

Version - May 2013For Software Version V1.03

PEGASUS SORTING GATE INSTALLATION & OPERATION







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PEGASUS SORTING GATE INSTALLATION & OPERATION: **INDEX**

GOOD PRACTICE: Mains Supply.

- A separate mains supply and earth running directly from the consumer meter is essential.
- Avoid routing the mains cable to the power supply close to other supplies especially those providing intermittent current- motors that are starting and stopping continually or high power heaters with thermostatic control.
- Terminate in a sealed, fused, double pole switched outlet fitted with a 13Amp (BS 1362 Standard) fuse or trip. A 3-pin ring main socket is not suitable in parlour conditions. All mains cabling must be contained in a firmly secured durable conduit.
- All mains work should be referred to a Qualified Electrician.

Power Supply: Siting.

- Fix the power supply to a wall or suitable brackets in a well ventilated area sufficiently high to avoid physical contact or damage, leaving a gap of at least 250mm (10") between the top of the power supply casing and the ceiling.
- Position the power supply so that the output (low DC voltage) cables are as short as possible even if this means extending the mains supply.

ATL Power Supply: Output Voltages.

ATL power supply outputs are factory set and should not be adjusted.

Auto-ID / Pegasus PSU	60 Watt 12vDC PSU
Input: 230vAC	Input: 110vAC - 230vAC
Output: Nominal 12-15vDC	Output: Nominal 12vDC

Control, Power and Data Cables and Conduit.

- Cables must be kept as short as possible running directly from point to point. Cut out any excess cable rather than leaving it coiled.
- Where ever possible cables should be contained in a waterproof conduit using the correct csa cable specified in the diagrams.
- Entries must be made into the bottom of power supply or control casings but never into the top. This will invalidate the warranty.
- Strip existing cables back to bright copper before connection.
- Keep multicore cables away from other cables especially those carrying mains or heavy currents. Cross only at 90° where necessary and do not enclose in conduit with other cables.
- Keep feeder cables and coaxial cables in separate conduits.
- Make sure diodes are fitted to all feeders, pulsators and solenoid valve. These should be fitted as close as possible to feeder motor or solenoid coil.



Good Installation Practice: Adopting good engineering practice during installation will avoid most problems with electronic control systems.

- Check the existing wiring carefully. Do not assume that it will be up to the required standard. It may have been extended with thinner wire and be unable to carry the current without a volt drop.
- Termination of cables in enclosures. Do not coil excess cable in enclosures. Loops are good transmitters of interference.
- Do not use a single aperture gland for several cables. Moisture can migrate through the gaps between the cables and cause damage to internal electronic components. Moisture damage caused in this way is not covered under warranty.
- Never run cables which are connected to ATL control units alongside mains cables. Even if they have been disconnected, they can still be carrying and transmitting interference.
- Do not place data or coaxial cables connected to ATL control units within existing conduits with other cables connected to other systems; especially unsmoothed power cables. This is a prime source of interference especially if connected to pulsators or feeder motors without diodes installed. NB When a solenoid coil is switched off the reverse voltage is generally 10 times the peak supply voltage, with a 24vDC supply, this can be in excess of 300 volts.
- Interference is most likely on mains systems which exhibit volt drops when the parlour load is switched on.
- Variable speed drives are becoming very common. Make sure that they are installed to the manufacturers instructions.

 Screened cable must be used between the drive and any motors, if not electronic systems can be affected.
- RFID antennas are looking for signals around 130Khz. Variable speed drives often operate at frequencies around this value. Good installation of the variable speed drive circuit is essential to prevent interference.
- Mains earth supplies can be a source of interference. Check the voltage between the mains earth and the neutral. If there is a voltage above 3-4volts, there is a possibility that interference will be present. Earth problems of this nature can usually be avoided by fitting earth trips and separate earth electrode, which is isolated from the mains earth system.



Important Installation Notes

Pegasus has been designed to withstand all the normal rigors of the farm-including impact from runaway cattle-and with careful installation will serve faithfully and reliably for many years.

Pegasus is a unitary design; it cannot be:

- × Changed or modified
- Opened or unbolted
- Connected to any other piece of equipment, radio frequency or otherwise, that is not part of the *Pegasus* system or an approved computer and then only in strict conformance to the guidelines in this publication.

...and MUST NOT be:

- × Cut open
- × Drilled
- × Welded
- Operated while welding is being carried out nearby.

It transmits and receives precise radio waves which could be affected by equipment close by so please read the following guides to siting before deciding upon a permanent position.

The control module is connected to an antenna at a maximum distance of 5meters (15 feet). The connecting cable, an integral part of the antenna, is sealed within a flexible conduit, and the multi pin connecter is internally weatherproofed so neither should be altered. Mount the control by its feet only positioned to be accessible but away from the cattle. **Do not drill the casing. Use the pre-drilled and plugged holes for all cable entry.**

Mains power must come through an appropriate protection device-residual current detector(RCD) or current interrupter - via a fused, double pole switched outlet. Mains supply must conform to local and national guidelines and be installed by an authorised engineer.

The Antenna cables emerge here and are enclosed in a flexible conduit. Neither the conduit or the multi pin connector should be altered.

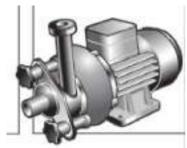


Fix the antenna using ½inch (12mm) bolts through the holes in the feet. The base should be weatherproof timber decking or concrete laid over a suitable aggregate. Check for re-inforcing metal in the floor.



Variable Speed Drives (VSDs), Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) or Invertor Drives

Variable speed drives should not affect Auto-ID systems if installed with correct filtering. However if filtering is not installed or incorrectly installed, they can seriously affect, if not totally disable ANY Auto-ID system. Where a drive is connected to the same mains supply as the Auto-ID system, distance between the drive and the Auto-ID system is irrelevant since the interference will be carried within the mains circuit. Please ensure the manufacturer's installation instructions are followed including using the correct glands, cable lengths and cable types.



Correct installation includes the fitting of filters to protect other equipment. These may be separate units or they may be incorporated within the control unit itself. Ideally filters will be incorporated between the control and the motor and also in the mains supply to the control.

If the performance of an Auto-ID system deteriorates after a variable speed drive is installed, carry out the following simple checks. The objective is to compare the performance with and without the variable speed drive operating.

- 1. Switch off the variable speed drive.
- 2. Check the read range of the antenna. Check all the antennas and make notes on performance if necessary. See Page 18 for testing the Pegasus antenna.
- 3. Switch the variable speed drive ON.
- 4. Repeat the checks on all the antennas.
- 5. Ensure that the variable speed drive runs at its lowest and highest speeds and check antenna performance at all speeds and whilst 'ramping' between.
- 5. If there is a significant difference (i.e. there is a reduction in read range or a complete failure to read tags at a reasonable distance, then the drive should be suspected).
- 6. Consult the installation engineers or the manufacturer of the drive.
- 7. Ask if filters have been included.
- 8. If not then they must be added, if they have, the filter settings may need to be adjusted to make them effective.

IMPORTANT PLEASE READ IF VARIABLE SPEED DRIVES IN USE





SYSTEM ELEMENTS (Refer to Pages 4 and 5)

The complete Pegasus Sorting Gate system comprises:

MicroMarque3S Control to store the cow data,

#Gate System Power Supply providing 15v DC output,

#Pegasus Interface Unit,

Pegasus Air Control Module,

#Pegasus Antenna,

#Gate assembly with entry rails and side races to suit.

Cow Data

The cow records, each of which includes the cow's herd number, ear tag number, and possibly ration details and milk yields, are stored and updated by the MicroMarque3S control which is either dedicated to the sorting gate system or part of the parlour feeding and Auto-ID installation.

Existing MicroMarque3S Installations

The MicroMarque3S may be part of an existing parlour installation (*Page 5*) in which it is responsible for feeding and it may be linked to one or more controls situated along the parlour. Any of these machines may be used to provide cow data to the gate installation.

An existing MicroMarque3S may need to be upgraded with new software which includes the gate program; this is supplied on a 'simple-to-install' ROM chip which is fitted into the MicroMarque3S itself. It will also need a cable link to the Pegasus Interface Unit. This is a data exchange cable; tag data is sent from the Pegasus antenna via the antenna control to the MicroMarque3S where the cow is identified, her warning flags checked and if necessary, the commands sent back to move the gate.

Existing MicroMarque3S installations will already have a power supply. This will remain but must not be used to power any part of the gate system which has its own power supply.

New MicroMargue3S Installations

New installations which do not have an existing MicroMarque3S and do *not* require parlour feeding, are supplied with a MicroMarque3S that has all of the cow data facilities but not the feeder relays. It is provided with its own separate power supply.

NB - See also MicroMarque3S installation and operation instructions.

Data Cable.

The data cable supplied is a 'twisted pair' configuration especially designed for communications. No other cables should be used as replacements. Ensure it is connected exactly as shown in the diagrams and keep the cable run as short as possible.

Do not run near or parallel to, or cross over AC mains supplies or wires carrying switched current-milk pumps for example.

Generally, avoid flourescent lighting or radio wave sources.

Ideally, data cable should be run through suitable conduit by itself, especially if it is exposed to the weather. Sharing conduit with power wires invariably corrupts data.

Fitting data cables or ROM chips to the MicroMarque3S should be carried out only with the power OFF at the mains supply. Before handling electronic components, electrically discharge your body with either a wrist strap attached to earth or by regularly touching a proper earth. Always back up cow and system data before removing an existing ROM chip.

Gate Power Supply.

The Pegasus Interface Unit requires it's own separate power supply; a purpose built PSU is supplied with every installation. *Neither power supply nor the Antenna Control should be exposed to the weather.*

The power supply should be sited as close to the Pegasus Interface Unit as possible but sufficiently far away from the antenna not to interfere with tag reading. A double pole switched, fused (5Amp) mains outlet (230vAC) is required. A 13Amp'plug and socket' is not suitable. We strongly recommend the use of Residual Current Circuit Breakers (RCCB) in all mains outlets.

The power supply casing is splash proof but not guaranteed to withstand direct pressure washing, so position it well away from areas that are likely to be washed down regularly.

Use only the cable entries and glands fitted to the case and ensure that cables are a 'snug', sealed fit. Do not drill additional holes in the sides, top or back.

All mains wiring should be installed by a competent electrician and comply with all relevant regulations.

The Antenna, Interface Unit and Pneumatic Unit

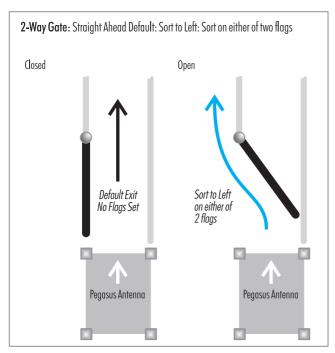
The 5 metre cable conduit fitted to the antenna cannot be extended or shortened so the Pegasus Interface Unit must be sited within this radius, on a firm wall that is not subject to vibrations or 'cow impact!' NB - Do not mount the Pegasus Interface Unit on the gate frame as the vibrations will de-tune the antenna or cause permanent damage.

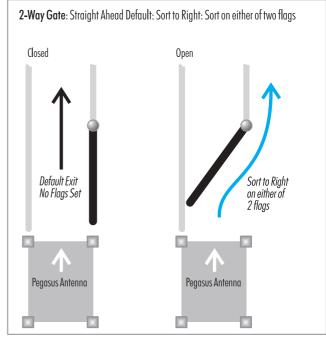
The Flag Select Switches are fitted to the base of the Pegasus Interface Unit and need to be changed to suit the sorting regime. Site the control so that the switches are within easy reach and well lit.

Position the Pneumatic Unit adjacent to the Pegasus Interface Unit - a single cable connects them - and as close to the gate as possible to keep the air lines short.

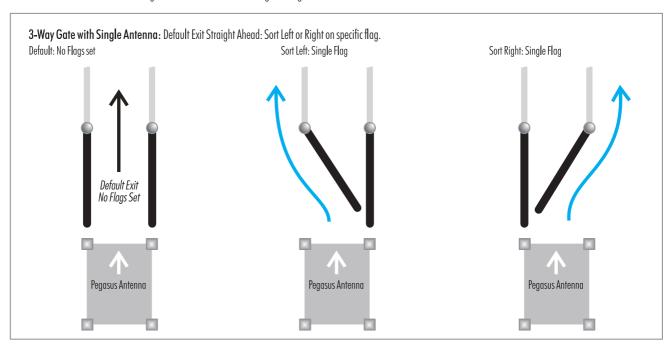








The default exit can be set to be either left or right and the sorted exit to be straight through.



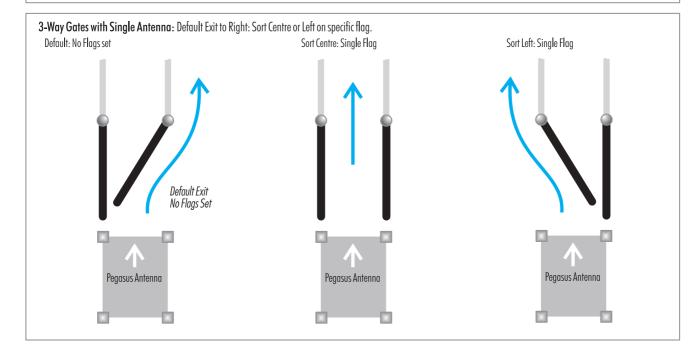
dedicated to the gates, but an additional solenoid valve to service the second gate.

The gates *must* be positioned close to the antenna using the 2-way gate positioning guidelines. If a sorting position is required further along the 'route', it will require an additional antenna and interface.

The 3-way gate option in the configurations shown requires only one Auto-ID Interface, one 2-way gate systems sorting left or right will operate with either of 2 flags set so, for example Power Supply and a single MicroMarque3S installation- either original in the parlour or new, cows with either or both 'VET' and 'AI' set will be sorted into a common holding area providing those flags are selected on the Interface switches.



3-Way Gate with Single Antenna: Default Exit to Left: Sort Centre or Right on specific flag. Sort Right: Single Flag Default: No Flags set Sort Centre: Single Flag Default Exit No Flags Set Pegasus Antenna Pegasus Antenna Pegasus Antenna

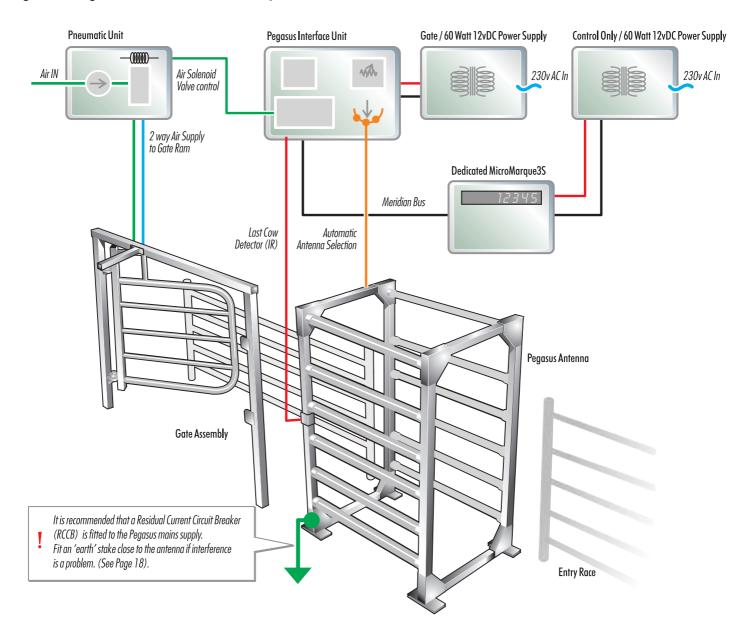


3-way gate systems have 2 sort exits each operated by a different flag. The flags are set on the Interface switches with Gate 1 having priority. So, if the sorting flags are selected as 'VET' and 'AI' with the 'VET' flag being sorted through Gate 1, a cow with both flags set will be sorted to 'VET' because it has priority.

NB - Either gate can be configured as Gate 1 (the gate with priority) at the time of installation.



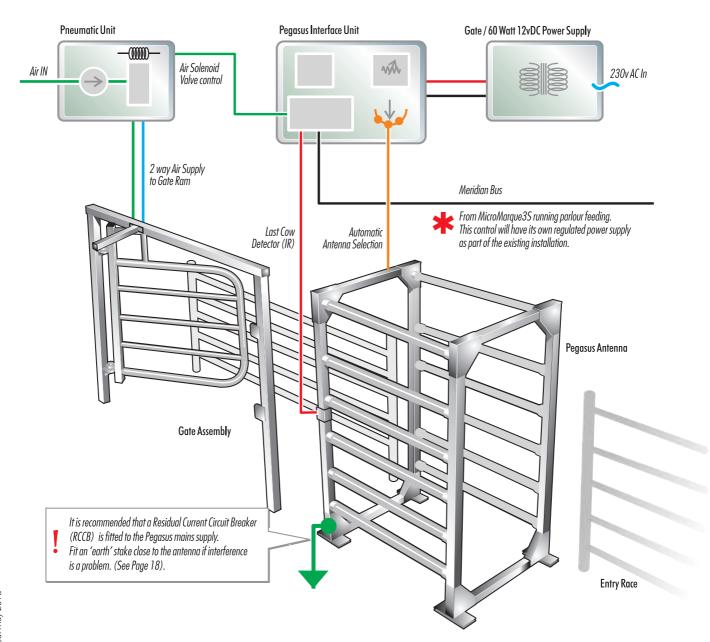
Pegasus Sorting Gate with Dedicated MicroMarque3S Control



Do NOT mount any of the electronic controls or power supplies on the Antenna, Gate or any of the Races. Vibration from the gate and passing animals will alter the tuning and could damage sensitive components.



Pegasus Sorting Gate with Existing MicroMarque3S Control running parlour feeding/milk recording

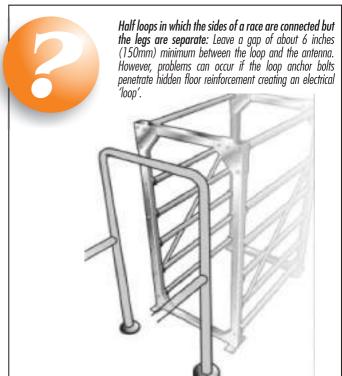


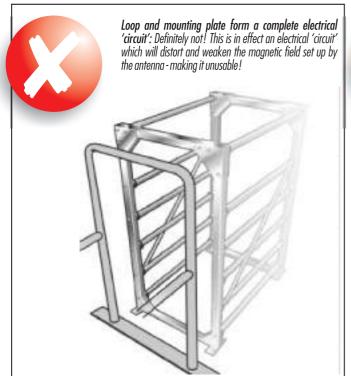
Do NOT mount any of the electronic controls or power supplies on the Antenna, Gate or any of the Races. Vibration from the gate and passing animals will alter the tuning and could damage sensitive components.



Pegasus Portal Antenna: Siting Considerations











Pegasus Portal Antenna: Siting Considerations Continued



Motors, solenoids, variable speed drives (VSD), variable frequency drives (VFD), invertors and generators: Stopstart. And every stop induces a massive transient on the mains whilst every start draws precious current away from any other device sharing the power lines. Keep the antenna at least 6 feet (1.8 metres) from

electric motors, solenoids and generators - and that includes tractors and automobiles with alternators, automatic gates and doors and pulsating solenoid valves.

NEVER share a mains supply with an electric motor, especially those which include a speed control.





For variable speed drives (VSD), variable frequency drives (VFD) and invertors, please see separate section.

...And here are some other situations that could cause

Local Radio and 'phone' masts: Mobile telephones don't affect Pegasus - they don't transmit at the same frequencies - but sheer power alone could cause data instability.

Hand-held readers: Although the reading range of hand-held readers is quite small - a dozen or so inches at most - close to the antenna there could be conflict and performance degradation.

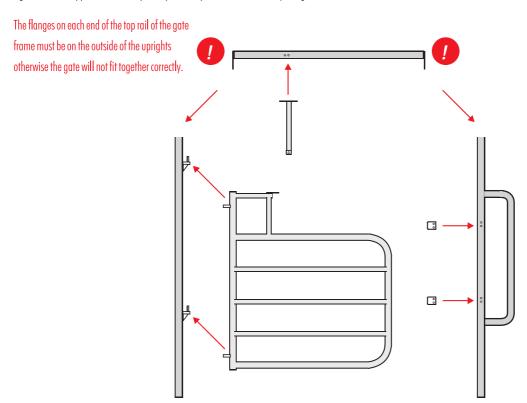
Office equipment: Tv's, computers, faxes and all the other office gizmos - probably not a problem in themselves but monitors, especially two close together, can swamp the antenna field. Some machines use switched mode power supplies which work at a frequency very close to TIRIS and can reduce reliability.

Toll routes, parking lots and product tracking: Texas instruments' systems are used for toll charging, parking and vehicle keys. So if you are near a toll road watch out for interference and avoid tuning the antenna with tagged keys in your pocket. If you have bulk deliveries they may be tracked by electronic tagging; check them out with your supplier. And watch out for other readers which work at frequencies close to 134.2kHz.

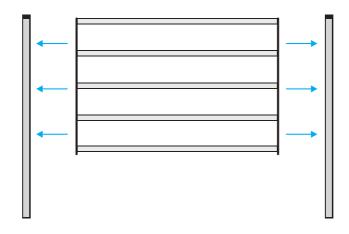


Fitting The Gate Frame And Gate Fence Together

The gate frame is supplied as seven separate parts complete with all necessary fixings.

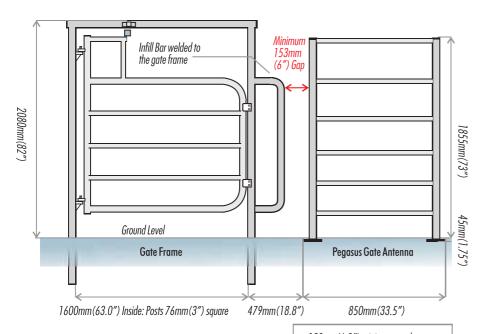


The gate fence and entry race (optional extra) are supplied in 3 separate parts complete with all necessary fixings.





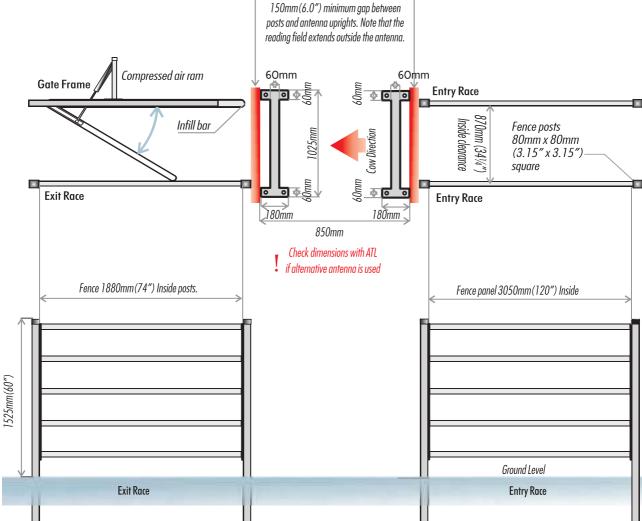
2-Way Sorting Gate for use with ATL Pegasus Walk Through Antennas



Designed for compressed air operation, the basic gate unit may be positioned on either side of the 'race' to suit the yard layout. The gate stop plates are secured by two bolts to either side of the frame. The fences are supplied as panels comprising 5 bars of 48mm galvanised steel tube welded to flat end supports. Posts (80mm x 80mm square galvanised steel) are supplied separately, pre-drilled to suit the fence panels. The gate frame is supplied pre-drilled in seven separate parts. Nuts and bolts are included.

There must be a minimum of 150 mm (6") between the antenna uprights and any adjacent steelwork. The antenna is secured with $8 \times M10 \times 75 \text{mm}$ expanding bolts (supplied) through mounting feet into the floor.

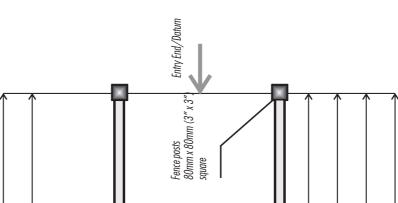
For 2-way exit gates the exit race is included in the package price; entry races are *optional* extras for all gates.

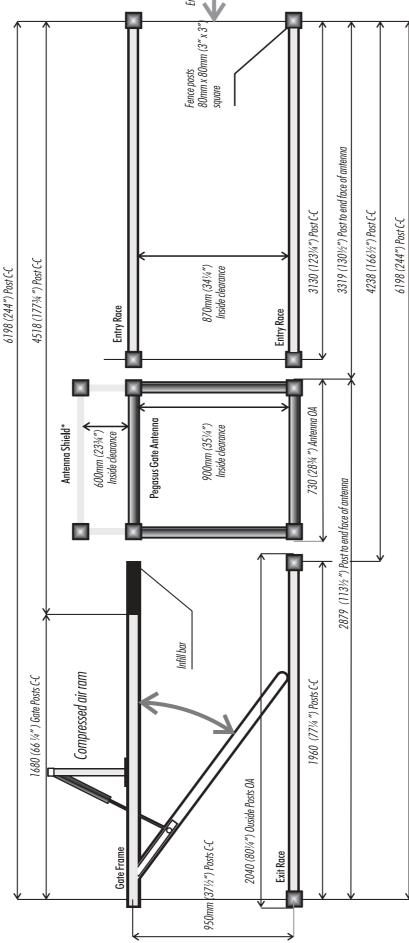


2-Way Pegasus Sorting Gate System Dimensions

PEGASUS SORTING GATE

OPERATION: 10



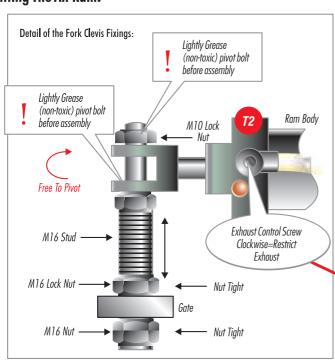


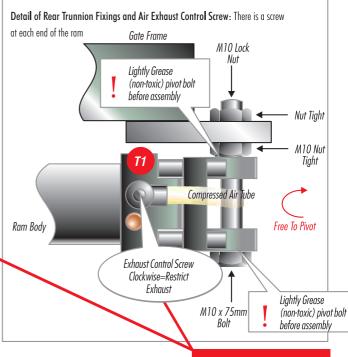
C-C – Centre to Centre
0A – Overall
NB – The Entry Race is an Optional Extra
* Antenna shield required if cows have access to outside of antenna once sorted, prevents antenna from reading ear tags and allowing cows to walk back down the race – not supplied by ATL.





Fitting The Air Ram:





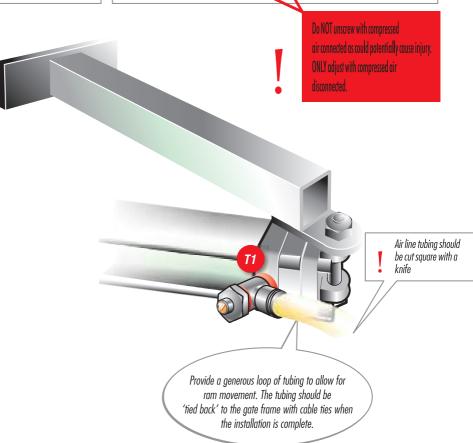
The Fork Clevis on the end of the rod is fitted to a similar lug on the moving gate by one M16 stud, one M10 lock nut and two M16 nuts (all fixings are stainless steel). The M16 stud allows for adjustment and corrects any slight mis-alignment in the fixing points (i.e. If gate is slightly sloping in the gate frame).

The ram support projects from the side of the gate frame and terminates in a lug. The Rear Trunnion of the Air Ram is secured to the lug by one M10 x 75mm bolt, one M10 nut and one M10 lock nut (all fixings are stainless steel). Ensure that the nuts are fully tightened without 'pinching' the Ram yoke.

Lightly lubricate the bolts with non-toxic grease before

There are 2 tube connectors on the ram; in the illustrations they are marked T1/T2 both at the Pneumatic Unit and at the ram. Connect T1 to T1 and T2 to T2 for normal operation.

On the end of each connector is a small Exhaust Control Screw which 'throttles' the air flow and smooths the gate movement. Together with the Pressure Regulator, they may also control the speed of opening and closing.





2-Way Gate Pneumatic Unit

Compressed air enters the Pneumatic Unit casing through a gland on the left hand side, passes though the Pressure Regulator and into the solenoid valve. Two tubes leave the module on the right hand side and connect to the air ram.

Six millimeter nylon tubing is used throughout; 30metres are supplied with every installation. The tube connectors are simply push fit and, providing the tube is cut clean and 'square' will

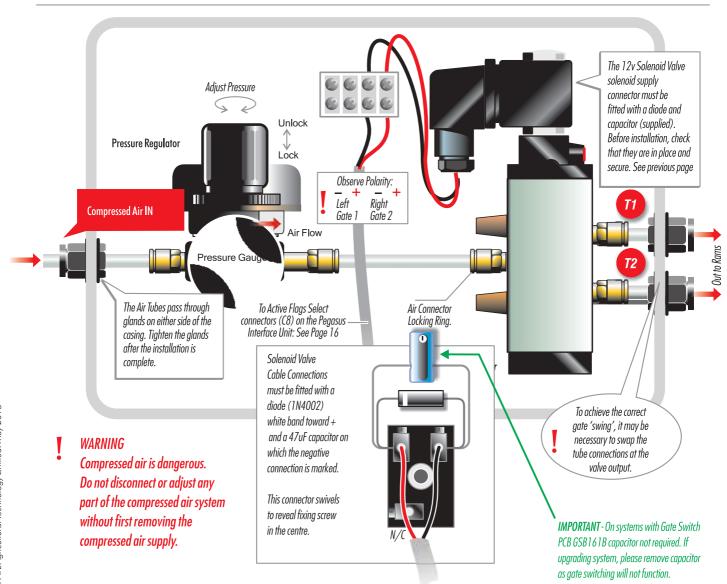
make a rapid, air-tight connection. To remove a tube, press the locking ring down and at the same time pull the tube out of the connector. On the diagram the tubes are labelled T1 and T2; follow this connection arrangement for normal operation.

The air supply must come from the compressor receiver; filtered air used to purge the milk lines should not be used as it probably contains contaminants.

Compressed Air Supply - 4 BAR Clean, Dry Air

Air Compressor Spec - Minimum 4 BAR with 10 Litre Receiver Tank

IMPORTANT: The Pegasus gate System is designed to run to 4 bar maximum - please note factory tested to 6 bar.



3-Way Gate Pneumatic Unit

The Pneumatic Unit for 3-way gate systems operates in the same way as the 2-way gate unit except that the air line 'splits' after the pressure regulator to feed two solenoid valves stacked one above the other. Each solenoid valve has its own connections- 12v (+) Red and negative Black- to a four-way connector block fitted to the chassis. The polarity MUST be observed because diodes and capacitors are fitted inside the solenoid connectors.

Four glands- two for each of the solenoid valves- secure the air tubing as it passes through the enclosure wall. It may be necessary to swap the tubes to ensure correct gate swing.

6mm nylon tubing is used throughout; 30metres are supplied as standard with every installation. The tube connectors are simply push fit and, providing the tube is cut clean and 'square' will make a rapid, air-tight connection. To remove a tube, press the locking ring down and at the same time pull the tube out of the connector. On the diagram the tubes are labelled T1 and T2; follow this connection arrangement for normal operation.

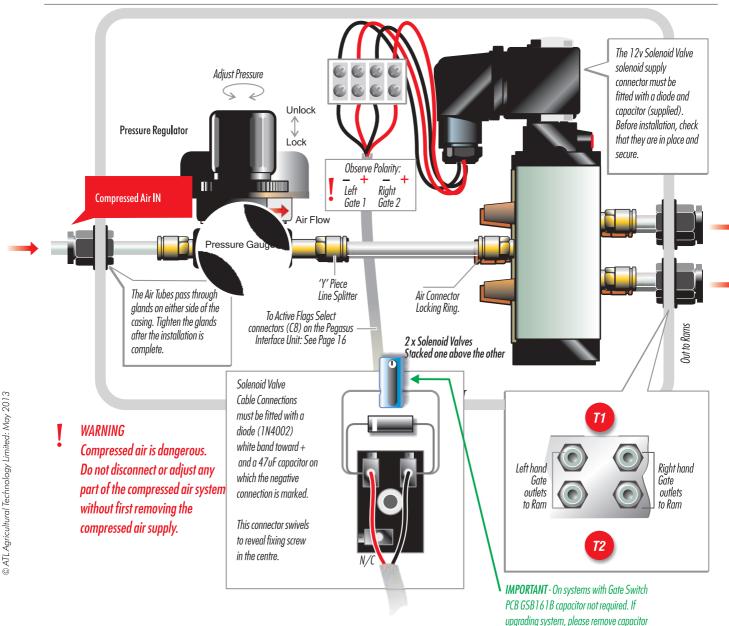
The air supply must come from the compressor receiver; filtered air used to purge the milk lines should not be used as it probably contains contaminants.

as gate switching will not function.

Compressed Air Supply - 4 BAR Clean, Dry Air

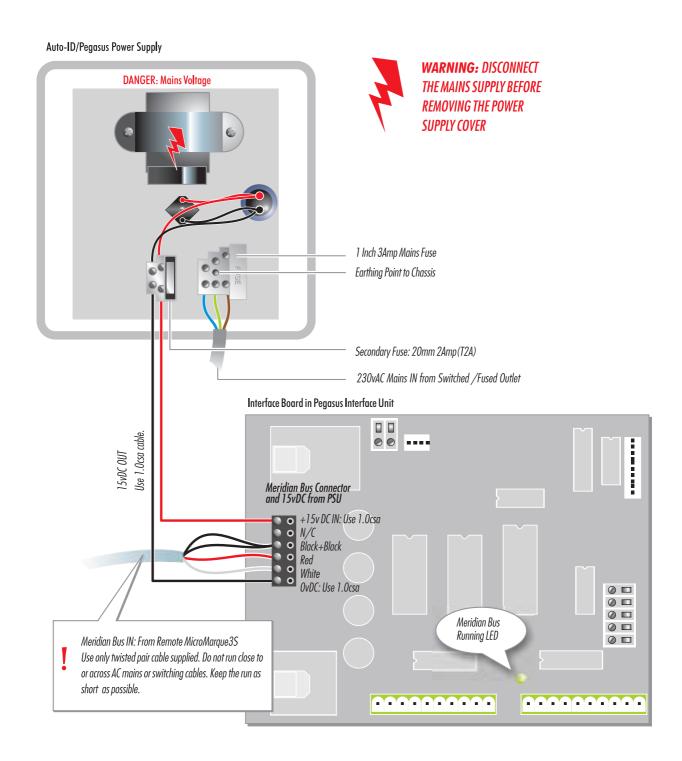
Air Compressor Spec - Minimum 4 BAR with 10 Litre Receiver Tank

IMPORTANT: The Pegasus gate System is designed to run to 4 bar maximum - please note factory tested to 6 bar.



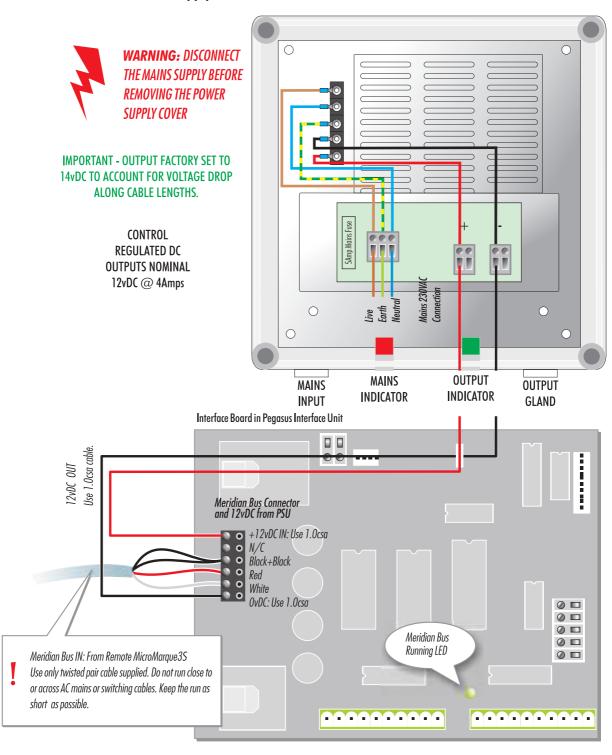


Pegasus Interface Auto-ID/Pegasus Power Supply Connections



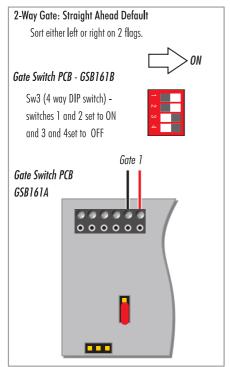


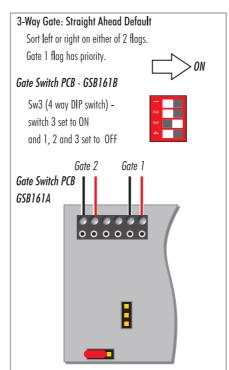
Auto-ID Interface 60 Watt 12vDC Power Supply Connections

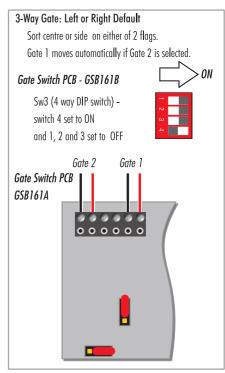




Gate Configuration Jumper Settings.







Two jumper pins fitted to the rear of the Gate Switch PCB control the priority settings for the gate(s). 2-way gate installations, no matter whether they sort to the left or the right, will always have the jumper settings shown in Figure 1 above. 3-way gate systems are set up according to the default exit- no flags set. For centre default use Figure 2 and for left or right default use Figure 3. The last arrangement ensures that the gates do not collide.

System Connections.

Using the diagrams above, check that the jumpers are set correctly for the installed system.

- In the Pegasus Interface Unit, connect the Solenoid Valve(s) in the Pneumatic Unit using 1.0csa wire. Refer to the diagrams above and connector [C8: Page 16]. Polarity is important; follow the colour codes.
- Check the wires from connector [C9: Page 16] to the Pegasus Interface Unit for security.
- Check the wires at connectors [C1, C2, C3, C4, C6 and C7: Page 17] for security.
- Connect the output from the Power Supply to the 2 outer terminals on liftoff connector [C5: Page 17] and Page 14 using 1.0csa wire.
- Connect the Meridian Bus cable (supplied) to liftoff connector [C5: Page 17].
- Connect the 3 BNC Antenna connectors [A1, A2 and A3: Page 17] by locating the connector on the bayonet and giving a quarter turn until it locks.
- An integral earth is fitted to the antenna and terminates in a green wire together with the BNC connectors. Ignore this wire but make sure that it has been insulated and bare wires are not showing. Please refer to the section 'Earthing Considerations' on Page 18.

Check that the Jumpers on the Pneumatic Unit circuit board are in the correct position for + trigger.

In the Parlour.

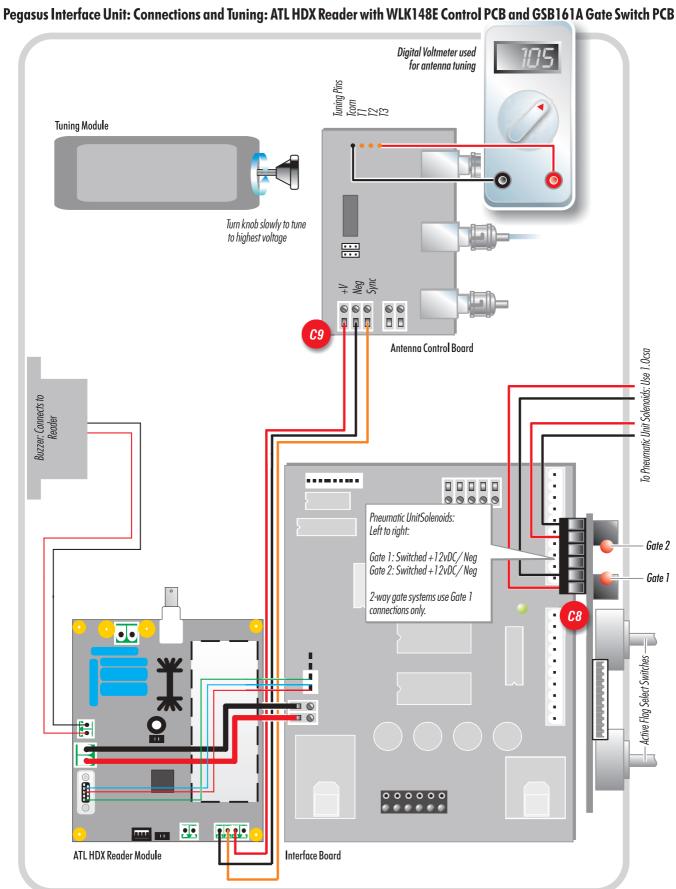
Run the Meridian Bus cable back to the parlour and connect it to the MicroMarque3S connection panel in the base of the casing [C10: Page 18].

- Connect the power supply to the connection panel using 1.0csa wire. Polarity is important.
- Check the Meridian Bus cable [C11: Page 18] for security and position. The colour code positions are important.



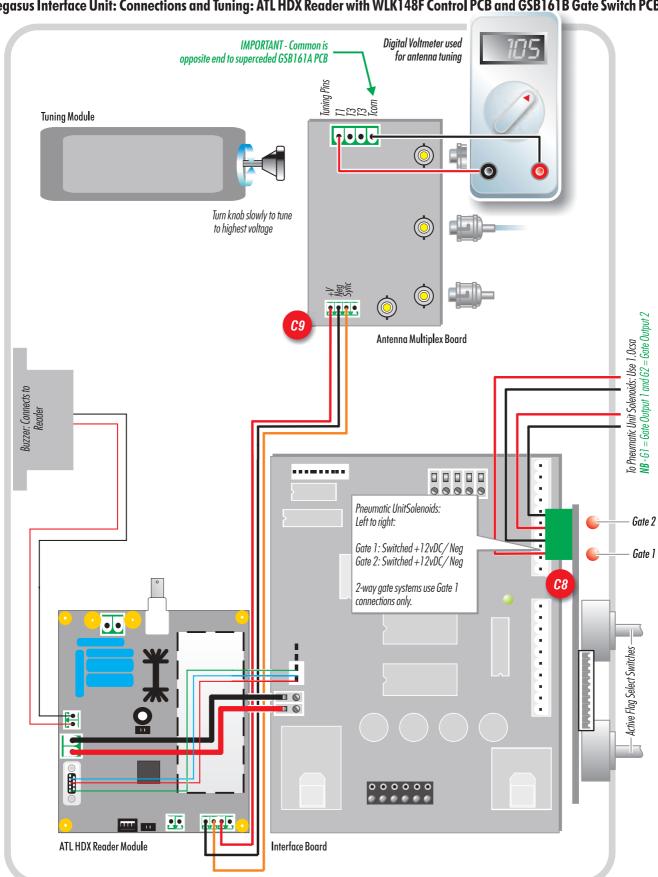
Pegasus Interface Unit: Connections and Tuning: TIRIS S2000 Reader Digital Voltmeter used for antenna tuning Tuning Pins Tcom 17 72 13 Tuning Module +V Neg Sync **S S** C9 Antenna Control Board Turn knob slowly to tune To Penumatic Unit Solenoids: Use 1.0csa to highest voltage Buzzer: Connects to Pneumatic Solenoid Valve: Left to right: Red: Buzzer Orange: Sync Black: Buzzer N/C Gate 2 Gate 1: Switched +12vDC/Neg Gate 2: Switched +12vDC/Neg Gate 1 2-way gate systems use Gate 1 connections only. Data Active Flag Select Switches — : Black Red 15v+ TIRIS S2000 Reader Module 000000 Interface Board





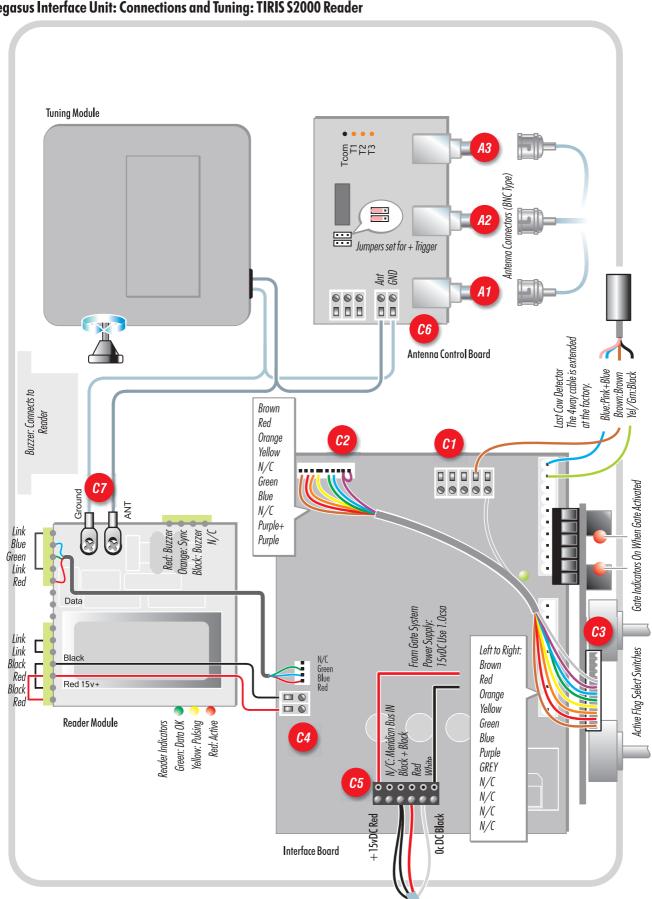


Pegasus Interface Unit: Connections and Tuning: ATL HDX Reader with WLK148F Control PCB and GSB161B Gate Switch PCB



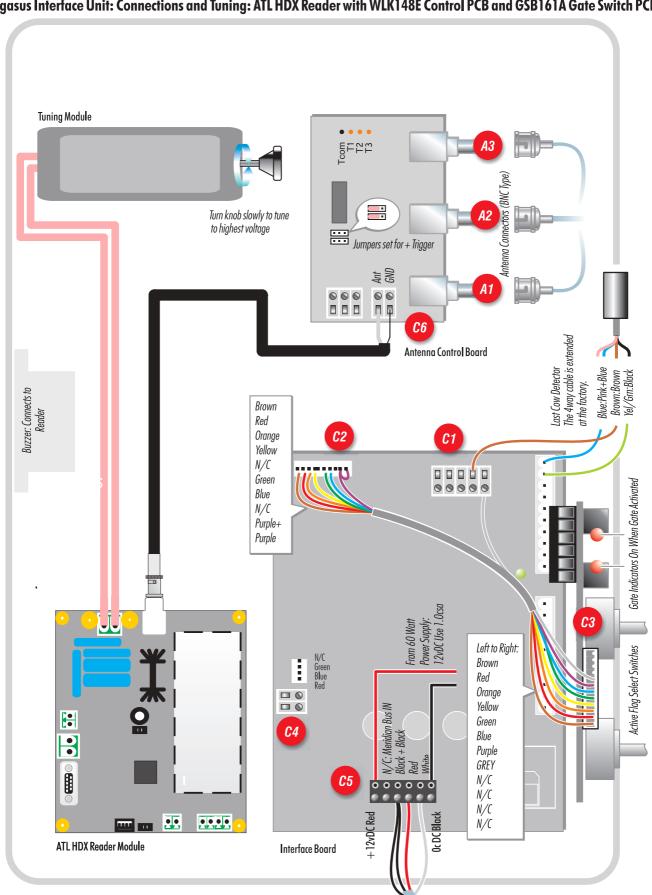


Pegasus Interface Unit: Connections and Tuning: TIRIS S2000 Reader

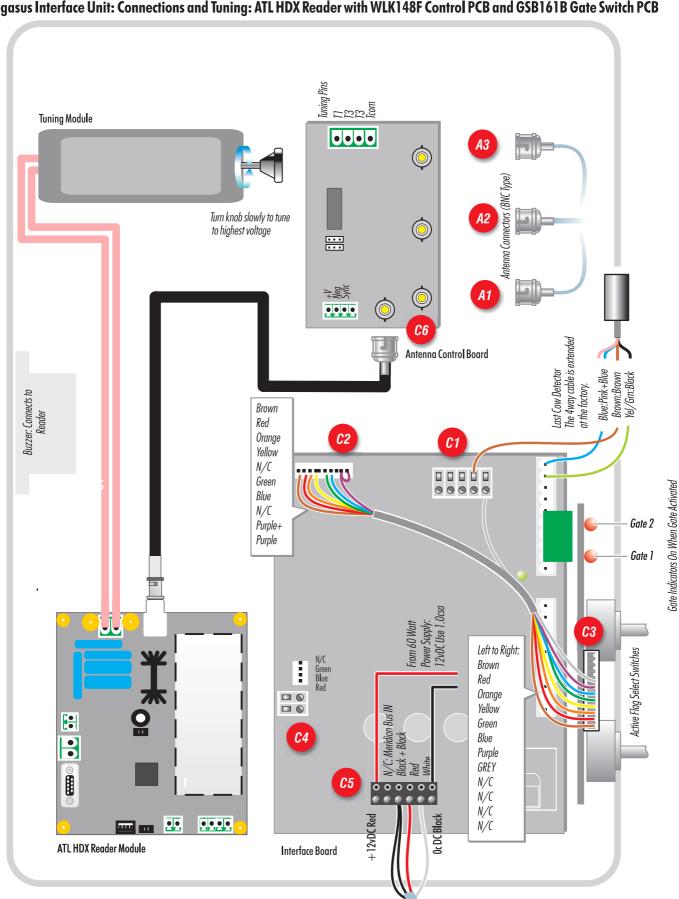




Pegasus Interface Unit: Connections and Tuning: ATL HDX Reader with WLK148E Control PCB and GSB161A Gate Switch PCB



Pegasus Interface Unit: Connections and Tuning: ATL HDX Reader with WLK148F Control PCB and GSB161B Gate Switch PCB





Antenna Tuning

Using a voltmeter set to DC volts range of at least 200, (Refer to Page 16) connect the common lead to pin Tcom on the antenna control board and the '+' lead to the Test 1 pin. It is possible that voltages in excess of 130 will be developed across the pins and although the current is quite small, avoid touching them.

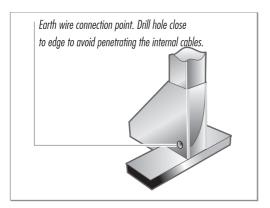
Turn the small knob on the side of the Tuning Module in either direction aiming to achieve the highest reading on the voltmeter. A 'high' reading of 50volts or less indicates external interference affecting the antenna's performance. Fitting an earth stake may be the solution (see below). Average readings in the range 80 to 130 volts are 'good'.

Repeat the process for Test 2 and Test 3 and then repeat the entire process to check that any voltage has not declined substantially. The windings do affect each other so some small reduction on voltages is likely.

Earth Considerations

In most situations the antenna will function perfectly from the first switch-on, but there may be local conditions- metal embedded in walls or floor, radio sources close by or general electrical radiation- which are not obvious at the initial survey but can affect performance. An indicator to 'below par' performance may be difficulty obtaining a high enough voltage during tuning. Earthing is often the solution to external interference.

The earth arrangement must be a dedicated earth stake driven through the concrete into the soil as close to the antenna as possible. This is connected to the antenna by heavy gauge wire (6.0csa) attached by an eyelet, nut and bolt to either of the four bottom corner braces. Drill the hole toward the outer edge of the brace so that it does not penetrate the internal cables.



Testing the Antenna Tuning with a Tag

There are three simple tests which determine the efficiency of the antenna; they should be carried out at the installation and then every week or so just to make sure everything is in order. If weekly checks are carried out then it's a good idea to maintain a notebook of results. Always use a wooden or plastic measure to check the read range.

Once installed and set up, there is little to go wrong with the antenna. If the read range at the ends or sides is reduced, suspect new equipment installations – especially similar RFID systems and motor circuits with speed controllers which *should be fitted with suppressors*. Faults within the most mundane fittings – flourescent lights for example – are likely to affect performance.

Test 1: End Range

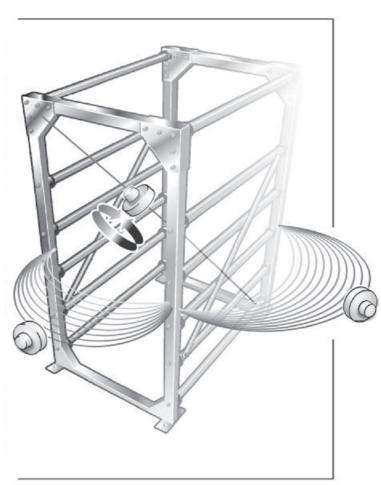
Hold a tag at about mid-rail height, its face aligned with the end of the antenna and about 30'' (76cm) away. Slowly move toward the antenna until the beeper starts to sound . Measure the tag position from the end frame: it should be about 24'' (60cm). Repeat the procedure at the other end.

Test 2: Side Range

The same process as the End Range test but carried out from the sides. Keep the tag-aligned with the side. Again, the range should be 24'' (60cm). Repeat the procedure on the other side.

Test 3: Diagonal Read Rate

Hold a tag with the hole aligned with an imaginary diagonal 'drawn' from opposite corners as shown in the diagram (at 45 degrees to the ends, side and top). The beeper should sound rapidly.





Enabling the Pegasus Sorting Gate System: Subroutine 320: Default = no

Check that Program mode is selected.

Run subroutine 320 by pressing and holding down the Shift key and then pressing and releasing key Enter(SUBS). The 'Sub' message will appear on the display. Then key 320 and Press Enter.

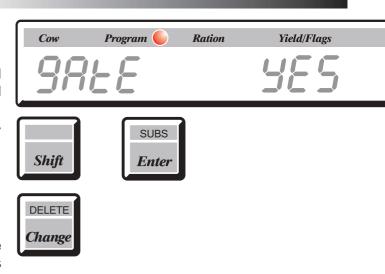
MicroMarque3S display shows message 'gAtE' with the current setting shown as 'YES' (Pegasus Sort Gate System = On) or 'no' (Pegasus Sort Gate System = Off)..

Press Change key to toggle between the two states; each press alternates the setting.

Press Enter to store the mode setting.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.05 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check. For software versions V3.16 to V4.04, the Pegasus Sort Gate System is permanently enabled.



Enabling the Gate Terminal Display: Subroutine 322: Default = no

This subroutine enables an Extra Parlour Control to be installed next to the Pegasus Sorting Gate which displays the cow number of the cow that has just be read by the antenna.

Check that Program mode is selected.

Run subroutine 322.

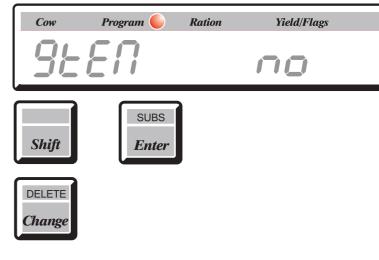
MicroMarque3S display shows message 'gtEr' with the current setting shown as 'no' (Gate Terminal Display = Yes) or 'no' (Gate Terminal Display = No)..

Press Change key to toggle between the two states; each press alternates the setting.

Press Enter to store the mode setting.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.24 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check.



Enabling the Gate Close Delay: Subroutine 323: Default = no

This subroutine enables the gate to be closed automatically after a set time period; preventing cows from walking back through the gate system.

Check that Program mode is selected.

Run subroutine 323.

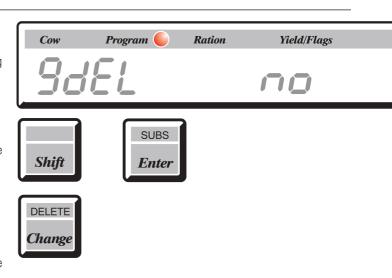
MicroMarque3S display shows message 'gdEL' with the current setting shown as 'no' (Gate Close Delay = Off) or 'yES' (Pegasus Sort Gate System = On).

Press Change key to toggle between the two states; each press alternates the setting.

Press Enter to store the mode setting.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.24 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check.





Changing the Gate Close Delay Value: Subroutine 324: $\,$ Default = no

This subroutine enables the time delay before the gate closes to be manually adjusted.

Check that Program mode is selected.

Run subroutine 324.

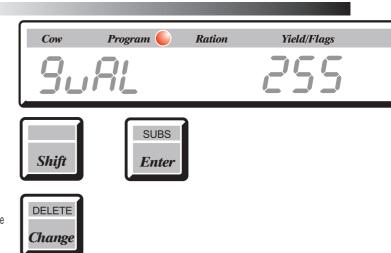
MicroMarque3S display shows message 'gvAL' with the current setting shown as 'YES'.

Press Change key to enter a new value between 0 - 255 seconds.

Press Enter to store the mode setting.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.24 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check.



Enabling the Gate Close Sensor: Subroutine 325: Default = no

This subroutine enables a gate close sensor to trigger the gate close delay in Subroutine 323.

Check that Program mode is selected.

Run subroutine 325.

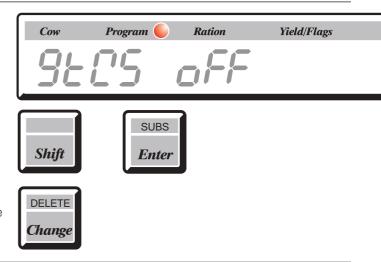
MicroMarque3S display shows message 'gtCS oFF' with the current setting shown as 'off'.

Press Change key to toggle between Yes and No.

Press Enter to store the mode setting.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.27 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check. This function requires v4.00 or above Pegasus Gate Interface software.



Enabling Gate Sensor Attention Flags: Subroutine 329. Default = All Off

This subroutine enables a gate sensor with time delay to be used against certain warning flags only. Thereby, it can be used on one gate on a two gate system.

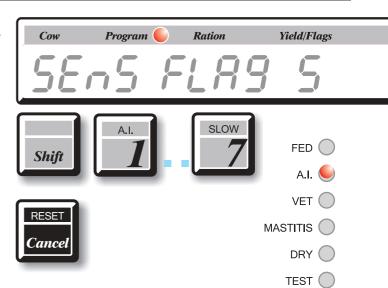
Check that Program Mode is selected.

Run the subroutine. The message 'SEnS FLAg S' will be displayed and the warning flag indicators will show the current settings. If an indicator is lit then that warning flag is enabled to be used with the gate sensor and delay.

Press Shift + (Key 1 through 7) to toggle an indicator 'on' (enabled) or 'off' (disabled). Each time the combination is pressed the flag setting alternates and this is reflected by the indicator.

Press the Cancel key to exit the subroutine.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.36 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check.



BULLING (

SLOW (



Test Pegasus Sorting Gate System: Subroutine 326:

The MicroMarque3S can test to see if the Pegasus Sort Gate System is functioning correctly.

Check that Program Mode is selected.

Run the subroutine. The message 'gAtE tESt' will be displayed and the warning flag indicators will show the current settings. If an indicator is lit then that warning flag is enabled to be once only.

Press Shift + (Key 1 through 7) to toggle an indicator 'on' (enabled) or 'off' (disabled). Each time the combination is pressed the flag setting alternates and this is reflected by the indicator. If the gate control switches on the side of the Pegasus Interface. NB - Please ensure all warning flags are disabled before exit.

Press the Cancel key to exit the subroutine.

 $NB. \ This is only available on \ Micro Marque 3S \ software \ v4.27 \ or \ above. \ Please \ run \ subroutine \ 2$ to check.





Linking Cow Numbers and Ear Tag Numbers: Subroutine(3):

A 'link' has to be established between the cow number (freeze brand etc) and the electronic ear tag number so that the cow may be recognised by the tag reading system.

A valid cow record must already exist: please refer to MicroMarque3S manual for creation of cow record. Write the cow number on the ear tag with an indelible marker.

At the MicroMarque3S:

Check that Program mode is selected - refer to MicroMarque3S manual.

Run subroutine 3 by pressing and holding down the Shift key and then pressing and releasing key Enter(SUBS). The 'Sub' message will appear on the display.

Press key 3: This is the subroutine number.

 $\label{eq:convergence} \textit{Press Enter: The message '} \qquad \textit{cno' (Cow number) will appear on the display.}$

Key in the cow number and Enter.

At the Sorting Gate Antenna:

Place the ear tag into the antenna. The control will 'bleep' signifying that the tag has been read OK.

Back at the MicroMarque3S:

The ear tag number has been associated with the cow, the display will clear ready for the next cow number to be entered and tag read at the antenna.

To exit the subroutine press Cancel.





















Operating the Gate

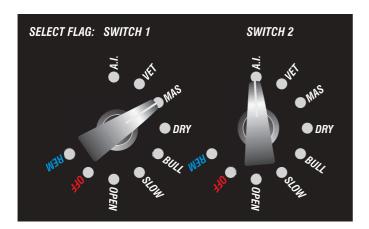
The Pegasus Sorting Gate is very simple to use. Single gate installations sort either right or left on 1 or 2 flags with a default straight ahead for cows without a flag set. Check the configuration jumper settings on Page 15. There are two rotary switches on the bottom edge of the Antenna Control Unit- see the diagram below.

If sorting is required on 1 flag only:

Turn Select Flag Switch(1) to the required flag (AI, VET, MAS etc).

Turn Select Flag Switch(2) to the SAME flag as Switch(1)...

In the parlour, cows are flagged using the MicroMarque3S control (See the following page). When a cow leaves the parlour and passes through the Pegasus antenna, its ear tag is detected and its record checked. If it contains the appropriate active flag the gate will open and the animal will be diverted.



If sorting is required on 2 flags, on the Antenna control Unit:

Turn Select Flag Switch(1) to the first required flag.

Turn Select Flag Switch(2) to the other required flag.

If a cow has either or both flags set, she will be diverted.

For systems with double gates, on the Antenna Control Unit:

Turn Select Flag Switch(1) to the first required flag.

Turn Select Flag Switch(2) to the other required flag.

If a cow has either or both flags set, she will be diverted to the appropriate exit. The flag selected on Switch(1) takes precedence. If only 1 flag is to be shed set both switches to that flag and Switch(1) will take priority.

Gates can be disabled by setting BOTH switches to OFF.

Gates can be 'manually' opened by selecting OPEN.



Using the MicroMarque3S with the Pegasus Sorting Gate System

WARNING FLAGS: Set and Clear: Key Functions

Any or all of the Warning Flags may be set against a cow. When a flag is set, the appropriate Warning Indicator will illuminate.

To set a flag:

Key the cow number and press Enter. The cow record details will be displayed.

Press Shift + (Flag required: Numeric key 1 to 7). The flag will be set and the warning indicator will illuminate.

To clear a flag:

Repeat the procedure above which is a toggle action and the flag will be cleared and the indicator extinguished.

A.I. O VET O MASTITIS O DRY O TEST O BULLING O SLOW O

Enable Once Only Warning Flags: Subroutine 996: Default = no

The MicroMarque3S can be programmed to remove warning flags once the cow they are related to has been identified by the sorting gate (i.e. they will only be used once and then removed).

Check that Program Mode is selected.

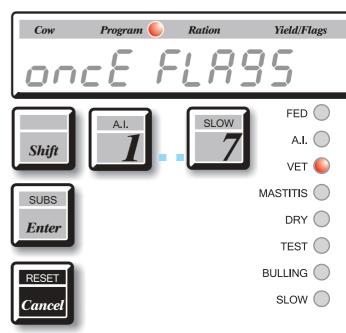
Run the subroutine. The message 'oncE FLAgS' will be displayed and the warning flag indicators will show the current settings. If an indicator is lit then that warning flag is enabled to be once only.

Press Shift + (Key 1 through 7) to toggle an indicator 'on' (enabled) or 'off' (disabled). Each time the combination is pressed the flag setting alternates and this is reflected by the indicator.

Press Enter to store the settings or press the Cancel key to exit the subroutine.

This subroutine uses AI, VET, DRY, BULL and SLOW flags only. MAS and TEST cannot be set as once only warning flags. NB - Flag names are arbitrary and can be used for any purpose.

NB. This is only available on MicroMarque3S software v4.30 or above. Please run subroutine 2 to check.



WARNING FLAG FEED INTERRUPT On/Off: Subroutine 995: Default = All ON

If the MicroMarque3S is also controlling feeding, it can be programmed to halt feeding if a cow has a warning flag set against it. This interrupt feature is available for any or all of the flags and they are enabled or disabled individually using this subroutine. The flag is also used to control the Pegasus Sorting Gate System. If the warning flags are only being used in conjunction with the Pegasus Sorting Gate System, disable this feature for all of the flags.

Check that Program Mode is selected. Run the subroutine. The message 'FLAg' will be displayed and the warning flag indicators will show the current settings. If an indicator is lit then that warning flag is enabled.

Press Shift + (Key 1 through 7) to toggle an indicator 'on' (enabled) or 'off' (disabled). Each time the combination is pressed the flag setting alternates and this is reflected by the indicator.

Press Enter to store the settings or press the Cancel key to exit the subroutine.

The Pegasus Sorting Gate System uses AI, VET, MAS, DRY, BULL and SLOW flags only. TEST is not used by the Pegasus Sorting Gate System. For notes on how to use the MAS flag please see overleaf. NB - Flag names are arbitrary and can be used for any purpose.

Cow	Program 🧶	Ration	Yield/Flags
FL	89		
	A.I.	SLOW	FED 🔵
Shift	7	7	A.I.
Sityt			VET
SUBS			MASTITIS
Enter			DRY 🔘
			TEST
RESET			BULLING O
Cancel			SLOW O



Using the MicroMarque3S with the Pegasus Sorting Gate System

Clear Warning Flags 'En-Masse': Subroutine(585):

Check that Program mode is selected - refer to MicroMarque3S manual.

Run subroutine 585 by pressing and holding down the Shift key and then pressing and releasing key Enter(SUBS). The 'Sub' message will appear on the display. Then key 585 and press Enter.

MicroMarque3S display shows message 'cFLA' (clear flags).

Press Shift + (Flag required: Numeric key 1 to 7). The flag will be set and the warning indicator will illuminate.

Any or all flags can be selected.

Pressing Enter causes the control to count through the entire herd list clearing any flags that correspond to flags selected in this subroutine.



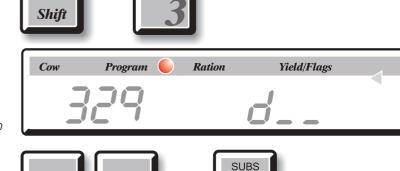
MASTITIS FLAG: DAYS TO WITHHOLD MILK.

When the MAS flag is set against a cow, the days to withhold milk may be entered. The message 'd ' is displayed beneath the Yield/Flags window.

Key the number of days to withhold milk. Enter 0 to put MAS flag on indefinitely.

Press Enter. The value will be stored against that cow.

The automatic housekeeping functions will decrement the withholding days until zero is reached. The 'TEST' flag will then be set automatically and the 'MAS' flag turned off.



Enter

PEGASUS SORTING GATE INTERFACE COMMUNICATION (IDS) TEST: Subroutine 604

The communications with the Pegasus Sorting Gate Interface(s) can be tested by running this subroutine.

Check that Program Mode is selected.

Run the subroutine 604. The message 'gAtE 1 YEs' will be displayed.

Press the STEP key to check the communication with any additional Pegasus Sorting Gate Interfaces. Or press the CHANGE key to enter the number of the Pegasus Gate Interface to be checked (only available from software v4.29 onwards).

The software version of each Pegasus Sorting Gate Gate Interface present (i.e. '102') is displayed in the Cumulative Totals display.

Error Message 1 - 'Gate X No' indicates a communications failure with the Pegasus Gate Interface.

Error Message 2 - 'Err 4' indicates a tag reader failure.

Press Cancel to exit the subroutine.

