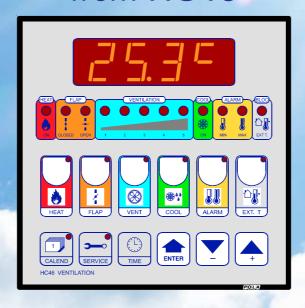


from HC46



to Xfarm



the evolution of the species





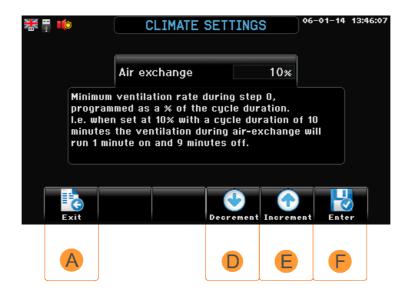
Xfarm has a user friendly program



Actual size: 200x110mm

The main feature of the X form is the color display screen (4.3") with WQVGA 480x272 dots resolution with led backlighting.

The user interface is easy and friendly. The *easy touch* screen systems gives both the typical "easy to use" approach of a touch screen system and the strength and mechanical protection of a polycarbonate IP65 keyboard.



At every screen the function keys display a different graphic making the program very user friendly. Each programming step has its own help screen so the program has a "built in" instruction manual.

Data transfer

Communication with external world is by USB pen drive.

The main programming parameters, the archive downloads and software updates can be made by PC connection via the USB pen drive.

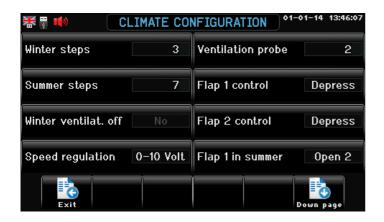


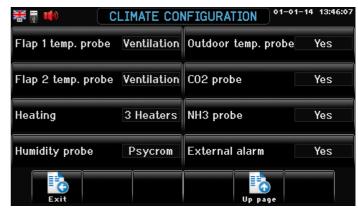
Network connection



Climate configuration

By setting a few parameters in "Climate configuration" you can choose between several types of typical climate control systems.

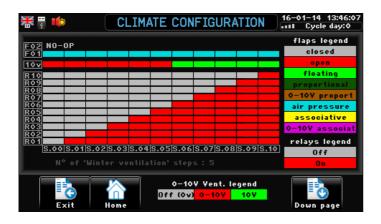


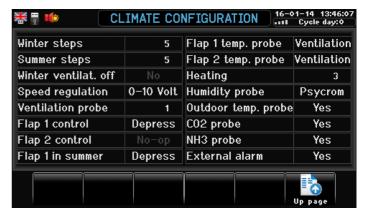


16 inputs - 24 on-off outputs and 3 0-10V outputs can be assigned to climate control:

- 10 x On-Off ventilation Steps with Winter-Summer ventilation mode
- 0-10V ventilation by inverter
- 2 x flaps (air inlets) working either by static pressure or Associative or Proportional or Natural mode
- 3 Heaters
- 1 Cooling.

Xfarm displays the climate control configuration according to what programmed in the "Climate Configuration" section.





Xfarm can manage ventilation control



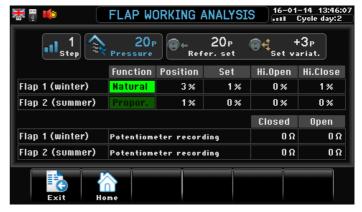


Up to 10 x independent and fully configurable ventilation steps according to following typical options:

- On / Off
- Fan speed control by transformer
- Proportional by 0 -10 V for triac / inverter speed control
- Or a combinations of the three systems above.

Xfarm can manage <u>air faps</u> control





Flaps

- Up to 2 independent flaps (air inlets) working either by static pressure by Depressiometer or Associative or Proportional or Natural mode (by 0-10V or by feedback potentiometer).

Xfarm can manage heating control



Heating

3 ON-OFF or 0-10V heaters with indipendent temperature probe.

Xfarm can manage cooling and humidification control



Cooling

Controls of cooling system by temperature and % RH.

Humidification

Humidification according to temperature and % RH.

Xfarm can manage environmental control





Average temperature value

Up to 2 probes can be connected to measure the indoor ventilation temperature.

These probes, alongwith the heating and the flaps probes can be connected to create an "average" temperature value as a mix of the temperatures as recorded by the above probes.

Humidity probe

The %RH probe affects Ventilation, Cooling and Humidification systems.

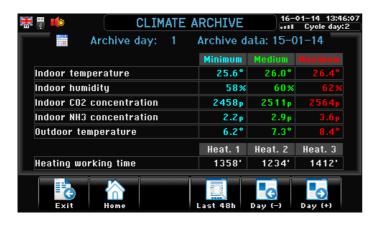
C02 - NH3 probe

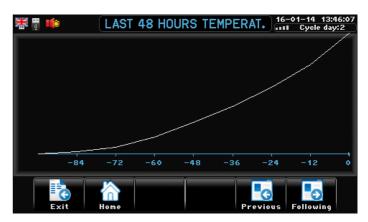
CO2 and NH3 probes affects Ventilation systems.

Calendar

Heating and ventilation options can be set to run automatically according to the day of the batch.

Xfarm store in archives all the data of the cycle



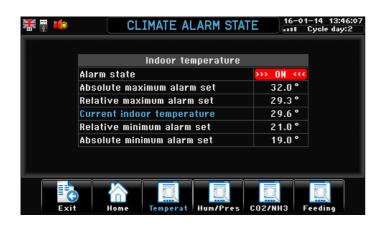


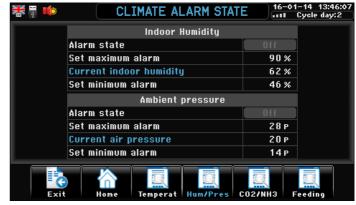
Archive

In the Archive are recorded:

- daily values of internal and external temperature
- daily working time of heaters
- total working times from cycle start-up.

Xfarm can manage <u>alarm</u> control





Alarms

Temperature, humidity, air-pressure, C02-NH3, recording all the alarm events (including alarm exclusions).

Xfarm archives all alarms triggered during current cycle

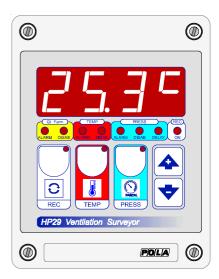




HP29/W independent alarm

Independent ventilation alarm unit which is a <u>supplementary</u> <u>source</u> of the following alarm:

- Minimum and maximum temperature.
- Minimum and maximum air-pressure.
- Check of **Xfarm** correct functions by a signal sent every 6 min (watchdog).

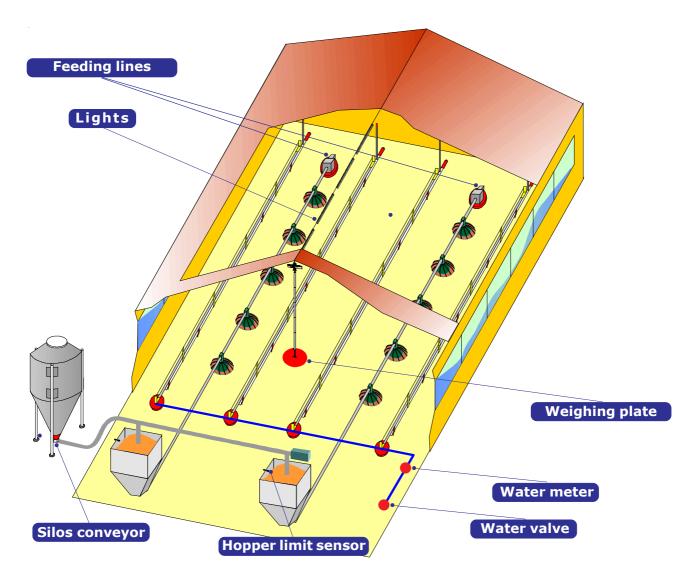




Feeding configuration

Xfarm takes the control of:

- 1 Silo with load cells or without load cells (volumetric system)
- 1 Birds weigher
- Water supply
- Lights (either working in on-off mode or by 0-10V regulation).



Feed management can be done either by the silos load cells, or by volumetric system (when silos have no load cells) by converting the auger working time into Kg, or by an external weighing system (i.e. a mechanical weigher).

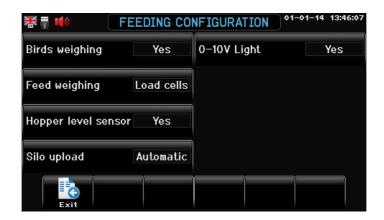
Feed distribution can be done in this mode:

- **Unlimited**. NO limit of weight and time. **Xfarm** manages the feed distribution, and then keeps a record of it into the Archive.
- **Fixed meal**. At a preset time **Xfarm** supplies the programmed quantity of feed, and then keeps a record of it into the Archive.



Feeding configuration

By setting a few parameters in "Feeding configuration" you can choose between several types of typical feeding control systems.



8 inputs - 6 on-off outputs and 1 0-10V outputs can be assigned to climate control:

- 1 Silo with load cells or without load cells (volumetric system)
- 1 Birds weigher
- Water supply
- Lights (either working in on-off mode or by 0-10V regulation).

When activated all Feeding parameters are displayed on main screenshot.



Xfarm can manage Birds weighing control





Birds weighing

Bird weighing is performed by weigher plate.

Xfarm can manage <u>feeding</u> control





Feed

Feed management can be done either by the silos load cells, or by volumetric system (when silos have no load cells) by converting the auger working time into Kg, or by an external weighing system (i.e. a mechanical weigher).

Water management

Water distribution is programmable at preset times and consumption is recorded by the water meter. Water level is kept under constant control to prevent problems.

Lights

Lights can control by On/off output and with dawn/sunset 0-10V output.

Xfarm can manage Silo control



Silo weighing

Detection and recording of feed consumption done by load cells. Automatic detection of silo uploading.

Xfarm can manage cycle control





Archive

Daily and total cycle data are all stored into the Archive.

Silos weighing: How to control the feed weight. By load cell system or by volumetric?

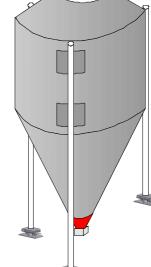
Load cells System

This system makes a direct measurement of feed contained in the silos by the load cell which are located under each silos leg.

Advantages:

- Total quantity of feed in the silos can be displayed weighing measurement is very accurate Alarm "Stock/meals" can be activated.
- An outdoor silo weigh displayer repeater (HP63/W)
 can be connect to Xfarm to always keep an eye
 on Silo Kg content.





Disadvantages

- Load cells installation is required.

Volumetric system

This systems allows the feed weight control by counting the working time of the silos auger and converting it in Kg of feed.

This requires a calibration procedure (to be run every time the feed density is different from previous supplies):

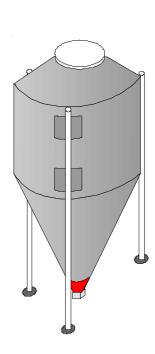
Xfarm runs the auger by 30 sec then check how many Kg were downloaded and convert the feed/time ration into a "K" factor.

Advantages:

- No load cells are required.

Disadvantages

- The accuracy of system depends on the accuracy of calibration and K factor.
- The alarm "Stock/meals" (how many meals are contained in the silos) cannot be activated.

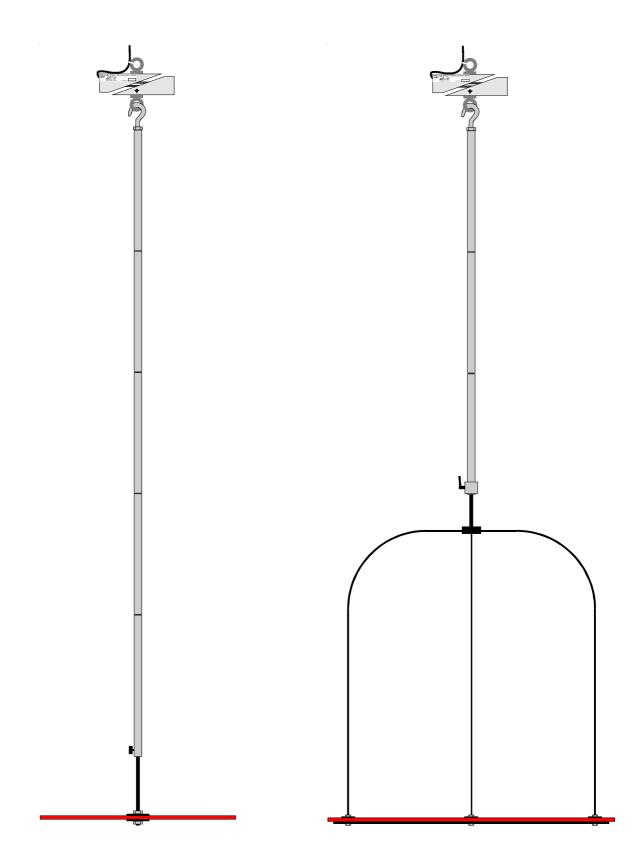


Xfarm can manage birds weighing control

PWS1s plate for chicks
Plate diameter= 76 cm
Lenght= 320 cm
Insulation= IP56

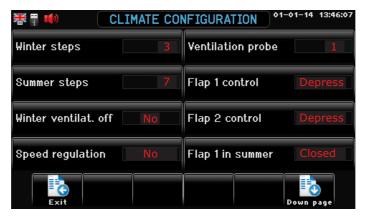
Chicken weighing plate Turkeys weighing plate

PWS2 plate for turkeys	
Plate diameter= 98cm	
Lenght= 380 cm	
Insulation= IP56	



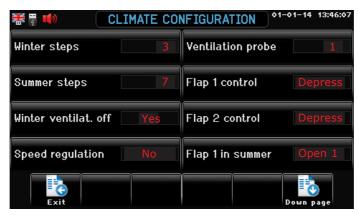
Examples of some typical configurations on **X** farm

EXAMPLE 1



Flap 2	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress
Flap 1	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Relay 10	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On
Relay 9	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On
Relay 8	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On
Relay 7	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On
Relay 6	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 5	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 4	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 3	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 2	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 1	Exchange	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	On
	Step 0	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10
		Winter ve	entilation	1	Summer ventilation						

EXAMPLE 2



Flap 2	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Depress						
Flap 1	Depress	Depress	Depress	Depress	Open 1	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Relay 10	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On
Relay 9	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On
Relay 8	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On
Relay 7	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On
Relay 6	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 5	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 4	Off	Off	Off	Off	On						
Relay 3	Off	Off	Off	On	Off						
Relay 2	Off	Off	On	On	Off						
Relay 1	Exchange	On	On	On	Off						
	Step 0	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10

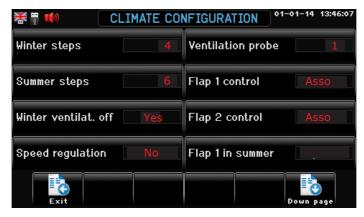
Summer ventilation

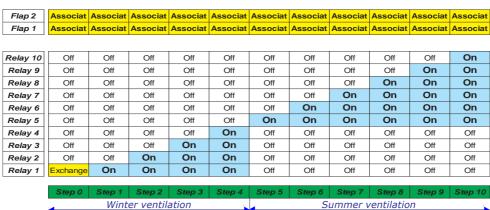
Winter ventilation



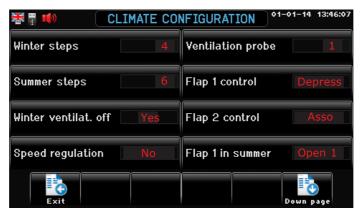
Examples of some typical configurations on Xfarm

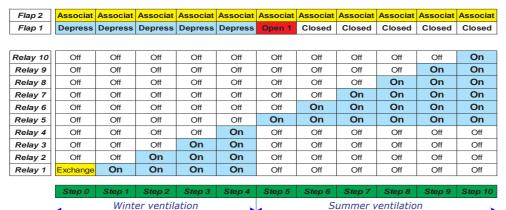
EXAMPLE 3





EXAMPLE 4

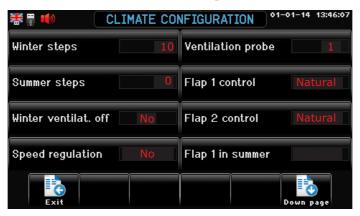






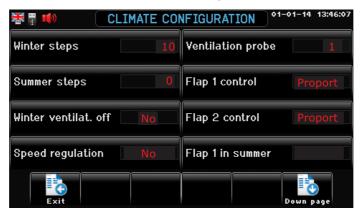
Examples of some typical configurations on **X** farm

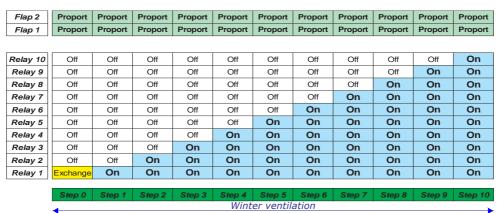
EXAMPLE 5



Flap 2	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
Flap 1	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
Relay 10	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On
Relay 9	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On
Relay 8	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On
Relay 7	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On
Relay 6	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 5	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	On	On	On	On
Relay 4	Off	Off	Off	Off	On						
Relay 3	Off	Off	Off	On							
Relay 2	Off	Off	On								
Relay 1	Exchange	On									
	Step 0	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10
	Winter ventilation										

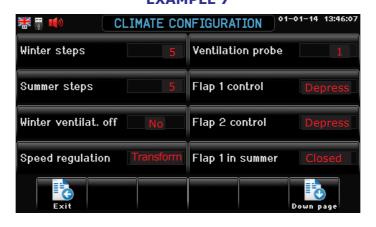
EXAMPLE 6

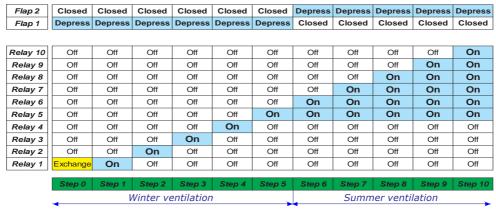




Examples of some typical configurations on Xfarm

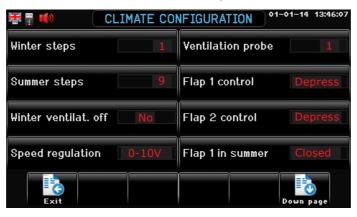
EXAMPLE 7

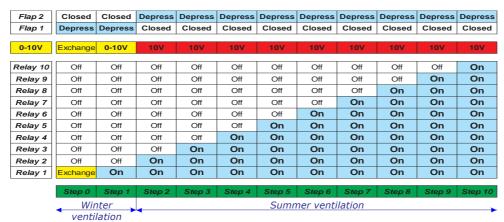




Winter ventilation is done by 5 speed autotransformer (each further step switches the previous step off).

EXAMPLE 8



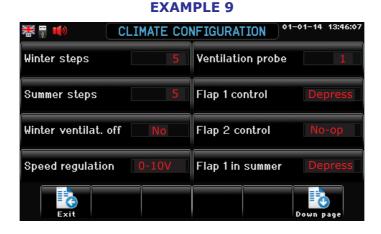


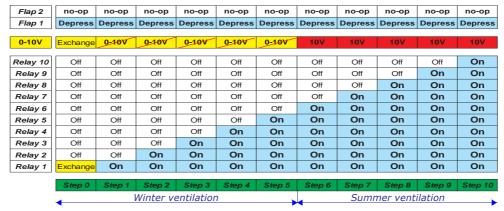
On this farm layout Ventilation is managed by speed regulation by inverter at Step 1 and by on/off ventilation on further steps (Step 2 to Step 10).



Examples of some typical configurations on Xfarm







0-10V output has a ramp behaviour. It goes from min to max for each step (1-2-3-4-5). The ventilation system can be managed 2 ways:

A> Fan(s) at step 1 are speed regulated by inverter (0-10V). Once 100% of speed regulation is reached for any further increase of temperature the fan at Step 2 is switched on (on-off full speed) and fan(s) at Step 1 are reduced to min speed. For any further increase of temperature fan speed of Step 1 is proportionally increased up to 100%, then also the 3rd step is switched on (being step 2 always on) and so on. By using this procedure you can have a continuous ventilation curbe by only using a small and relatively

unexpensive inverter to control the 1st Step.

Hence this 1st step is used to adjust ventilation within each on-off step.

Advantages: you get a continous proportional ventilation curbe by using only a small inverter. The first ventilation step should be equivalent to other steps as fan air flow capacity.

Usually first step is made by 2 small fans of half capacity of big fans at other steps.

Disadvantages: beyond step 1 you can have on-off fans and inverter fans working at same time.

 ${f B}$ > Fan(s) at Steps one is speed regulated up to 100% capacity. Beyond that temperature at step 2 a new speed regulated fan will be switched on at a preset % of speed and it will work at same speed of fan at step 1 (i.e. if Step 1 and Step 2 have equal max air flow they will be both set at 50% of nominal max speed). When more steps will be activated the speed of all the steps will change: 3 steps = 33% 4 steps = 25% an so on (assuming all steps have same max air flow).

Advantages: All fans will be speed regulated at same speed. **Disadvantages**: a bigger inverter is required to control all fans.

Xfarm layout components



Xfarm computer



HXNE N.8 Analogs Inputs unit



HDY6 N.6 Relays Output unit



HXDA N.4 0-10V Outputs unit



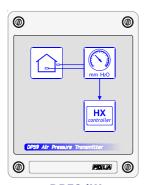
HA20 Power-pack for probe



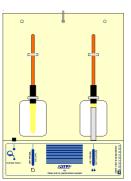
TLC2 Silo load-cells amplifier



TLC0Weighing plate amplifier



DP59/WNegative pressure controller



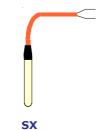
WT1:Psichrometric kit with dry bulb and wet bulb probe



HP29/W Additional alarm control



HP63/WSilo weight repeater



Temperature probe



Flap feedback potentiometer



RHR Humidity probe



C02E



INPUTS

HXNE N.1 INPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Temperature probe Ventilation 1

2= Temperature probe Heating 1

3= Temperature probe Heating 2

4= DP59/W negative pressure controller

5= Humidity probe (Wet bulb or 4-20mA)

6= Outside temperature probe

7= Flap 1 Potentiometer

8= Flap 2 Potentiometer

HXNE N.2 INPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Temperature probe Ventilation 2

2= Temperature probe Heating 3

3= Temperature probe Flap 1

4= Temperature probe Flap 2

5= Free (F.F.U)

6= C02 probe 4-20mA

7= NH3 probe 4-20mA

8= External alarm input signal

HXNE N.3 INPUTS (FEEDING)

1= Water counter sensor

2= Hopper level sensor

3= Feed counter sensor

4= Free (FFU)

5= Free (FFU)

6= Free (FFU)

7= Free (FFU)

8= Upload silo signal

WEIGHT CELLS INPUT (FEEDING)

N.1 **TLC0**= Birds weighing load cell amplifier N.1 **TLC2**= Silos weighing liad cells amplifier

SILO WEIGHT REPEATER (FEEDING)

N.1 **HP63/W**= Silo weight repeater

OUTPUTS

HDY6 N.1 OUTPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Ventilation 1

2= Ventilation 2

3= Ventilation 3

4= Ventilation 4

5= Ventilation 5

6= Ventilation 6

HDY6 N.2 OUTPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Heating 1

2= Heating 2

3= Cooling

4= Flap 1 Close

5= Flap 1 Open

6= Watch-dog (for HP29/W)*1

HDY6 N.3 OUTPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Ventilation 7

2= Ventilation 8

3= Ventilation 9

4= Ventilation 10

5= Flap 2 Close

6= Flap 2 Open

HDY6 N.4 OUTPUTS (CLIMATE)

1= Heating 3

2= Humidification

3= Free

4= Free

5= Free

6= Free

HDY6 N.5 OUTPUTS (FEEDING)

1= Silo auger

2= Feeders

3= Light

4= Water (Normally Open water-valve)

5= Free timer

6= Free (f.f.u.)

0-10V OUTPUTS

1= Ventilation

2= Flap 1

3= Flap 2

4= Light

