

CORE SYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC INDICATORS

Status Indicator LEDs

All CoreOS devices have both a Status and Activity indicator. In some cases the indicators use a single RGB LED or a separate blue LED and an RGB LED. The indicators are used to communicate system status and error information:

- The **Activity Indicator** is a blue LED that flashes to indicate when the device is processing data and that system communications are active.
- **Status Indicator** is a multi-color RGB LED that indicates to the user system status and error conditions.

The state tables below are used to decode the system status and activity. The first table is for the Bootloader followed by the Application state table.

State Table - Bootloader

System Status	Status Indicator Colors	Details
Booting	Magenta	The system is booting up. When a CoreOS device firmware update is being installed, this process could take up to 30 seconds.
No Memory Detected (1)	Magenta	The system was unable to mount a micro-SD card. Ensure the micro-SD card is properly seated in its tray.
System Failed to Boot	Red	A fatal error occurred and the system was unable to boot. Contact customer support.

State Table - Application

System Status	Status Indicator Colors	Details
SD Card Error (1)	Red	The application was unable to mount the micro-SD card.
File Error	Orange	A configuration is missing.
Working	White	A new configuration file has been transferred to the CoreOS device and is actively transferring it to other WeCanX devices. Some functionality may be unavailable during this time.
Unconfigured Node	Cyan	The system has a valid configuration file installed, but a device is present on the bus that is not in the configuration.
Active	Green	The system is actively communicating with attached devices and processing events.
Communication (2)	Blue Flash	System communications are active.

1. Some CoreOS devices use a non-removable flash memory device instead of a micro-SD card.
2. For a single shared RGB LED a blue flash will override the current color.

CORE SYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC INDICATOR TROUBLESHOOTING

System Status	Status Indicator Colors	Troubleshooting Steps
Booting	Magenta	A CoreOS device firmware update can take up to 30 seconds to install. If diagnostic LED is still magenta after 30 seconds refer to "No Memory Detected (1)."
No Memory Detected (1)	Magenta	Remove cover from Core by removing the four T-10 screws on the back. With cover removed, ensure the micro-SD card is properly seated in its tray. If problem persists, the SD card may be manually erased on a computer SD Card reader and then reinserted into Core. <i>Note: erasing the SD card will erase current configuration on Core.</i>
System Failed to Boot	Red	Follow the steps outlined in "No Memory Detected (1)" for steps to erase the contents of the micro-SD card or insert a new SD card formatted to FAT. If problem still persists, contact customer support.
File Error	Orange	Transfer a valid configuration from Command.
Working	White	Refer to "Communication (2)" section for more information about transfer activity.
Unconfigured Node	Cyan	Verify that all peripheral devices connected to Core are in the Whelen Command configuration.
Communication (2)	Blue Flash	The LED will flash Blue whenever an input change is detected by Core. For siren configurations, if large DVMs are configured, this can take up to 15 minutes to complete. A full system power cycle is recommended if the communication status doesn't change. If power or ignition is lost at any point during transfer, the process will start over the next time the unit is powered. The siren will not be functional until this process is complete. If the problem still persists, contact customer support.