

## 25. EasyConverter

本章节说明如何使用 EasyConverter 与相关设定。

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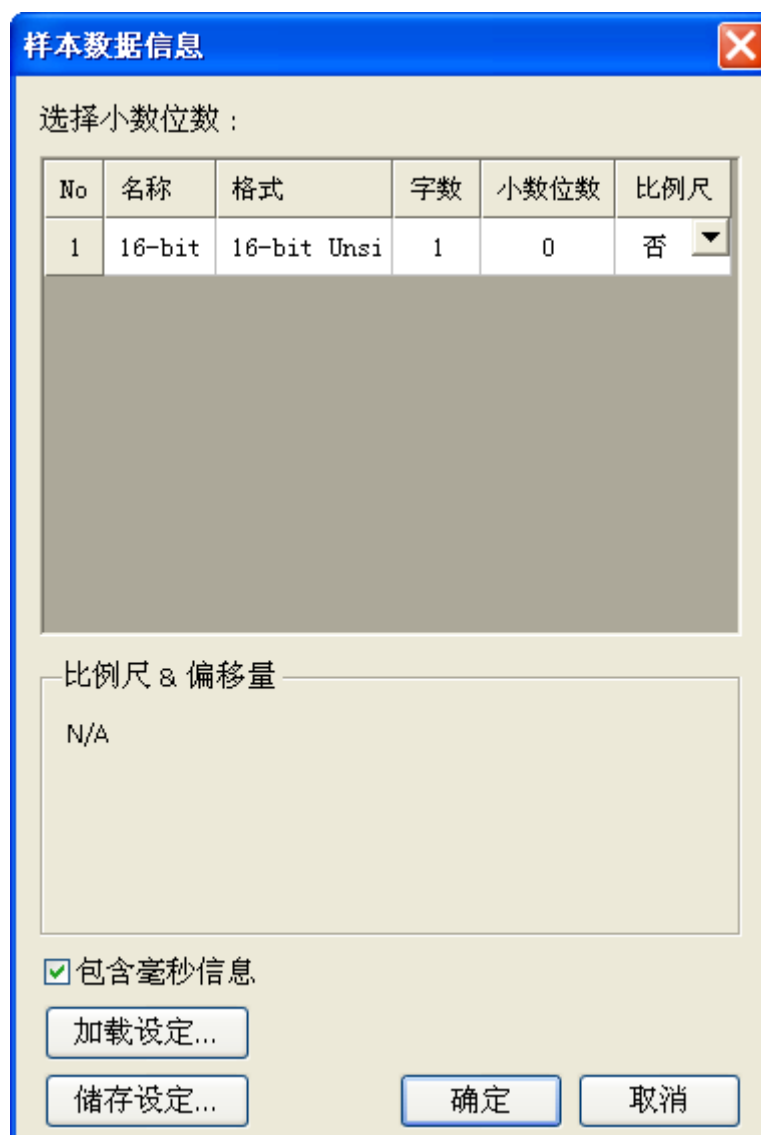
## 25.1. 概要

EasyConverter 可读取由触摸屏保存的资料取样记录 (.dtl) 或事件记录 (.evt)，并转换成 Excel (.xls)格式。

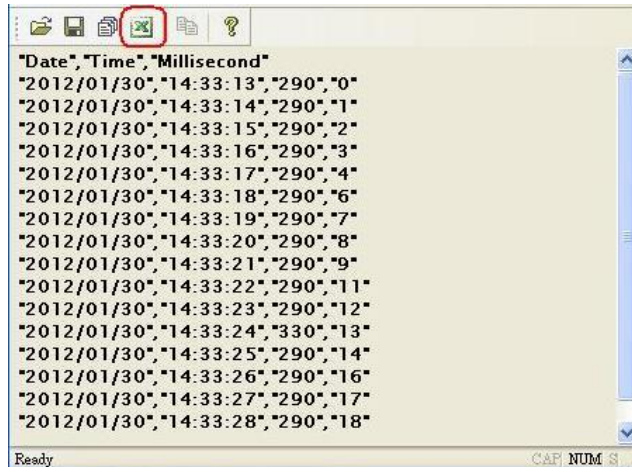
- 从 Utility Manager 点击 EasyConverter。
- 从 EasyBuilder Pro 工具选单下点击“事件记录/资料取样记录转换程序”。

## 25.2. 将 DTL 或 EVT 文件输出至 Excel 的步骤

1. 当开启资料取样 (.dtl) 文件后，会弹出设定窗口如下。



2. 按下“确定”后，再按下“导出至 Microsoft Excel”即可。

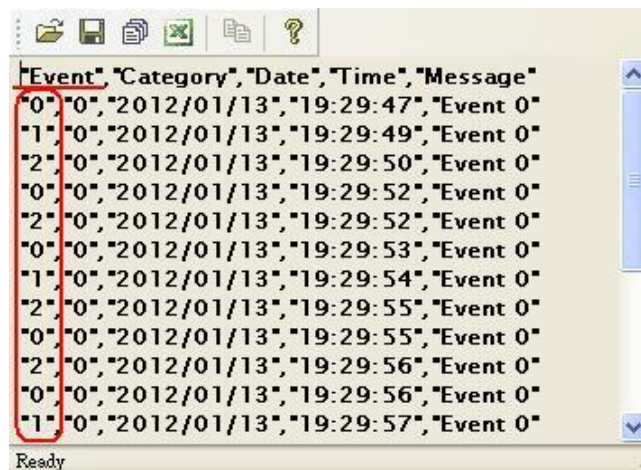


3. Excel 文件呈现如下。

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Date	Time	Millisecond	sample	
2	2012/1/30	14:33:13	290	0	
3	2012/1/30	14:33:14	290	1	
4	2012/1/30	14:33:15	290	2	
5	2012/1/30	14:33:16	290	3	
6	2012/1/30	14:33:17	290	4	
7	2012/1/30	14:33:18	290	6	
8	2012/1/30	14:33:19	290	7	
9	2012/1/30	14:33:20	290	8	
10	2012/1/30	14:33:21	290	9	
11	2012/1/30	14:33:22	290	11	
12	2012/1/30	14:33:23	290	12	
13	2012/1/30	14:33:24	330	13	
14	2012/1/30	14:33:25	290	14	
15	2012/1/30	14:33:26	290	16	
16	2012/1/30	14:33:27	290	17	
17	2012/1/30	14:33:28	290	18	
18					
19					
20					

当开启事件记录 (.evt) 档后，可以发现“Event”字段如下：

0 → 表示事件触发时；1 → 表示事件确认时；2 → 表示事件恢复正常时。



 Note

- 当双击 .dtl 或 .evt 文件时，可自动产生 Excel 文件。但若 .dtl 的字符串为 UNICODE 模式，则须开启 EasyConverter 手动转换。

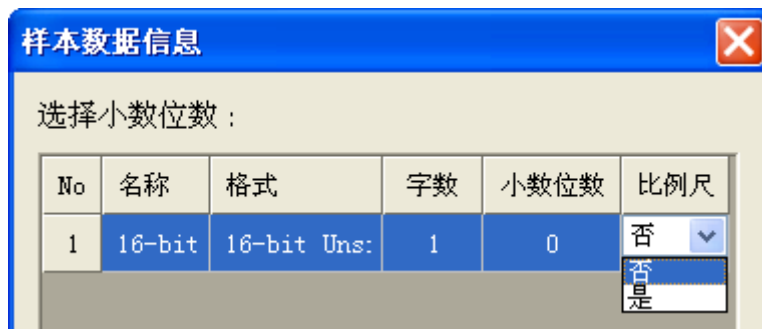
### 25.3. 比例转换功能

比例转换功能使用方式如下：

$$\text{新数值} = (\text{数值} + A) \times B + C$$

用户可以在 A、B 和 C 设定数值。

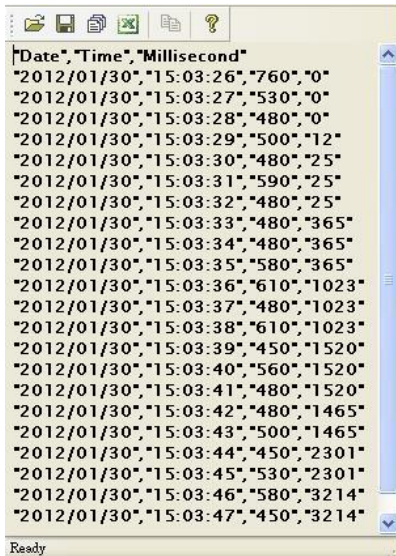
A 为数值下限；B 为“(比例最大值) - (比例最小值) / (数值上限) - (数值下限)”；C 为比例最小值。



如下，有一电压数据，其格式是 16-bit unsigned，电压数值是介于 0 ~ 4096，若要将其电压数值转换成伏特，介于 -5V ~ +5V 之间。新数值 =“(数值 + 0) x 0.0024” + (-5):

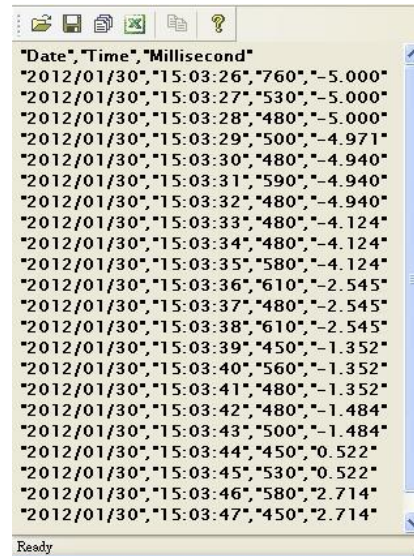


比例转换前



```
"Date","Time","Millisecond"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:26","760","0"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:27","530","0"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:28","480","0"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:29","500","12"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:30","480","25"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:31","590","25"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:32","480","25"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:33","480","365"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:34","480","365"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:35","580","365"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:36","610","1023"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:37","480","1023"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:38","610","1023"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:39","450","1520"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:40","560","1520"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:41","480","1520"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:42","480","1465"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:43","500","1465"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:44","450","2301"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:45","530","2301"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:46","580","3214"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:47","450","3214"
```

比例转换后



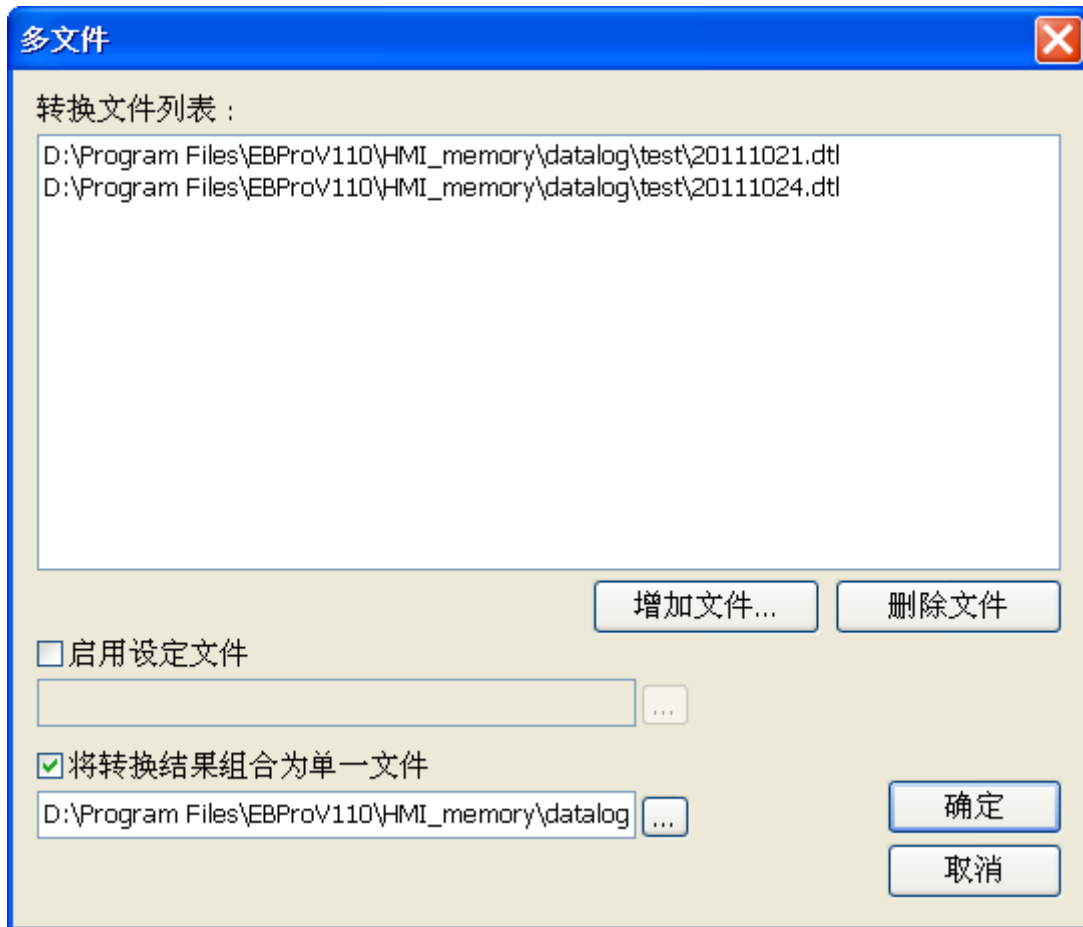
```
"Date","Time","Millisecond"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:26","760","-5.000"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:27","530","-5.000"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:28","480","-5.000"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:29","500","-4.971"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:30","480","-4.940"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:31","590","-4.940"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:32","480","-4.940"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:33","480","-4.124"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:34","480","-4.124"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:35","580","-4.124"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:36","610","-2.545"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:37","480","-2.545"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:38","610","-2.545"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:39","450","-1.352"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:40","560","-1.352"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:41","480","-1.352"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:42","480","-1.484"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:43","500","-1.484"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:44","450","0.522"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:45","530","0.522"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:46","580","2.714"  
"2012/01/30","15:03:47","450","2.714"
```

## Note

- 以上的数据设定可以储存成模板，并于下次使用时可以直接加载设定。模板设定的附文件名为 .lgs。
- 设定完比例转换的各项数值之后，点选“储存设置”；并于新的样本数据信息，点选“加载设置”即可加载先前模板。

## 25.4. 使用多文件转换的步骤

1. 点选“文件”»“多文件”»“增加文件”加入多个文件合并为一个 Excel (.xls)。
2. 点选“将转换结果组合为单一文件”，文件将被输出为 Excel (.xls) 并一个日期文件分一页面。如不点选此选项而按下确定，文件将个别被输出至 Excel。



3. Excel 文件呈现如下。

	A	B	C	D
1	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Millisecond</b>	<b>bit Unsigned</b>
2	#####	14:10:38	810	0
3	#####	14:10:39	810	0
4	#####	14:10:40	810	0
5	#####	14:10:41	810	0
6	#####	14:10:42	890	0
7	#####	14:10:43	930	1
8	#####	14:10:44	840	1
9	#####	14:10:45	810	1
10	#####	14:10:46	810	1
11	#####	14:10:47	810	1

用户也可以加载已储存的设定文件至合并档：

1. 點選“启用设定文件”和“将转换结果组合为单一文件”。

选择所要合并的文件名称后點選“确定”。