

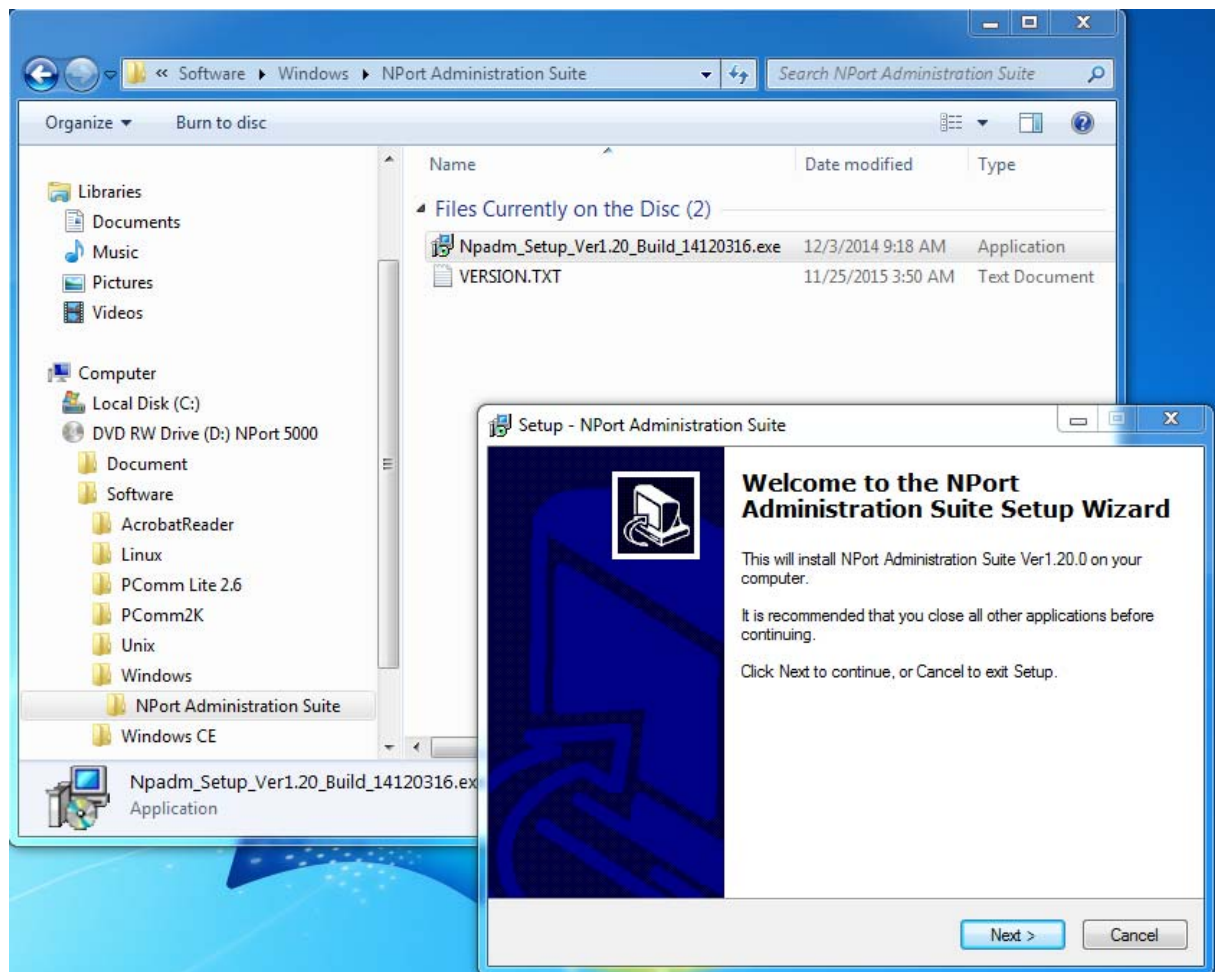
How to configure Moxa NPort device for use with Nimbus and a GSM-terminal (ex Cinterion BGS2T)

Nimbus may use a terminal server device instead of a physical serial COM-port. There are several devices of various design and price (ex *Tibbo DS-1100*, *Westermo EDW-100*, *Lantronix UDS-1100* etc). All have similar setup using webinterface or bundled config-tools.

This document describe the *Moxa NPort 5110 device* (ex *Elfa article no 125-73-455*).

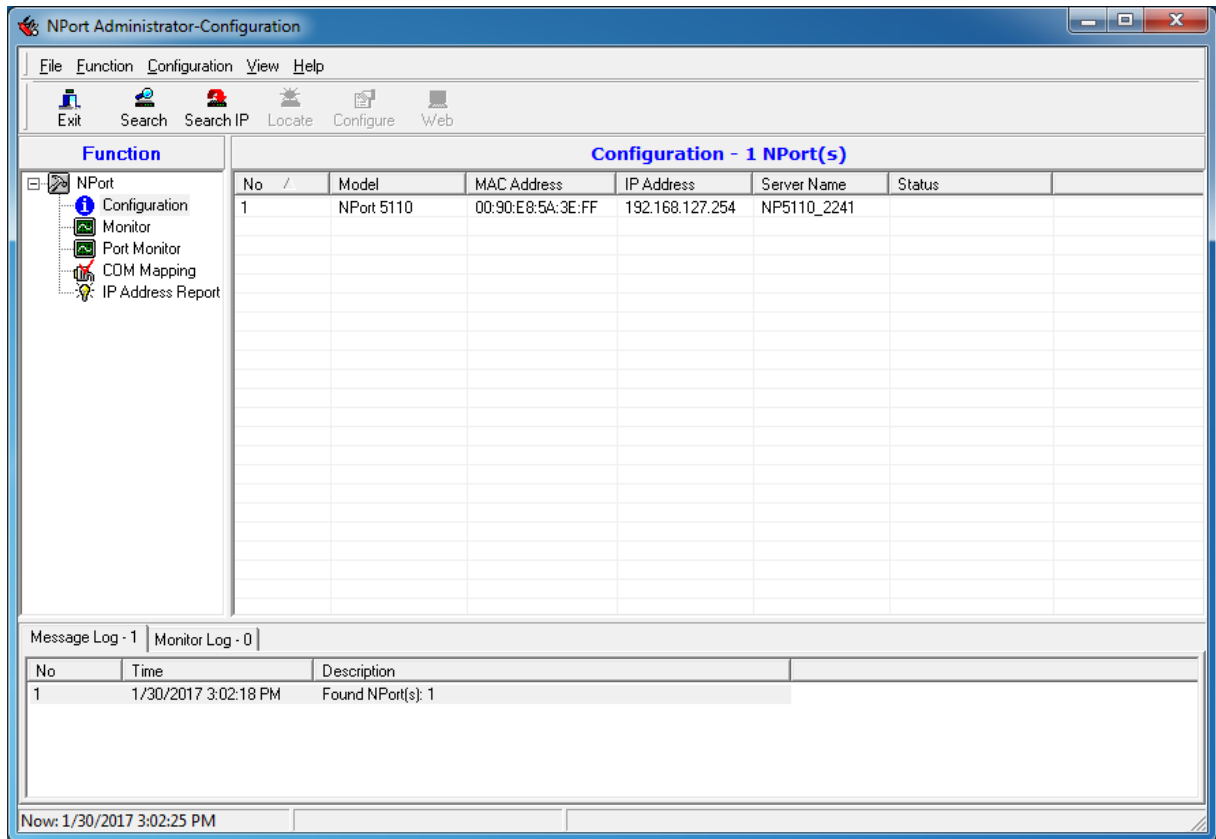
Install the Moxa NPort Administration Suite

Although the device may be configured using the webinterface it is easier to install the config tool.



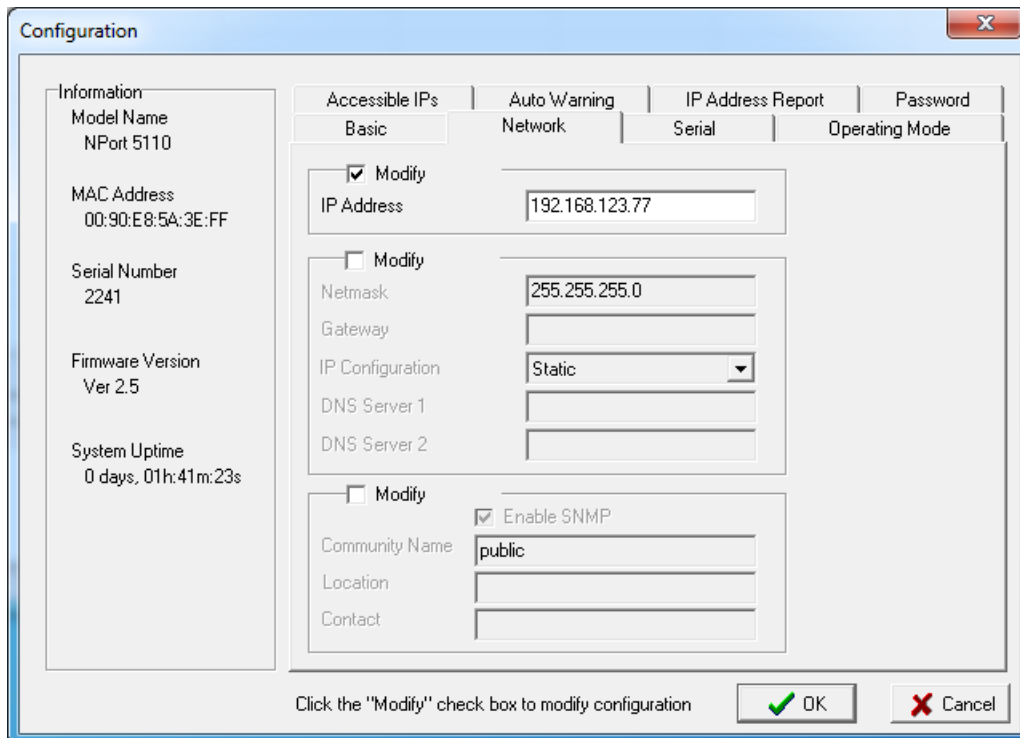
Insert the bundled CD and install the software.

Attach the Moxa device to you local subnet and power it on. Start the *NPort Administrator*.

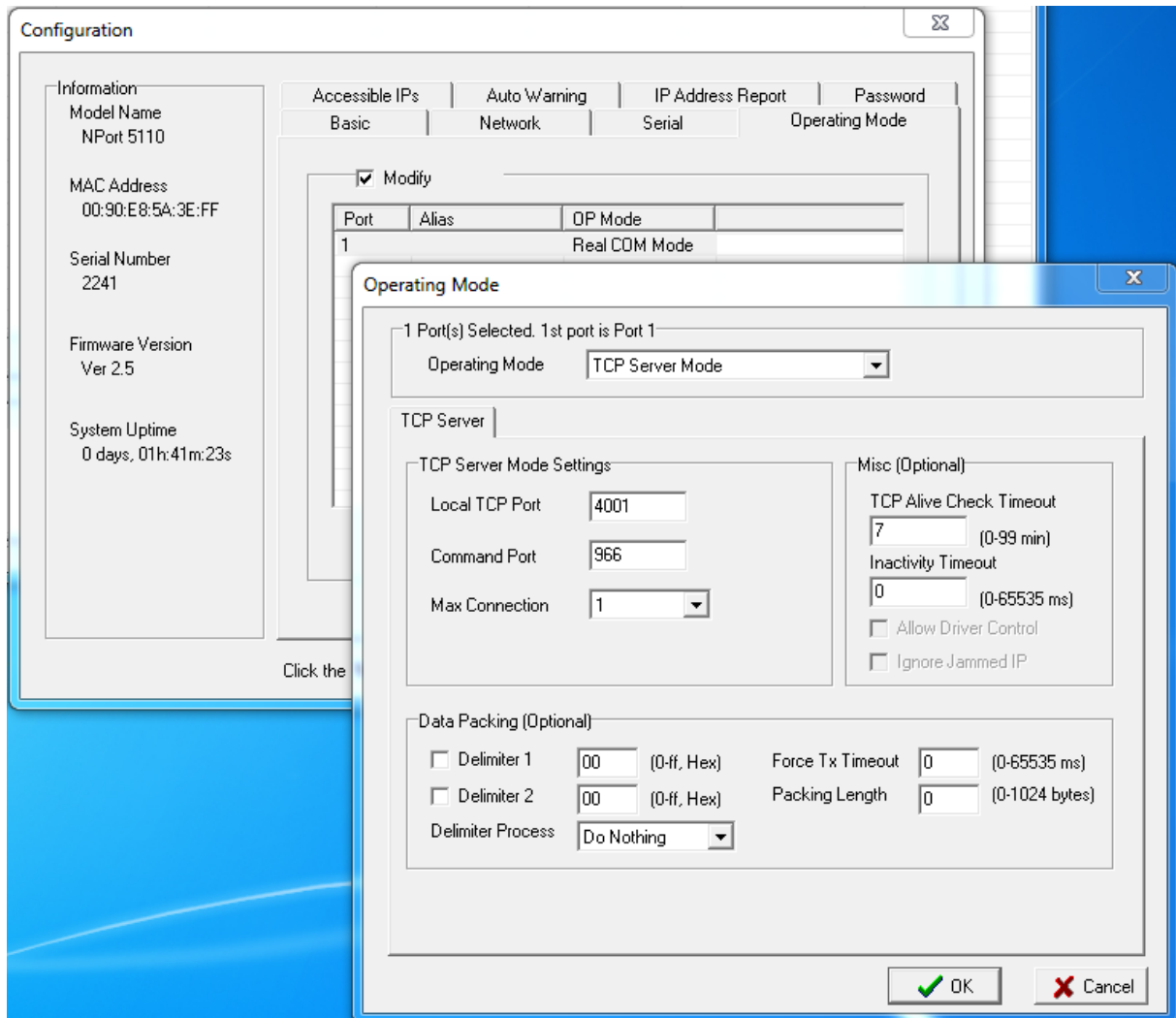


Select *Search* to find your device. Double-click the device.

Note: If the device is password protected (status is *Lock*) you will get a message saying *Target is password protected. Please [Unlock] first.* If this is the case, right-click the device and select *Unlock*. The default password is *moxa*.



Select the *Network* tab. Check the *Modify* box and enter the appropriate *IP address* settings.



Select the *Operating Mode* tab, check the *Modify* box and select *Settings*. Select *Operating Mode - TCP Server Mode*.

Nimbus Alarm Server could also use the *Real COM Mode* (virtual COM-port) but it is more straightforward to use pure TCP/IP communications.

Note: To ensure some sort of security you should at least password protect the device using the *Password* tab. To further increase security you could disable the web console and telnet functionality in the *Basic* tab. There is also a possibility to ensure that only the *Nimbus server* have access to the device using the *Accessible IP's* tab.

The *NPort* device will by default use *115'200 bps, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit* and *RTS/CTS flow control*. This is fine for most *GSM-terminals* but may be changed if needed. These settings are in the *Serial* tab.

If you experience problems, try with *9'600 bps, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit* and *Flow Control* set to *None*.

Select *Ok* twice and the device will be configured and restarted with the new settings.

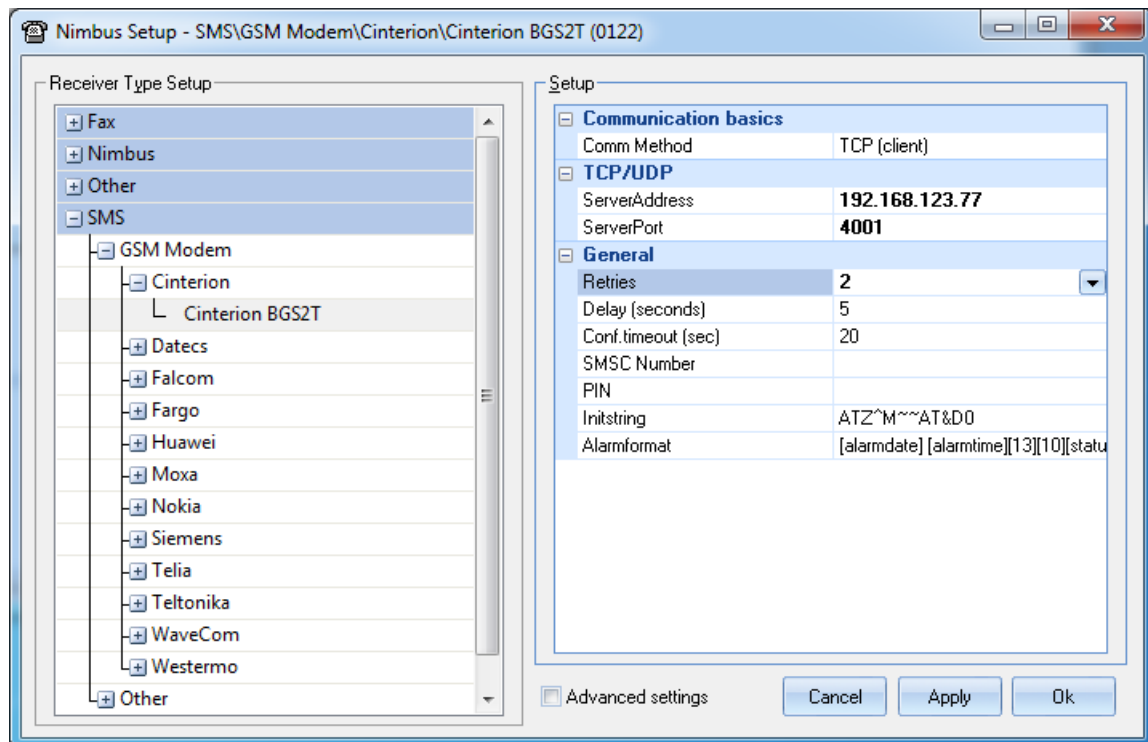
If the IP was changed and the new settings belong to another subnet it may not be able to use until installed on the correct subnet.

Now the device will provide a remote serial port at TCP port 4001. The device will act as socket server. If there are any firewalls between the *Nimbus server* and the device they must be configured appropriate. This also include the servers' built-in windows firewall.

Configure Nimbus Alarm Server

Run Nimbus Explorer. It should always be run as *Administrator*.

Select *Setup - Receiver Type Setup*. Find the appropriate GSM-terminal, in the below example it is *Cinterion BGS2T*.



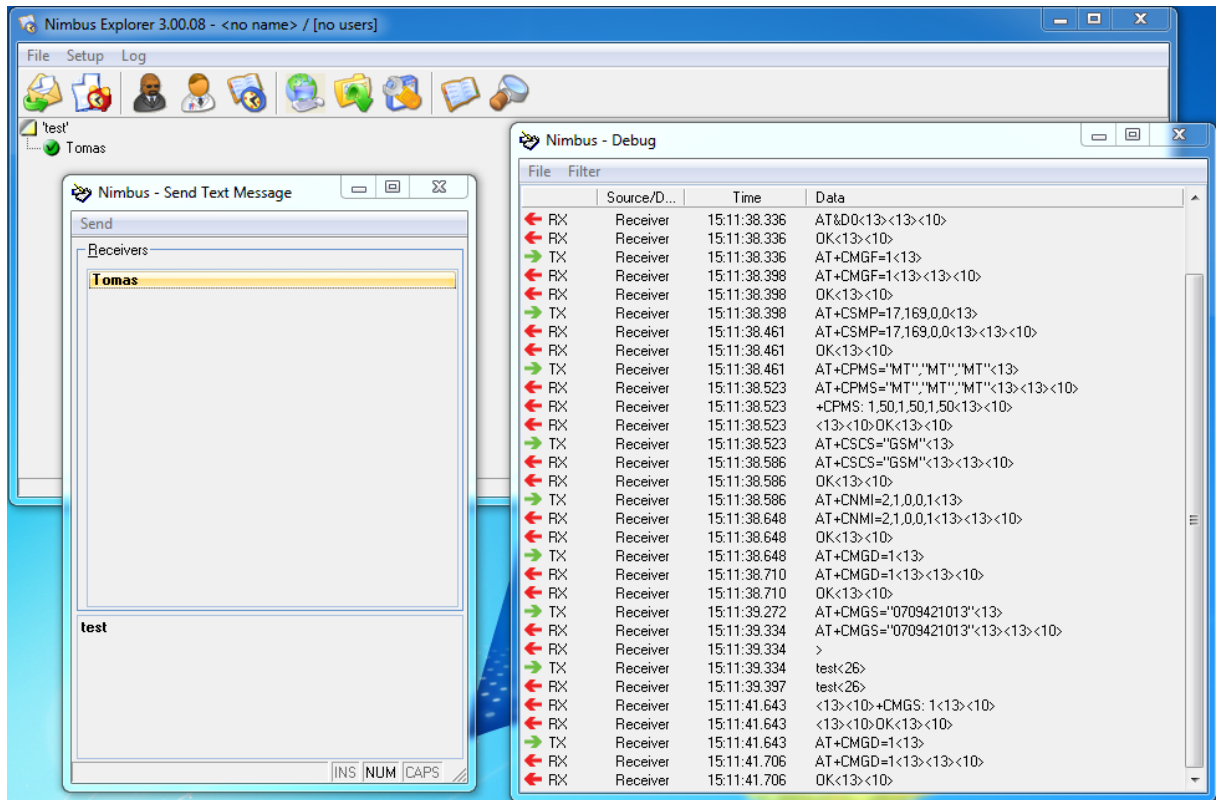
Change *Comm Method* to *TCP (client)* and enter the Moxa device IP address as *ServerAddress*. Set the server port to *4001*.

Number of *Retries* defaults to 0, which means Nimbus will only try to send the SMS once. You should have at least 2 retries. While testing the configuration 0 retries is of course ok. Leave all other fields as is.

Note: The SMSC field should always be empty or Nimbus will overwrite the default *Service Center* number pre-programmed on the SIM.

The PIN-code should always be removed from the SIM. See separate instructions (*Nimbus_GSM-modem_BGS2T_and_Deltaco_UC232C9.pdf*).

Select *Ok*.



Now create a receiver (if not already done) and use *Send Text Message* to ensure it works properly.



Here is a configuration using *Moxa NPort 5100* and a *Cinterion BGS2T*. There are DIN-mounting kits available for both devices, give us a call and we will send them for free.