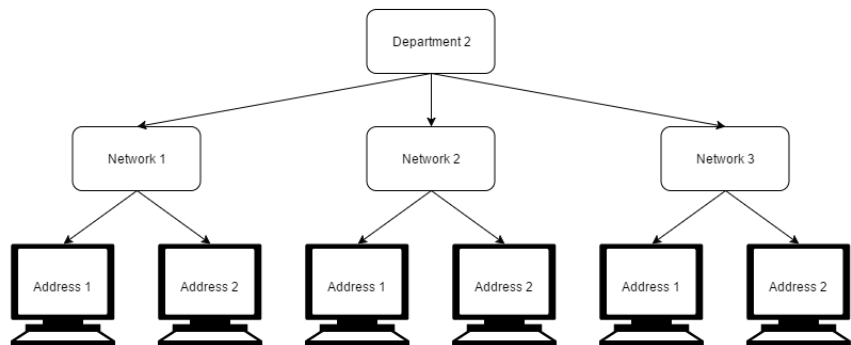
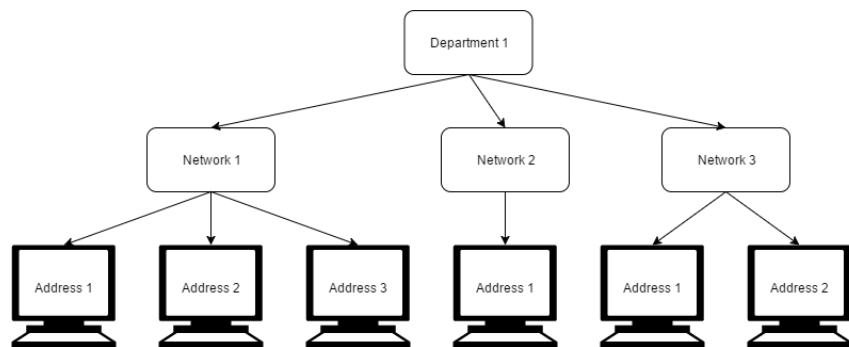


Factory Systems Data Schema

When a datapoint is collected by FSWorks, it is tagged or categorized by default with a hierarchy of tags. Those tags include the following fields

Plant level

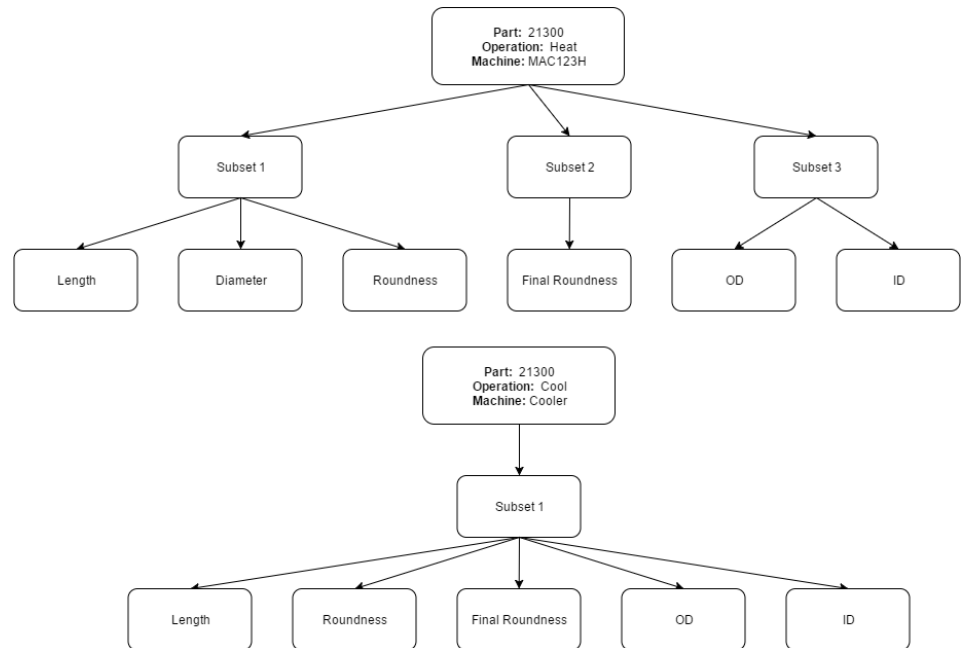
- Department
- Network
- Workstation Address



A plant can have any number of Departments. Each Department can then have up to 99 Networks and each Network can contain up to 99 Workstation Addresses. Each Cimstat (collection workstation) must be uniquely identified.

Cimstat Level

- Part
- Operation
- Machine
- Subset
- Feature



Inside each workstation there are POM Groups. A POM Group is an entity that is defined by its Part, Operation, and Machine. While these labels are fixed, they can be used creatively or ignored if needed. An example of ignoring a field would be all Machines in an entire plant being set to “Manual Operator”. An example of an alternative use for a field would be in a plant where the parts are all different colors, have Operations that indicate the color of each part as it is measured. A Data Collection Screen in FSWorks displays an entire POM Group.

Inside each POM Group are Subsets. Subsets are used to group Features. This can be very useful when collecting data simultaneously is required as in multiple probes in a fixture.

A Feature is the last level of categorization and represents a measurement. These measurements can be entered manually, collected via hardware like a probe, collect a field in a database or text file, as well as many other electronic data collection means.

Each Feature is represented in the Data Collection Screen by a customizable area that can be seen by the operators and acted upon.

Datapoint Level

- Date/Time
- Subgroup Number
- Subgroup Index
- Custom Tags

When data is later retrieved in FS.Net, the data maintains these tags and can be queried using them. This means that a Chart or Report can be created for data based on any one of these tags or by any combination of these tags.