

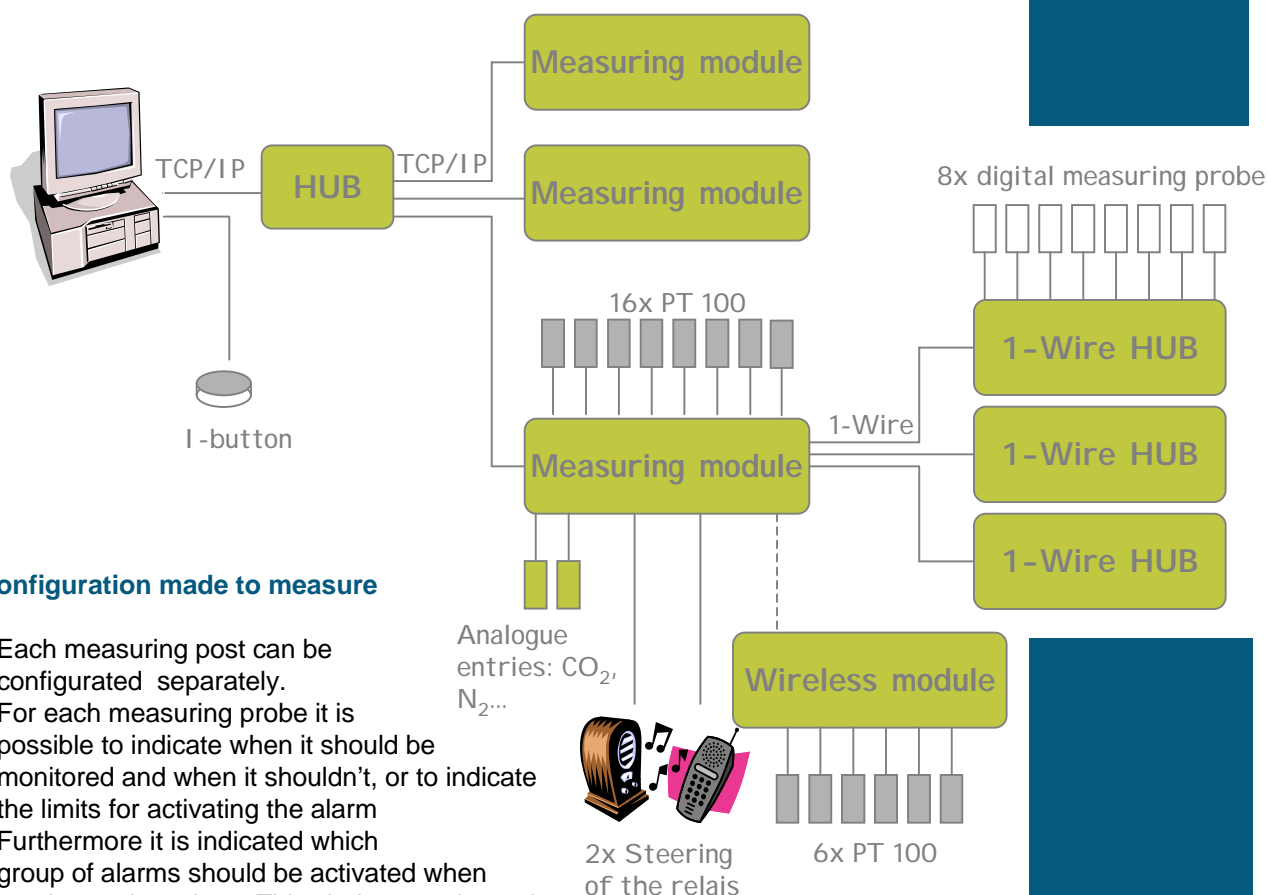
# Measuring physical variables

The measurement of physical variables is a source of concern in many organisations. And even if the measurements are performed conscientiously, they are no more than a random indication or there is no thorough follow up. So many people still live under the impression that a thorough registration and follow up of physical variables as temperature or CO<sub>2</sub>-content are labour-intensive and can't be realised in practice. With Captos however this is not the case.

## Unity in diversity

Whenever possible, Captos uses the existing cabling for the network. Analogous (e.g. PT100, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>) as well as digital measuring probes can be used, depending on application and required accuracy. Places who have difficulties being accessed by the cabling are monitored wireless.

I-buttons, who have the size of a cylindrical cell, are used to perform for instance mobile measurements as in transport of goods or samples. All the results of the measurements are centralised in the Captos software.



## Configuration made to measure

- Each measuring post can be configured separately.
- For each measuring probe it is possible to indicate when it should be monitored and when it shouldn't, or to indicate the limits for activating the alarm
- Furthermore it is indicated which group of alarms should be activated when an alarm takes place. This choice can depend on the time the alarm takes place. It could for instance be established to send an SMS at night or during the weekends while during the day an acoustic alarm is activated, a pop-up message sent to certain screens and/or an e-mail sent to certain persons.
- Reporting of nonconformities happens fully automatically.
- The needs for measurement and alarming may be different for each measuring probe. Thanks to the user-friendly software it is a piece of cake to establish or modify these settings.

Captos

## Nonconformities can not escape through the meshes of the net

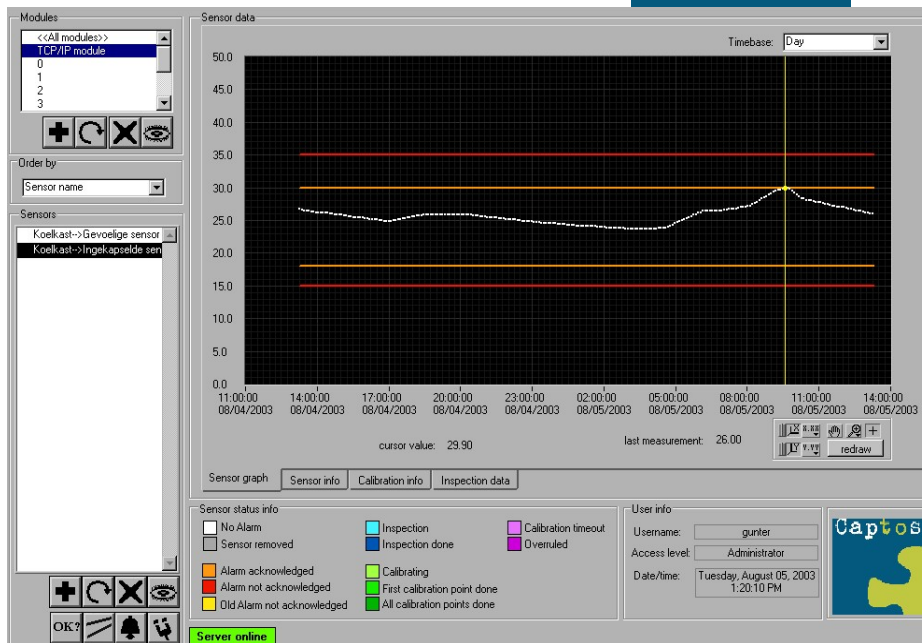
3 kinds of alarms can be defined per measuring post:

- **Immediate alarm:** an alarm is generated immediately when a result is outside the established limits
- **Continuous alarm:** the results are continuously outside the minimum or maximum limit during a given time
- **Hitcount alarm:** a number of measuring points of a series of successive measurements are outside the minimum or maximum limit (e.g. 8 out of 20)

Several employees can log on and be active in the Captos program at the same time. It is possible to zoom in on problem-areas to examine them in detail.

## No standard is too severe for us

- It is possible to ask for historical overviews and print them if necessary.
- One-point and two-point calibrations are executed depending on needs or requirements.
- The duration of validity can be established for calibrations as well as for between time controls. Captos notifies when a calibration or control needs to be performed.
- Manual calibration and control have been programmed with extreme attention for comfort of the users. Performing a calibration is therefore not labour-intensive neither is it a burden for the organisation. If one opts for automatic calibration or control an intervention of the user is hardly necessary.
- All events and modifications can be traced in the logfiles.
- Users identify themselves by name and password.
- Captos complies with the 21 CFR part 11 directive and can therefore be used in organisations with the most severe quality-demands as ISO 17025, GLP...



## Interested...

Contact Bitos free of engagement at +32 (0)14 60 00 70 or at info@bitos.be. We will gladly advice you according to the needs of your organisation.