## Reference Lines of Historic Trend Graphs

A historic trend graph can display one or two reference lines to help the operator to read the graph efficiently. A reference line can be a horizontal line for the "From Left To Right" trend graphs or a vertical line for the "From Top To Bottom" trend graphs. A reference line can also be a polyline for the trend graphs of any direction. You can control the position of a reference line at run time. If a reference line is a polyline, you can control its shape too. The settings of reference lines are in the Reference Line group of the object's property dialog box as the example shown below.


The following table describes the properties of the reference lines.



|  |  | positive number and the unit is second. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Specify the time of the first point relative to the time of the trend graph's origin. The unit is second and the value must be a positive number. |
|  | 3 | Specify the position of the first point in the direction of the data value axis. (Note 1) |
|  | 4 | Specify the time of the second point relative to the time of the trend graph's origin. The unit is second and the value must be greater than the first point's value. |
|  | 5 | Specify the position of the second point in the direction of the data value axis. (Note 1) |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2N | Specify the time of the N -th point relative to the time of the trend graph's origin. The unit is second and the value must be greater than the value of the preceding point. |
|  | 2N+1 | Specify the position of the N -th point in the direction of the data value axis. (Note 1) |

Note 1: A valid value is between the specified Minimum and Maximum. When the value equals to the Minimum, it positions the associated reference line or the associated point of the reference polyline at the position corresponding to the minimum of the historic data. When the value equals to the Maximum, it positions the associated line or the point at the position corresponding to the maximum of the historic data. When the value is in between, the associated line or point is at a position in the graph area corresponding to the relation of the value among the Minimum and the Maximum.
[Example 1] Minimum = -10, Maximum = 10, Control Data = 5

[Example 2] Minimum $=0$, Maximum $=100$, Control Data $=30$

[Example 3] Minimum = 0, Maximum =100, Control Data $1=10$, Control Data $2=90$

[Example 4] Minimum = 0, Maximum $=100$
Control Data:

| Word No. | Value | Comment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 8 | Number of points |
| 1 | 0 | No shift |
| 2 | 10 | Time of the 1st point |
| 3 | 0 | Value of the 1st point |
| 4 | 35 | Time of the 2nd point |
| 5 | 10 | Value of the 2nd point |
| 6 | 65 | Time of the 3rd point |
| 7 | 10 | Value of the 3rd point |
| 8 | 70 | Time of the 4th point |
| 9 | 25 | Value of the 4th point |



