | [block_id, nn=block_length] |


|  | 0xnn29 | Oxnn10 - averaged spectrum results, <br> 0xnn28 - min. spectrum results, <br> 0xnn29 - max. spectrum results |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $0 x 0303$ | [used_axis, axis's mask] |
| 2 | LowestFreq | the lowest 1/3 OCTAVE frequency (*100 Hz) |

Table B.1.20. File-end-marker

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 x F F F F$ | file end marker |

Table B.1.21. Force results (saved in Summary Results Record)

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0xnn49 | $[49$, nn=block_length] |
| 1 | reserved | reserved |
| 2 | reserved | reserved |
| 3 | Fmax | MAX force value (*100N) |
| 4 | Faver | AVERAGE force value (*100N) |
| $5 . .6$ | FUT | FUT (Force Under Threshold) time value in seconds |
| $\ldots$ |  | $\quad .$. |

Table B.1.22. Unit text info

| Word <br> number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0 x n n 58$ | $[58$, nn=block's length $]$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | "UN" | Unit name header |
| $2 . .8$ | UnitName | Unit name |
|  |  |  |
| 10.14 | "SE" SetupName | Setup name header |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Table B.1.23. Calibration settings

| Word number | Name | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0xnn47 | [47, nn=header's length] |
| 1 | $0 \times 040 \mathrm{~F}$ | [used_channel, channel's mask] |
| 2 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 3 | Channel[1] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { channel : } \\ & \quad \begin{array}{l} 0-\mathbf{X}, \\ 1-\mathbf{Y}, \\ 2-\mathbf{Z}, \\ 3-\text { Force } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | PreCalibrType[1] | type of calibration performed prior to measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration |
| 5 | PreCalibrDate[1] | date of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 6 | PreCalibrTime[1] | time of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 7 | PreCalibrFactor[1] | factor (*100 dB) of calibration performed prior to measurement |
| 8 | PostCalibrType[1] | type of calibration performed after the measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration <br> 0xFFFF - Calibration not performed |
| 9 | PostCalibrDate[1] | date of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 10 | PostCalibrTime[1] | time of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) <br> Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 11 | PostCalibrFactor[1] | factor (*100 dB) of calibration performed after the measurement |
| 2 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 3 | Channel[2] | channel: $\begin{aligned} & 0-\mathbf{X}, \\ & 1-\mathbf{Y}, \\ & 2-\mathbf{Z} \\ & 3 \text { - Force } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | PreCalibrType[2] | type of calibration performed prior to measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration |
| 5 | PreCalibrDate[2] | date of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 6 | PreCalibrTime[2] | time of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 7 | PreCalibrFactor[2] | factor (*100 dB) of calibration performed prior to measurement |
| 8 | PostCalibrType[2] | type of calibration performed after the measurement: 0 - none |


|  |  | 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration <br> 0xFFFF - Calibration not performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | PostCalibrDate[2] | date of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 10 | PostCalibrTime[2] | time of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) <br> Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 11 | PostCalibrFactor[2] | factor (*100 dB) of calibration performed after the measurement |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 3 | Channel[3] | channel : $\begin{aligned} & 0-\mathbf{X}, \\ & 1-\mathbf{Y}, \\ & 2-\mathbf{Z}, \\ & 3 \text { - Force } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | PreCalibrType[3] | type of calibration performed prior to measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration |
| 5 | PreCalibrDate[3] | date of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 6 | PreCalibrTime[3] | time of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) <br> Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 7 | PreCalibrFactor[3] | factor (*100 dB) of calibration performed prior to measurement |
| 8 | PostCalibrType[3] | type of calibration performed after the measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration <br> 0xFFFF - Calibration not performed |
| 9 | PostCalibrDate[3] | date of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 10 | PostCalibrTime[3] | time of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) <br> Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 11 | PostCalibrFactor[3] | factor ( ${ }^{1} 100 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) of calibration performed after the measurement |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | 0xmm06 | [06, mm=sub-block's length] |
| 3 | Channel[4] | channel : $\begin{aligned} & 0-\mathbf{X}, \\ & 1-\mathbf{Y}, \\ & 2-\mathbf{Z}, \\ & 3 \text { - Force } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | PreCalibrType[4] | type of calibration performed prior to measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration |
| 5 | PreCalibrDate[4] | date of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) |


| 6 | PreCalibrTime[4] | time of calibration performed prior to measurement (cf. App. B.4) Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | PreCalibrFactor[4] | reserved |
| 8 | PostCalibrType[4] | type of calibration performed after the measurement: <br> 0 - none <br> 1 - by measurement <br> 2 - by sensitivity <br> 3 - factory calibration <br> 0xFFFF - Calibration not performed |
| 9 | PostCalibrDate[4] | date of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) |
| 10 | PostCalibrTime[4] | time of calibration performed after the measurement (cf. App. B.4) <br> Value of -1 (0xffff) means an unknown calibration time. |
| 11 | PostCalibrFactor[4] | reserved |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## B.2. Structure of the file containing results

SvanPC file header - cf. Tab. B.1.1.
File header - cf. Tab. B.1.13
Unit and software specification - cf. Tab. B.1.3.
Calibration settings (cf. Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.23)
USER'S text - cf. Tab. B.1.4.
Unit text info - cf. Tab. B.1.22.
Parameters and global settings - cf. Tab. B.1.5.
Measure trigger parameters - cf. Tab. B.1.6.
Logger trigger parameters - cf. Tab. B.1.7.
Time-domain signal recording parameters - cf. Tab. B.1.8.
Wave-file recording parameters - cf. Tab. B.1.9.
Special settings for axes - cf. Tab. B.1.10.
Vector measurement settings - cf. Tab. B.1.11.
Display settings of the main results - cf. Tab. B.1.12.
Logger settings - cf. Tab. B.1.15.
Contents of the file from the logger - cf. Tab. B.1.16. and the description in B.2.1.

## B.2.1. The contents of the files in the logger

The records with the results and the records with the state of the markers as well as the records with the breaks and pause in the results registration are saved in the files in the logger. Unless otherwise stated the results are written in $\mathrm{dB}^{*} 100$. Summary Results are also saved in the files in the logger.

## B.2.1.1. Record with the results

The content of the record with the results depends on the selected measurement function and the value set in the LOGGER position. The following elements can be present (in the given sequence):
(1) flag record < flags > :

- b0: 1- the overload detected in X axis, 0 - the overload not detected in X axis
- b1: 1- the overload detected in Y axis, 0 - the overload not detected in $Y$ axis
- b2: 1- the overload detected in $Z$ axis, 0 - the overload not detected in $Z$ axis
- b3: 1 - signal from the force sensor below the level of the calibration.
(2) results of the measurement from the $\mathbf{X}$ axis; up to four words are written:
<result1> - PEAK result, depending on the value of LoggerP[1] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result2> - P-P result, depending on the value of LoggerP[1] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result3> - MAX result, depending on the value of LoggerP[1] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result4>-RMS result, depending on the value of LoggerP[1] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
(3) results of the measurement from the $\mathbf{Y}$ axis; up to four words are written:
<result1> - PEAK result, depending on the value of LoggerP[2] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result2> - P-P result, depending on the value of LoggerP[2] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result3> - MAX result, depending on the value of LoggerP[2] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result4>-RMS result, depending on the value of LoggerP[2] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
(4) results of the measurement from the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis; up to four words are written:
<result1> - PEAK result, depending on the value of LoggerP[3] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result2> - P-P result, depending on the value of LoggerP[3] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result3>-MAX result, depending on the value of LoggerP[3] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
<result4>-RMS result, depending on the value of LoggerP[3] (cf. Tab. B.1.10)
(5) results of the measurement from the all axes; up to two word is written:
<result1> - VECTOR result, depending on the value of VectorLoggerP[1] (cf. Tab. B.1.11)
<result2> - FORCE result (*100 N), depending on the value of LoggerForce (cf. Tab. B.1.5)
(6) results of $\mathbf{1} / 1$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis from $X$ axis if $1 / 1$ OCTAVE or $1 / 3$ OCTAVE analysis was selected as the measurement function and the LOGGER SPECTRUM was activated (SpectrumBuff in Tab. B.1.5); the sequence of words is written:
<Octave[1]> <Octave[2]> ... <Octave[Noct+NOctTot]> where:
Octave[i] - the result of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis (*100 dB); $i=1$..NOct+NOctTot
(7) results of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis from $Y$ axis if $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis was selected as the measurement function and the LOGGER SPECTRUM was activated (SpectrumBuff in Tab. B.1.5);
the sequence of words is written:
<Octave[1]> <Octave[2]> ... <Octave[Noct+NOctTot]> where:
Octave[i] - the result of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis (*100 dB); i = 1 ..NOct+NOctTot
(8) results of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis from $\mathbf{Z}$ axis if $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis was selected as the measurement function and the LOGGER SPECTRUM was activated (SpectrumBuff in Tab. B.1.5);
the sequence of words is written:
<Octave[1]> <Octave[2]> ... <Octave[Noct+NOctTot]> where:

Octave[i] - the result of $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ OCTAVE or $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ OCTAVE analysis (*100 dB); $\mathrm{i}=1$..NOct+NOctTot

## B.2.1.2. Record with the state of the markers

The record with the state of the markers consists of one word:
<0x8nnn>
in which 12 bits nnn denote the state of the markers:
b11 = state of \#12 marker
b10 = state of \#11 marker
b1 = state of \#2 marker
b0 = state of \#1 marker

## B.2.1.3. Record with the breaks in the results registration

The record with the breaks in the results registration consists of four words:
<0xB0ii> <0xB1jj> <0xB2kk> <0xB3nn>
in which ii, jj, kk, nn bytes denote 4-bytes counter of left or skipped records: nnkkjjii (ii is the least significant byte, nn - the most significant byte).

## B.2.1.4. Record with the breaks account PAUSE in the results registration

The record with the breaks in the results registration consists of four words:
<0xA0ii> <0xA1jj> <0xA2kk> <0xA3nn>
in which ii, jj, kk, nn bytes denote 4-bytes counter duration of PAUSE in milliseconds:
nnkkjjii (ii is the least significant byte, $n \mathrm{n}$ - the most significant byte).

## B.2.1.5. Record with the wave file name

The record with the wave file name consists of six words:

```
<0xC2aa>
<0xccbb>
<0xeedd>
<0xggff>
<0xiihh>
<0xCAaa>
```

in which:
aa - size of records,
bb cc dd ee ff gg hh ii - 8-bytes name of wave file name

## B.2.1.6. Record with Summary Results

The format of the data frame is as follows:

| HS | L (optional) | D | L (optional) | HE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

where:
HS starting header (1 word)
L length of the block (field is optional and occurs only when b7..b0 in header are set to zero)
D Summary Data:

- Main results (cf. Tab. B.1.17)
- 1/1 OCTAVE analysis results (optional, cf. Tab. B.1.18)
- 1/3 OCTAVE analysis results (optional, cf. Tab. B.1.19)
- Force results (cf. Tab. B.1.21)

HE ending header (1 word), which differs from the HS only on b11 bit (thanks to it, it is possible to analyse the recorded file starting from its end)
The HEADER format is as follows:

| b15 | b14 | b13 | b12 | b11 | b10 | b9 | b8 | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

where:
b15-1
b14-1
b13-0
b12 - 0,
b11 - header type:
0 - HS
1-HE
b10-0
b9 - 1
b8 - 1
b15 -b 8 - HS (0xC3), HE (0xCB)
$\mathrm{b} 7 \div \mathrm{b} 0$ - length of the block (if zero length of the block is saved in additional word L )

## B.2.1.7. Record with Time-domain signal data

This record exists only in the case when the Time-domain signal recording is active. The samples of the signal are saved in the blocks. Each block is divided into frames, which are stored in a file among the logger results. The frame starting block and the frame ending it are marked with the b10 and b9 bits set in the header of the frame, respectively. It happens in the case of stopping the recording that the ending frame does not exist.
The format of the data frame is as follows:

| HS | L | S | L | HE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

where:
HS starting header (1 word)
L block length (1 word), expressed in words (4 + number of samples)
S samples of the measured signal (each sample is written in two bytes; the recording starts with the least significant byte)
HE ending header (1 word), which differs from the HS only on b11 bit (thanks to it, it is possible to analyse the recorded file starting from its end)
The HEADER format is as follows:

| b15 | b14 | b13 | b12 | b11 | b10 | b9 | b8 | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

where:
b15-1
b14-0
b13-0
b12-1, bits b15 $\div$ b12 $=9$ constitute the marker of the frame
b11 - header type:
0 - HS
1-HE
b10-1 denotes the first frame in the block
b9 - 1 denotes the last frame in the block
b7-1 denotes an error (the samples were overwritten in the cycle buffer, which means that the recording in the analysed block is not correct)
b8, b6 $\div$ b0 - reserved

## B.3. Structure of the SETUP file

SvanPC File header - cf. Tab. B.1.1.
File header - cf. Tab. B.1.2.
Unit and software specification - cf. Tab. B.1.3.
SETUP DATA - cf. Tab. B.1.13.
File-end-marker - cf. Tab. B.1.20.

## B.4. Date and time

Following function written in $C$ explain how the date and time are coded:

```
void ExtractDateTime(int date, int time, int dt[])
{
        int sec,year;
        sec = ((0xffff&time)<<1); /* time<<1; */
        dt[0] = sec%60; /* sec */
        dt[1] = (sec/60)%60; /* min */
        dt[2] = sec/3600; /* hour */
        dt[3] = date&0x1F; /* day */
        dt[4] = (date>>5)&0x0F; /* month */
        year = (date>>9) & 0x07F;
        dt[5] = year+2000; /* year */
}
```

