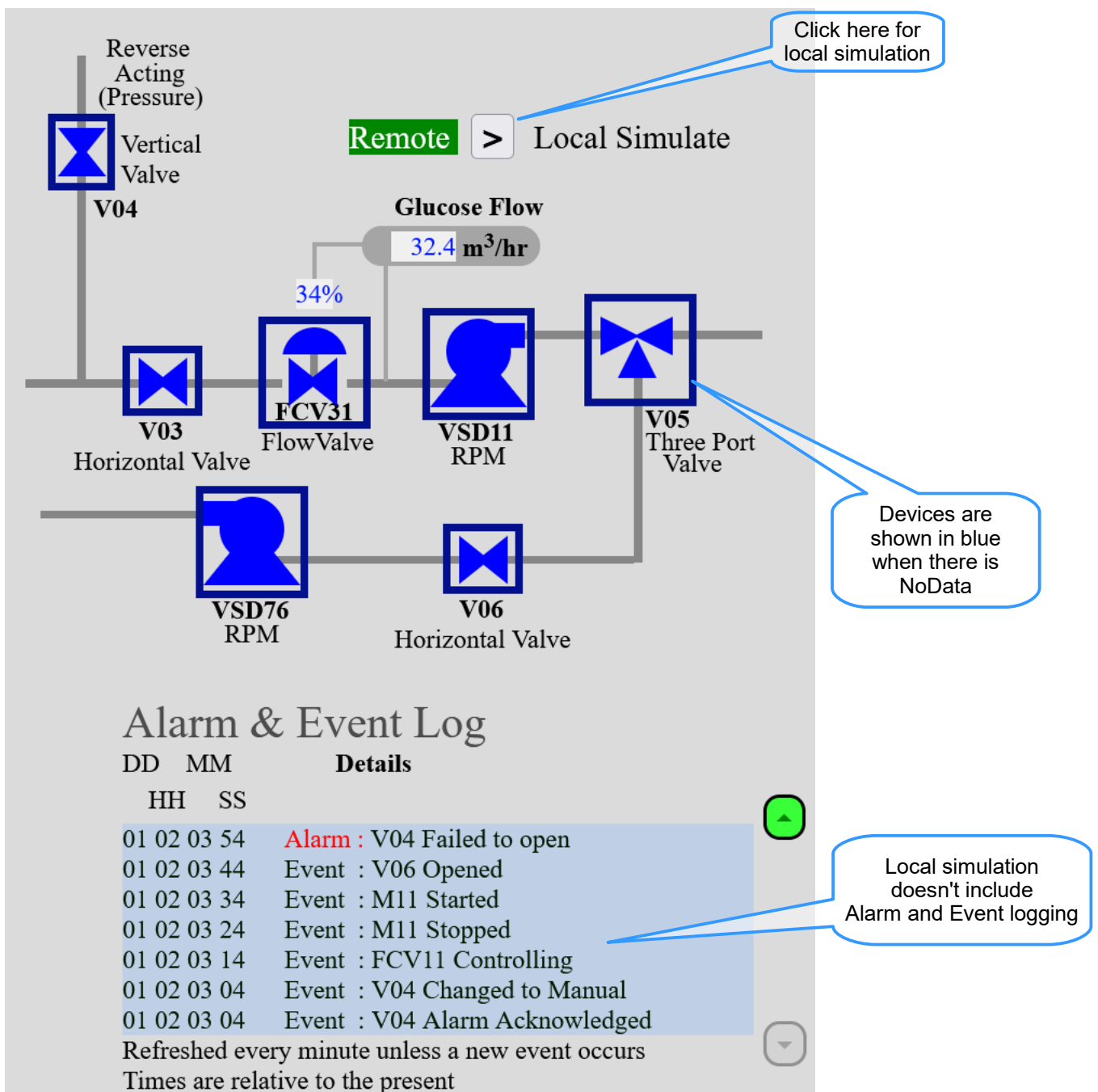


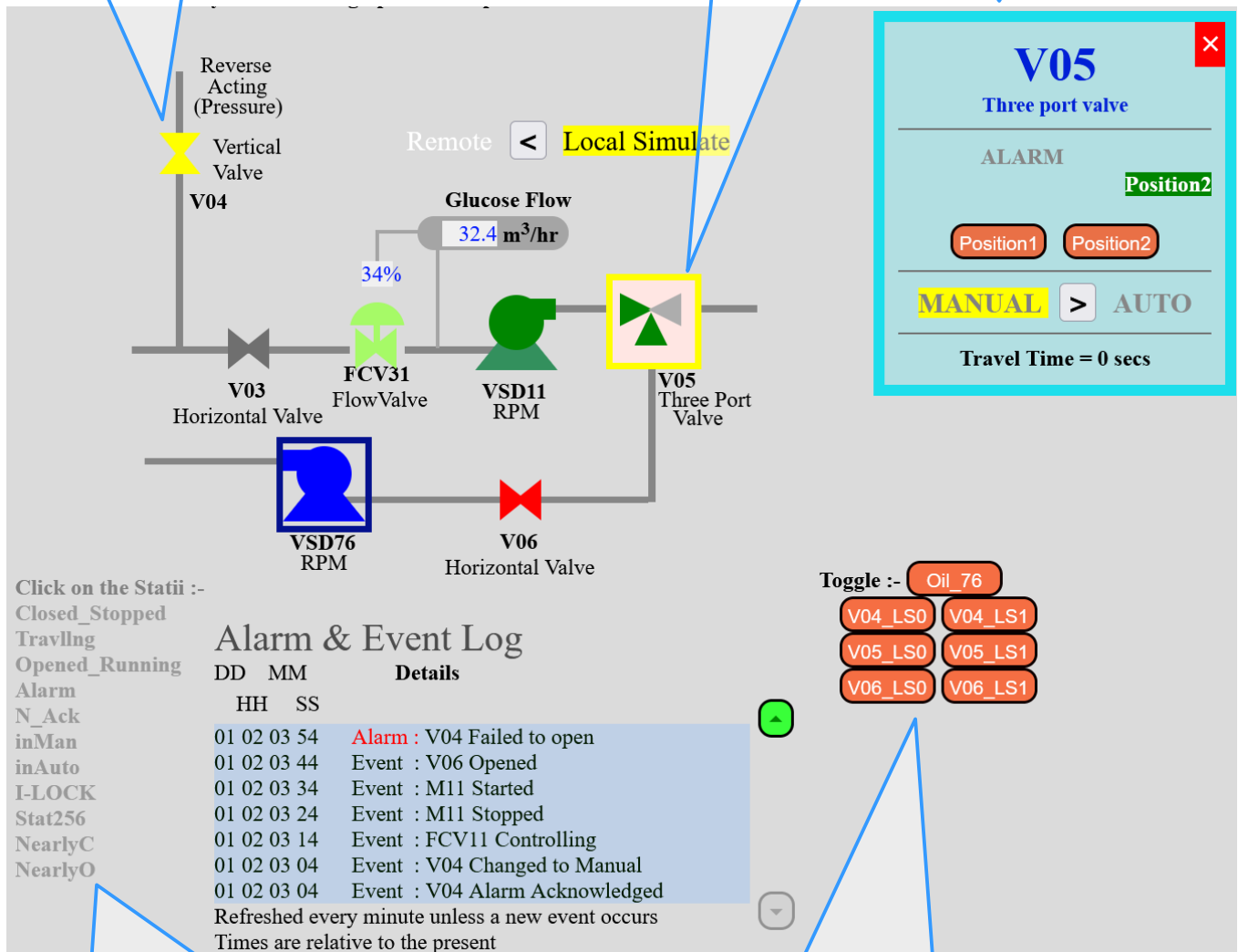
Node MCU



Yellow indicates an acknowledged alarm exists

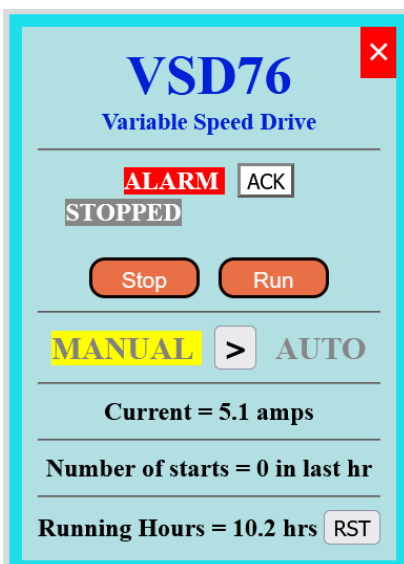
Yellow border indicates the device is in Manual.
Pink background indicates that the device is the Focus for the faceplate.

One faceplate for all devices

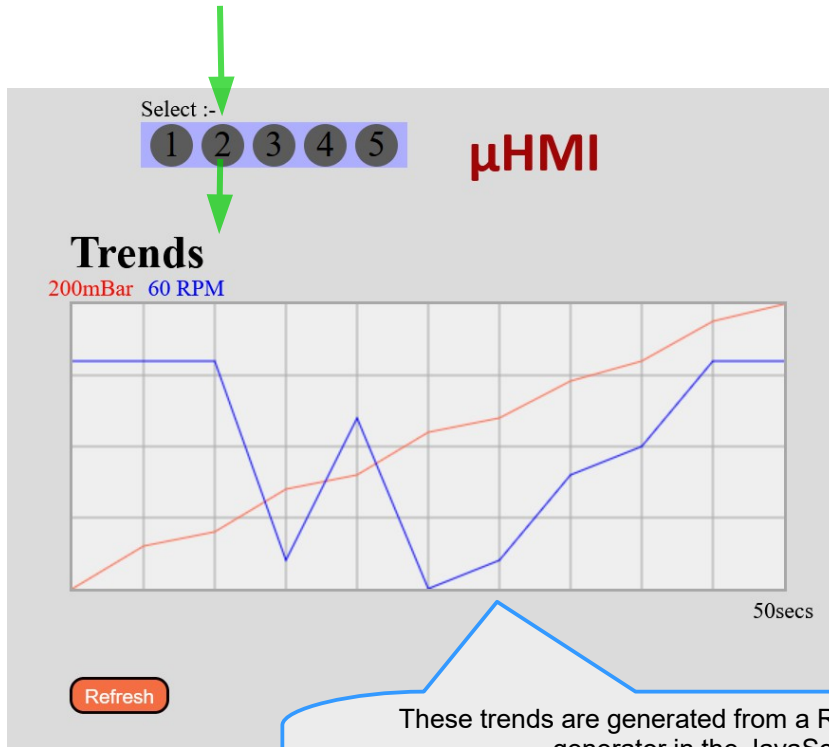


These are for local simulation – so that it is possible to change the status bits that would be normally coming from the backend.

These are inhibits to break the simulation to create alarms to demonstrate the operation of the backend.



Extra features such as Number of Starts and or Running Hours
(Reset would normally be only after a Confirm)

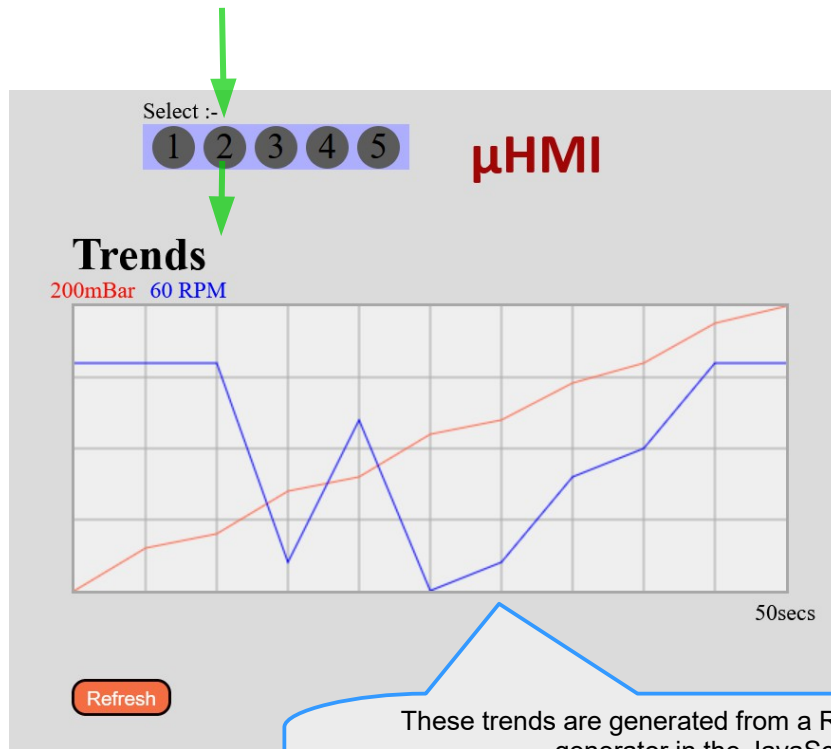


These trends are generated from a Random number generator in the JavaScript so are (at the moment) only available in Local Simulate mode.

The approach could also be a visual representation of a Profile that a sequence is to follow.

The screenshot shows the **μHMI** interface with a "Select :-" menu at the top. Option 3 is selected, indicated by a green arrow pointing down to it and another green arrow pointing down to the controls. Below the menu, there is a "Quantity (between 1 and 300) : 30" field with a thumbwheel icon. Below this, there are two setpoint controls: "Glucose Flowrate Setpoint" with a value of "32.4 m³/hr" and "Glucose Temperature Setpoint" with a value of "2.4 °C". To the right of these setpoints are eight green buttons arranged in a 2x4 grid, used for adjusting the values. Callouts provide instructions for these controls:

- "Use a thumbwheel" points to the quantity field.
- "Type in a value OR" points to the setpoint input fields.
- "Decrement by 10" points to the top-left button (double left arrow).
- "Decrement by 1" points to the top-middle-left button (single left arrow).
- "Increment by 1" points to the top-middle-right button (single right arrow).
- "Increment by 10" points to the top-right button (double right arrow).



These trends are generated from a Random number generator in the JavaScript so are (at the moment) only available in Local Simulate mode.

The approach could also be a visual representation of a Profile that a sequence is to follow.

The screenshot shows the **μHMI** interface with a "Select :-" menu at the top, where button 3 is selected (indicated by a green arrow). Below the menu, there is a "Quantity (between 1 and 300) : 30" field with a thumbwheel icon. Below this, there are two setpoint controls: "Glucose Flowrate Setpoint" with a value of "32.4 m³/hr" and "Glucose Temperature Setpoint" with a value of "2.4 °C". To the right of these setpoints are two rows of green buttons: the top row has buttons for "<<", "<", ">", and ">>", and the bottom row has buttons for "<<", "<", ">", and ">>". Callouts point to these buttons with the following labels: "Type in a value OR" (pointing to the setpoint input fields), "Decrement by 10" (pointing to the bottom-left "<<" button), "Decrement by 1" (pointing to the bottom-middle "<" button), "Increment by 1" (pointing to the bottom-middle ">" button), "Increment by 10" (pointing to the bottom-right ">>" button), and "Use a thumbwheel" (pointing to the thumbwheel icon next to the quantity field).

Select :-

1 2 3 4 5

μHMI

Tick boxes and Radio Buttons

☐ One ☐ Two ☒ Three ☐ Four

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

Tick boxes and Radio Buttons
(showing that you can have more than one set of each)

Select :-

1 2 3 4 5

μHMI

%HostVerNo%
Host's WatchDog = 0
Host's MAC Address =
%HostMAC%

Messages from the NodeMCU :

Type what you want to SEND to the NodeMCU :

Slider for adjusting
brightness of LED :

Select Host

Horiz Scale

Fuel level :

Slider changing Meters

An example of some bespoke coding, allowing NodeMCUs to communicate
with each other over a protocol called ESP-NOW