

XSENSOR PRO V8

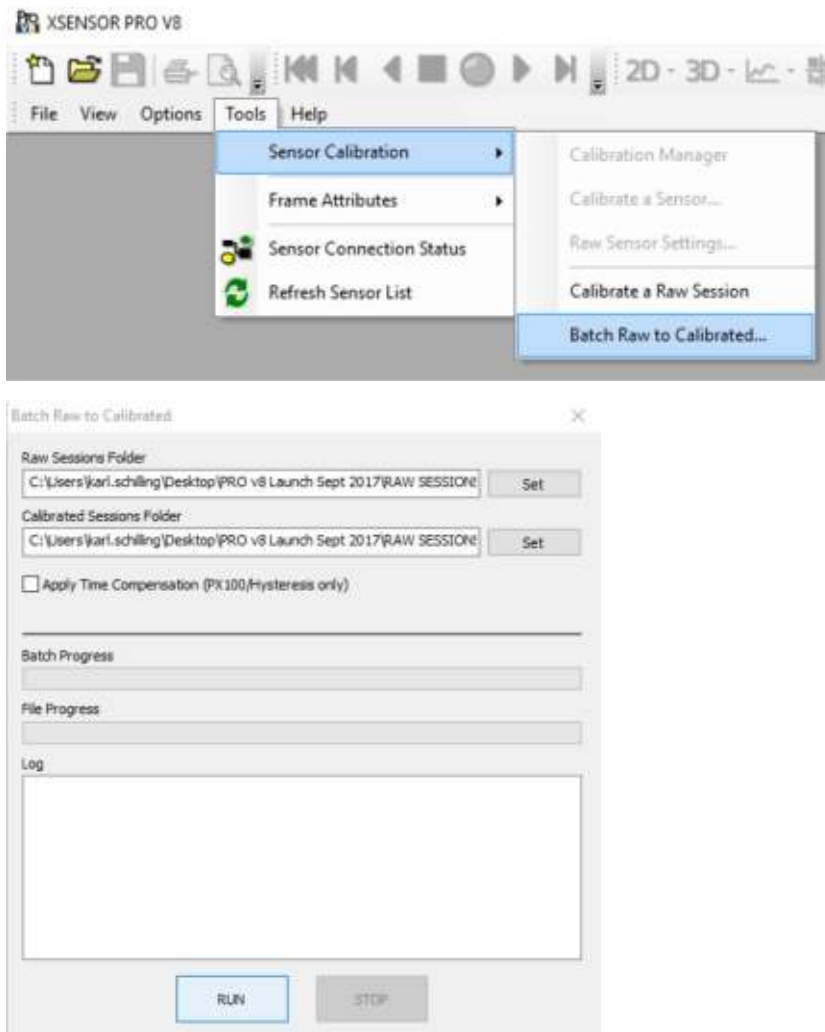
New PRO software for pressure testing and measurement



Features of the new version

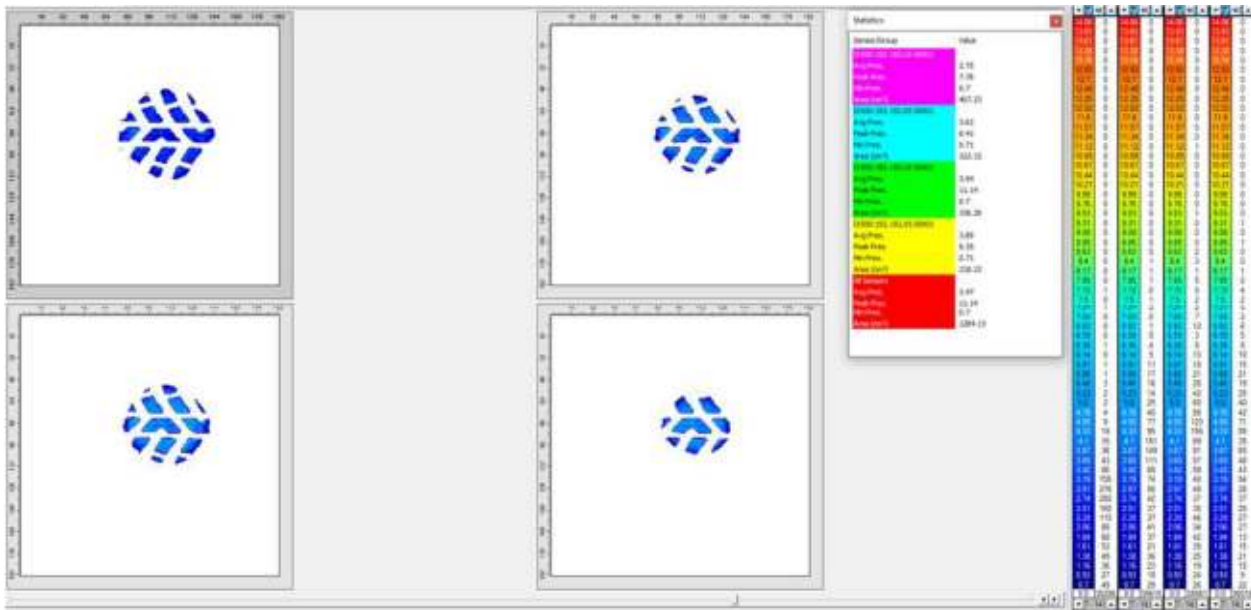
1. Batch export of RAW to Calibrated

This new function allows the user to record files in RAW mode and then apply a calibration file to one or many files at the same time. This means that sessions recorded in RAW can have different calibration files applied to the original data. The value is to customers who record numerous files in different location and may want to apply a single calibration file to all the recorded data. The request has come from automotive customers who have facilities worldwide and would like to be able to use new or old calibration files with recorded data or use a single calibration file applied to all recordings in all locations.



2. Merge sessions

There are now two different ways to merge different recordings which do not require that the same sensor is used. In the past, merging would only allow files which used the same sensor. Now different sensor shapes and sizes can be merged. The two options allow for appending data or combining data. Appending means that the new merged frames are appended to the file to make for one longer continuous file. The combined option allows the user to combine the data from up to 8 sensors and be able to show all 8 running simultaneously side-by-side within one window. This means 8 different tire treads could be viewed at the same time in the same file to compare pressures as loads are applied. Or a seating specialist can see 8 different individuals on a seat surface within the same window and be able to make comparisons. This is functional in 2D, 3D, and graphing options.

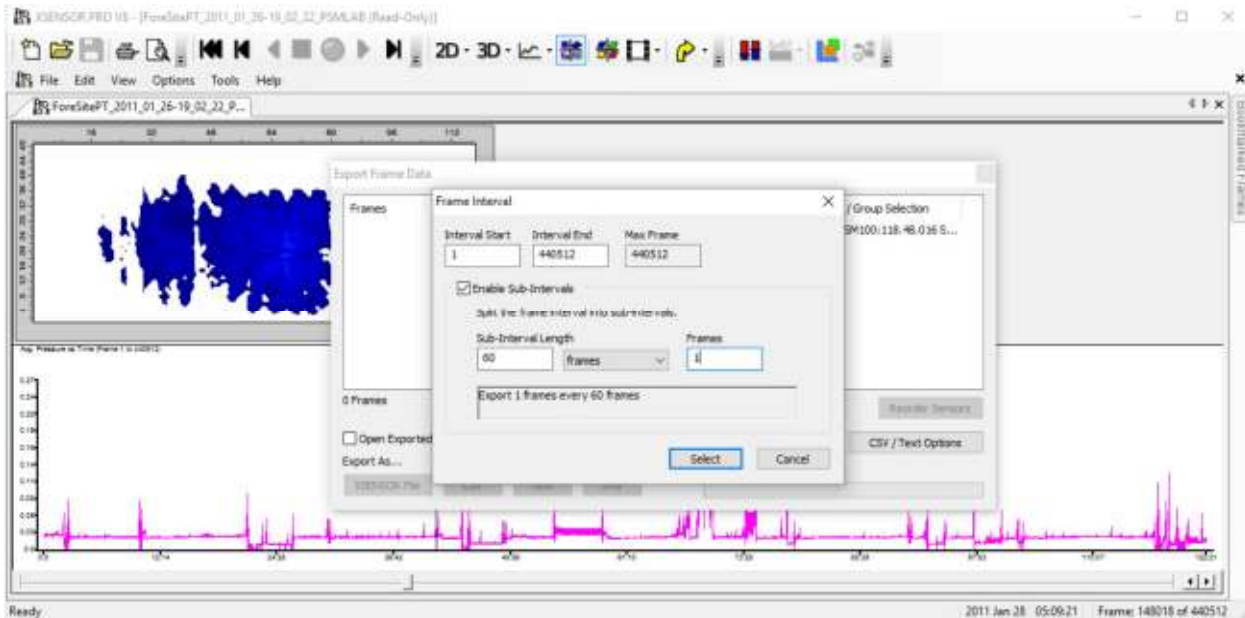


3. Enhancements to Exporting data

Exporting options have been enhanced to allow for options when only requiring some frames or some specific information to be exported. Files can be exported as xsensor files, csv, or other options. Instead of exporting a single frame or series of frames the user can choose to export a frame or series of frames at requested intervals. For example, a file with over 36 hours of recorded data which was recorded at 5 frames per second can be exported so that only 1 frame every minute is exported in a predefined sequence. The user could also choose to only export the averages in one file, the peaks in a second file and the minimums in a third file. This provides for flexibility when dealing with large data sets and only requiring a subset of data from the larger original file. The user could also export a series of frames which have been merged before being exported. For example, the user could merge all frames for each minute of data and export the entire data file as a series of merged intervals. Large data is now made easy. There is also the ability to bookmark frames or a series of frames and only export those frames which have been bookmarked. easy. There is also the ability to bookmark frames or a series of frames and only export those frames which have been bookmarked.

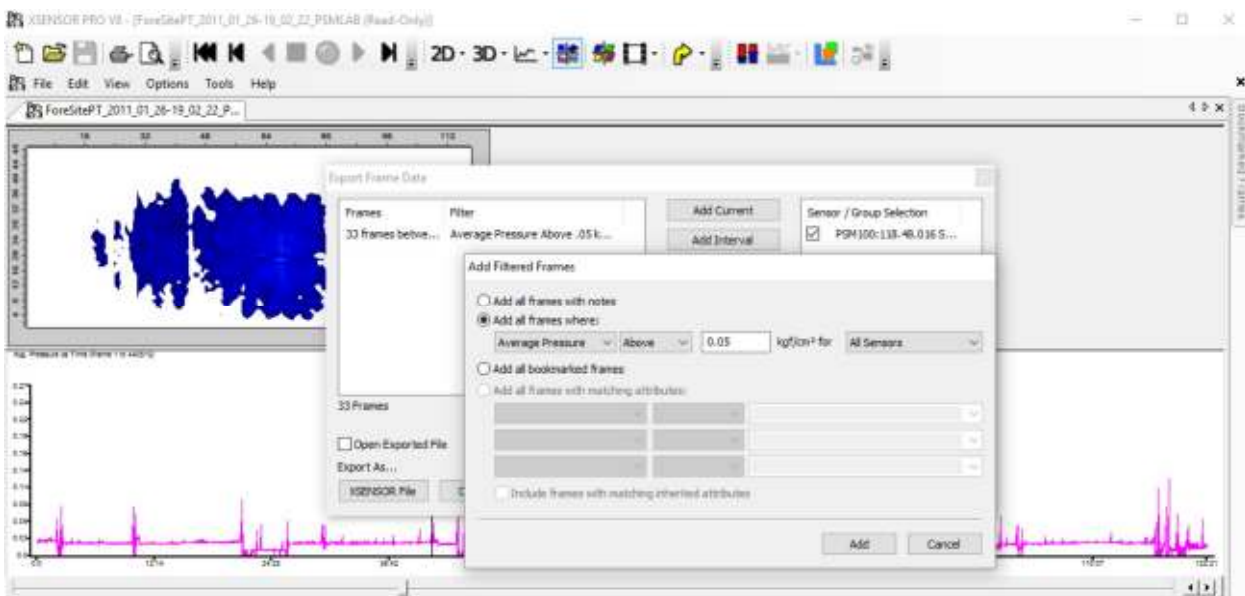
Sample of Add Interval of 1 frame every 60 frames (1 frame per minute)

A large file can be made more manageable by exporting subsets of data. In this example, 1 frame per minute is exported. Data was recorded at 1 frame per second.



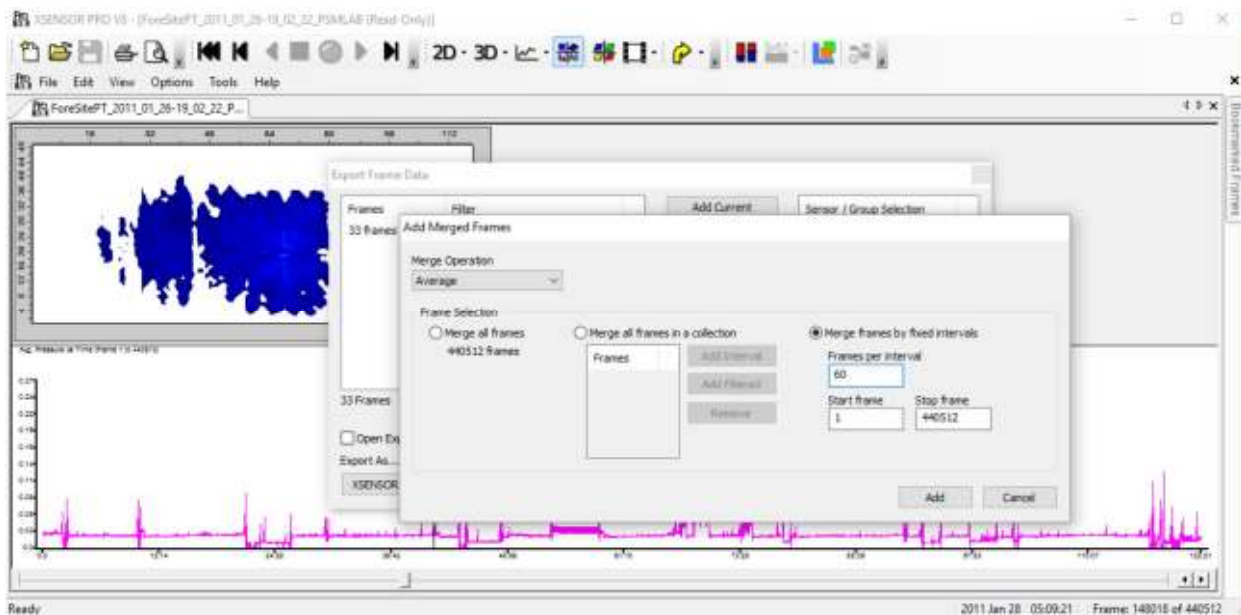
Sample of Filtered Frames with Average below specific pressure

Only export frames of data where average or peak pressures meet criteria.



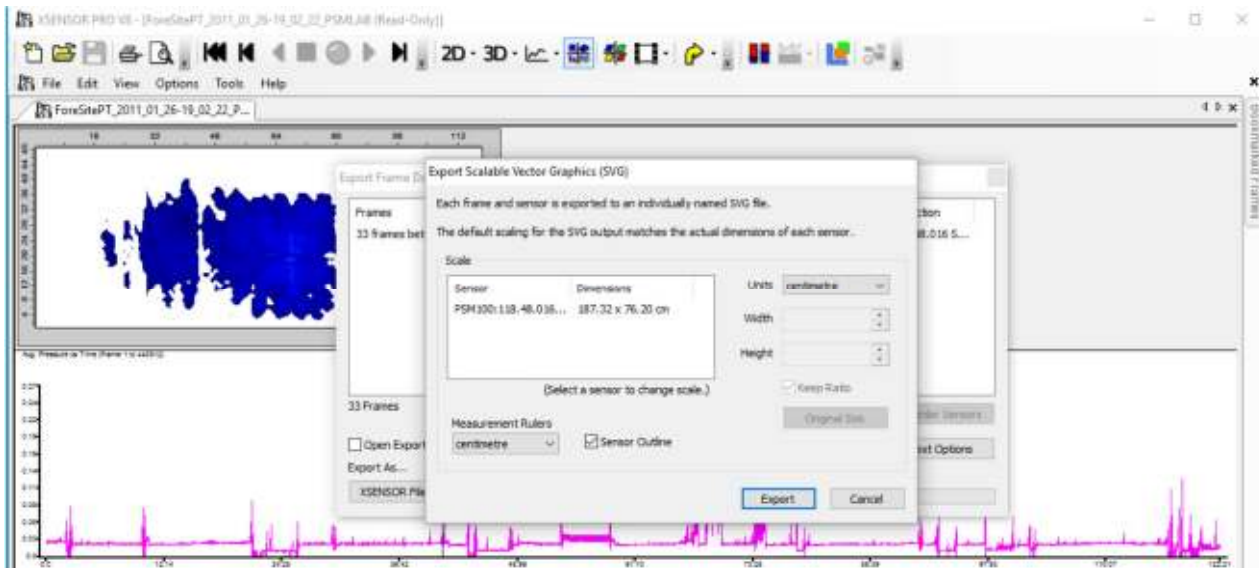
Sample of Add Merged Frames – (Merge 60 frames per interval)

Create more manageable files by merging subsets of frames. In this example we are merging 60 frames to one for the entire file. We now have merged data for each minute of the duration of the file.



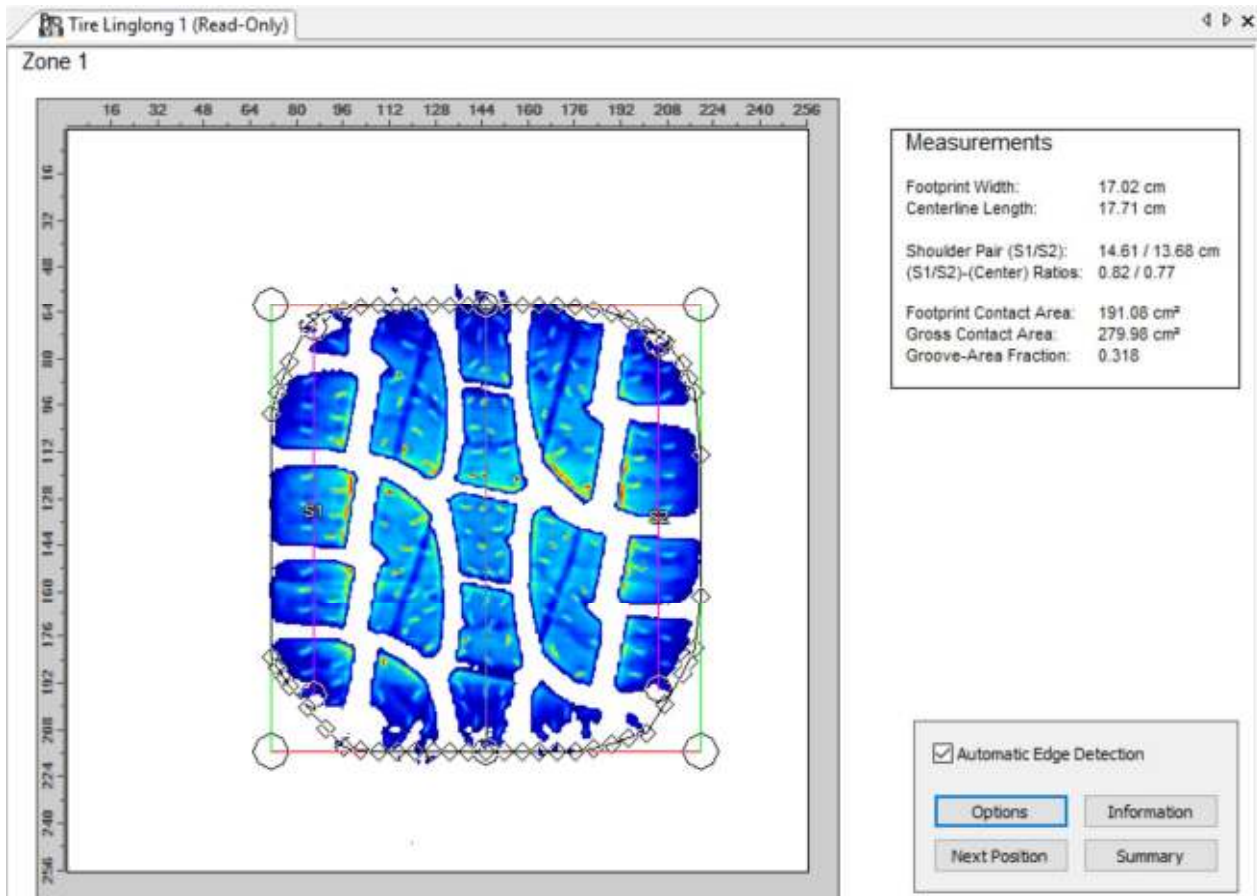
Sample of Export Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

Print to scale. This has applicability with tire research. Historically they would use paper and ink. This would allow them to print the tire to scale and match historical data formats.



4. New tire features - specifically the rendering to the tire patch with options

The enhancement creates a much better outline of the car or truck tire area. The functionality allows the user to apply different options to make the contact tighter or less strictly aligned to the tire pressure footprint area. This is what tire customers have been asking for. Most want to know the tire contact area with the ability to get a area measurement which includes the noncontact areas, groove areas, where pressure is not applied. The way this has been designed allows the designer to adjust how these measurements are made. Users can now also export to a svg format which can be printed to scale.

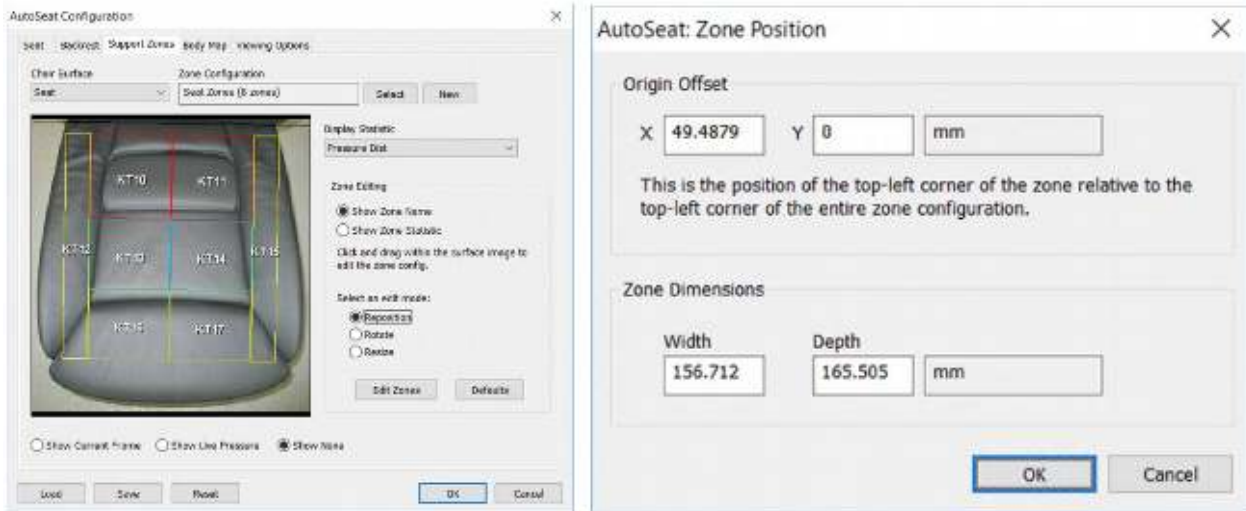


5. DLL improvements

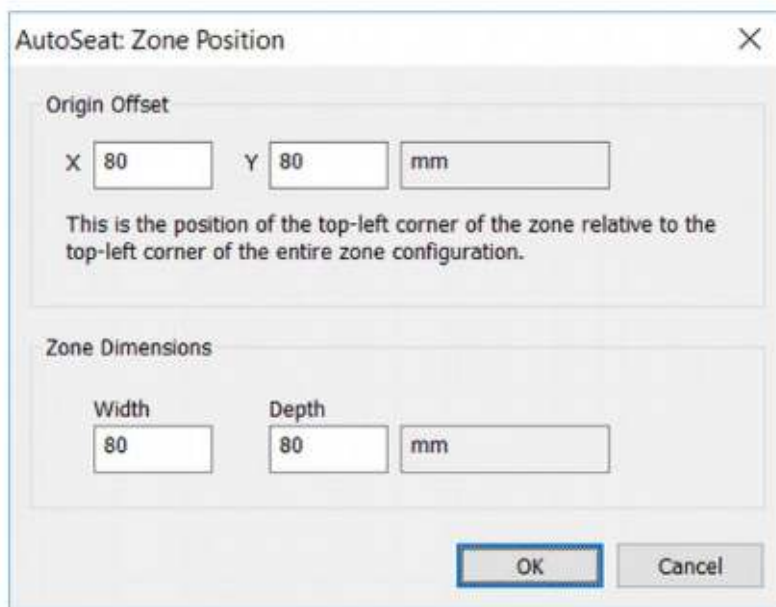
PRO V8 allows for the extraction of pressure data directly from the .xsn file. For those with MatLab and MatView the DLL will allow for easy access and processing of recorded .xsn files

6. Auto Seat Mode – Position and Size changes of single zones

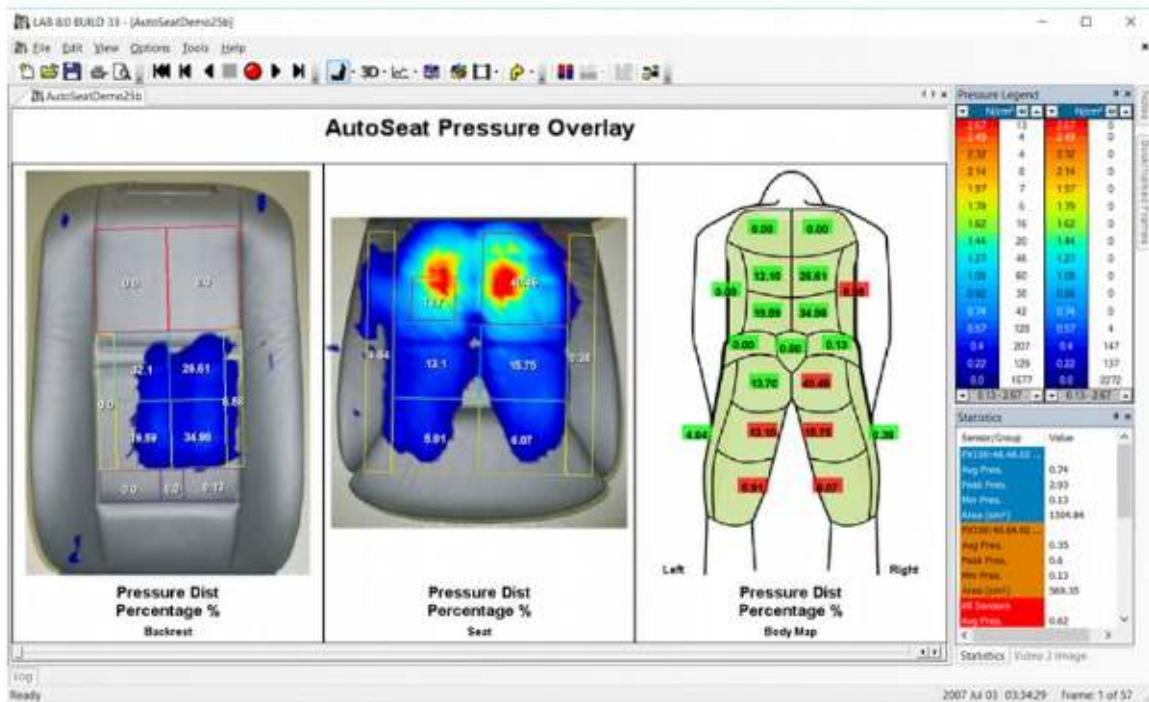
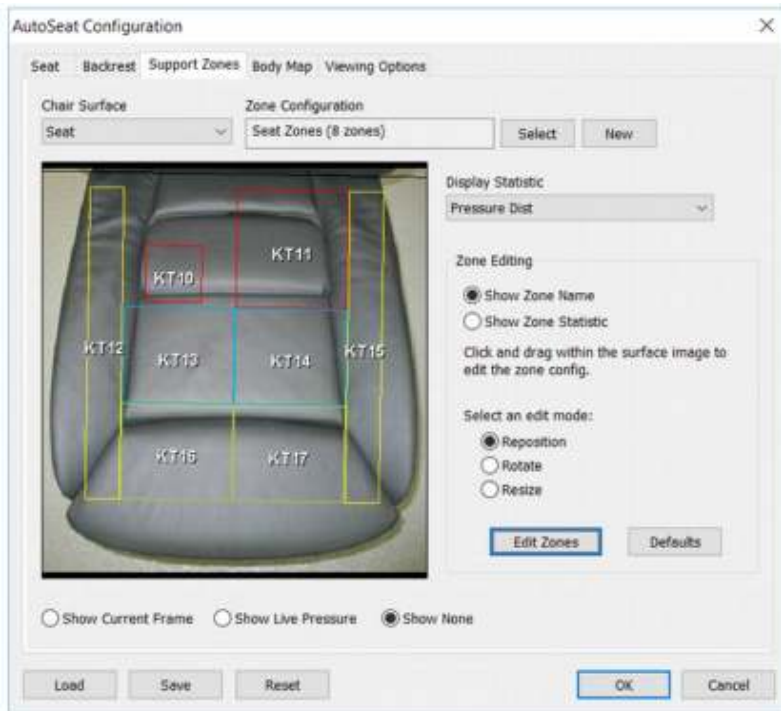
PRO V8 allows to change the position and the size of individual zones in Auto Seat Mode.



Original position of K10 zone and the original values (notice the original offset is relative to the top-left entire zone configuration)



Next modify the origin and dimensions of the KT10 zone (like so)



And here is the result

Graphical Improvements

There are a number of graphical improvements in the software to provide a more visual rich environment for viewing and assessing the data. The sensor margins are much more defined and along with measurement units show the size and detail of areas of interest. You can focus on areas of interest and properly size and measure these specific areas. Enlarging a specific area is much easier and the measurement units allow you to accurately size the area of interest. The zoom functionality has been enhanced to easily focus on an area of interest and then quickly grab and move the image within the window to align or focus the zoomed image accordingly. Sensors can now be easily moved within the viewing window and aligned to better represent your intended layout for the sensors. Simply grab and move the sensor image.

