

**Marcus Thum 18013211**

# **How-To Guide**

**Modularity of**

**Programming WSS Stations**

**ASP 2020**

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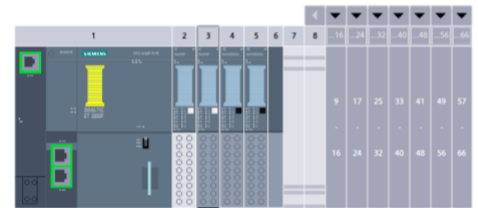
# Setting PLC

Steps to setting up PLC



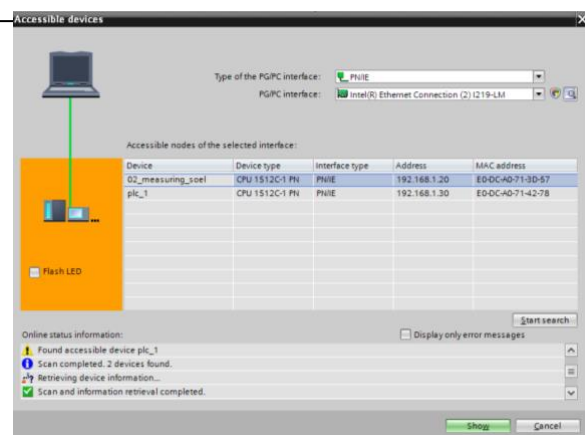
## Choose Model Number of PLC In the project tree

||



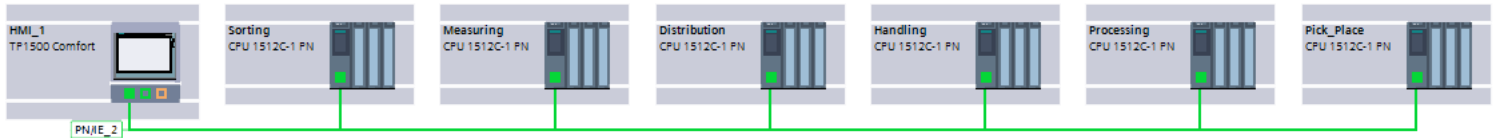
## Scan PLC

||



# Connect all PLC to the same Subnet

■

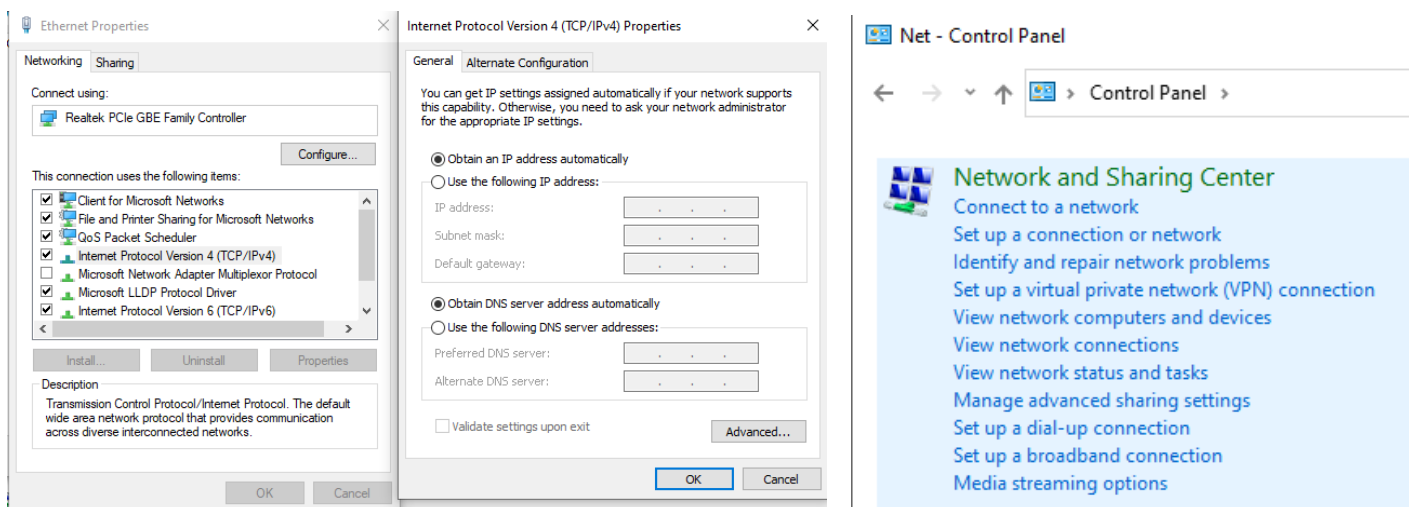


✓ Drag Connections between Stations

✓ Use Windows Network Manager to change IPV4

✓ Windows Network Manager to change IPV4

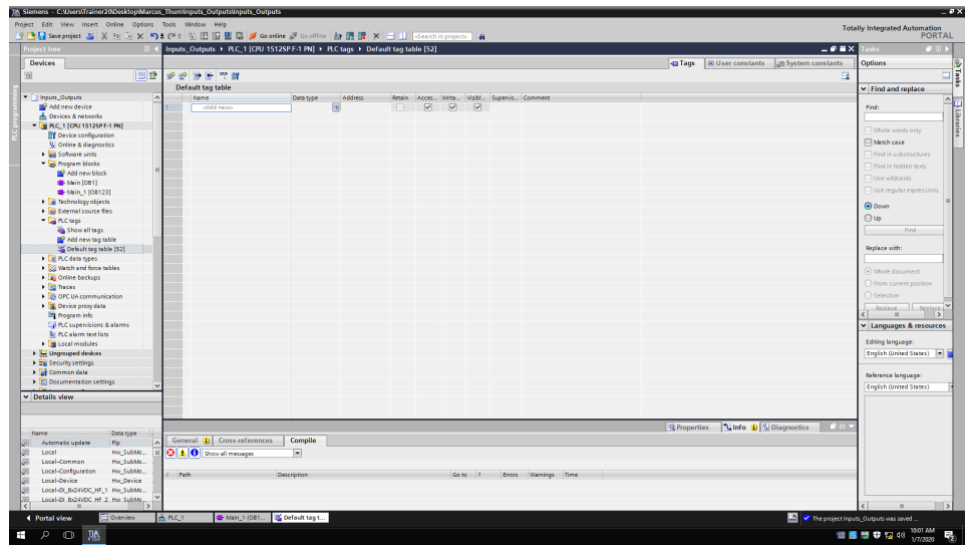
■



# Tags

## Tag Table

Can be used to reference various types of variables.



The project tree lists the default tag table. It is a subset of the station. Additional tables can be added. These are the type of variables I use.

1

## Boolean

This is used to define variables that are True/False

2

## Int

Integer variables are used to store numerical values

1

## %I

Inputs

2

## %Q

Outputs

3

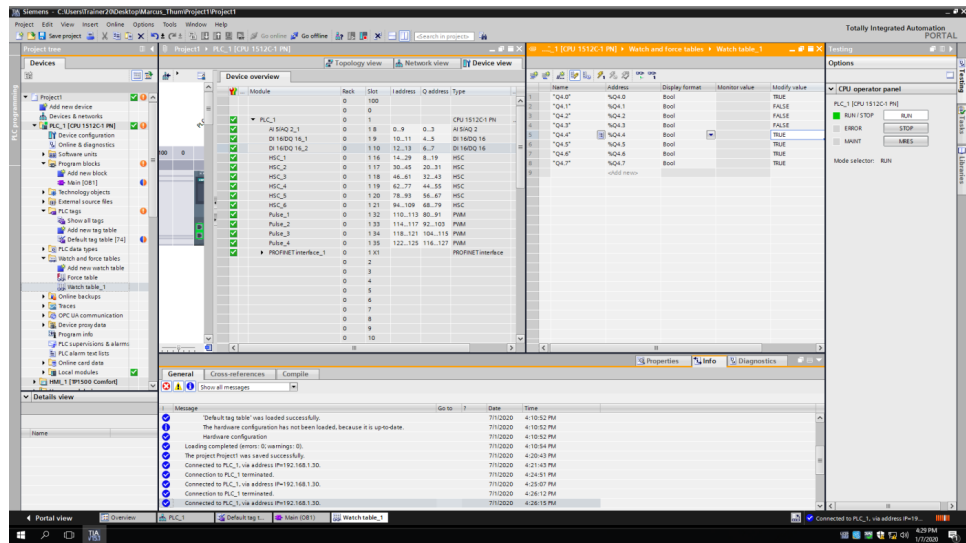
## %M

Memory

# Watch Table

## Monitor Variables

Can be used to monitor any variables



## Addresses

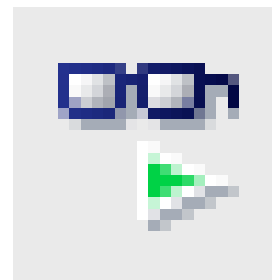
### Input / Output

I10 to I11 is Input

Q4 to Q5 is output

...	Module	Rack	Slot	I address	Q address	Type	..
		0	100				
		0	0				
✓	▼ PLC_1	0	1			CPU 1512C-1 PN	
✓	AI 5/AQ 2_1	0	18	0...9	0...3	AI 5/AQ 2	
✓	DI 16/DQ 16_1	0	19	10...11	4...5	DI 16/DQ 16	
✓	DI 16/DQ 16_2	0	110	12...13	6...7	DI 16/DQ 16	
✓	HSC_1	0	116	14...29	8...19	HSC	
✓	HSC_2	0	117	30...45	20...31	HSC	
✓	HSC_3	0	118	46...61	32...43	HSC	
✓	HSC_4	0	119	62...77	44...55	HSC	
✓	HSC_5	0	120	78...93	56...67	HSC	
✓	HSC_6	0	121	94...109	68...79	HSC	
✓	Pulse_1	0	132	110...113	80...91	PWM	
✓	Pulse_2	0	133	114...117	92...103	PWM	
✓	Pulse_3	0	134	118...121	104...115	PWM	
✓	Pulse_4	0	135	122...125	116...127	PWM	
✓	► PROFINET interface_1	0	1 X1			PROFINET interface	

## Start Monitoring



# Reference

Handling station - IO List						
	Station (XMA2)			Console Panel (XMG1)		
	IX2.0	Part_AV	Workpiece available	IX4.0	S1	Start button
Input	IX2.1	_1B1	Handling at upstream station	IX4.1	S2	Stop button (normally closed)
	IX2.2	_1B2	Handling at downstream station	IX4.2	S3	Automatic-manual switch
	IX2.3	_1B3	Handling at sorting position	IX4.3	S4	Reset button
	IX2.4	_2B1	Gripper extended	IX4.4		Input point for Upstream Station
	IX2.5	_2B2	Gripper retracted	IX4.5	Em_Stop	Emergency stop unlocked
	IX2.6	_3B1	Workpiece is not black	IX4.6		Input point for Downstream Station
	IX2.7	IP_FI	Downstream station free	IX4.7		Input point for Downstream Station
Output	QX0.0	_1M1	Handling to upstream station	QX2.0	P1	Start indicator light
	QX0.1	_1M2	Handling to downstream station	QX2.1	P2	Reset indicator light
	QX0.2	_2M1	Extend Gripper	QX2.2		Q1 indicator
	QX0.3	_3M1	Open gripper	QX2.3		Q2 indicator
	QX0.4		No connection	QX2.4		Output point for Upstream Station
	QX0.5		No connection	QX2.5		Output point for Upstream Station
	QX0.6		No connection	QX2.6		Output point for Downstream Station
	QX0.7	IP_N_FO	Station occupied	QX2.7		Output point for Downstream Station

This is the Input / Output Table for the Handling Station.

**WARNING:** The addresses are different for Siemens.

## Label

Use this as reference to label  
and name your variables

## Identify

Use this to identify the order of  
Inputs / Outputs

# Code

All the outputs & Inputs are Boolean.

They can either be set TRUE / FALSE

---

## TRUE

1

Set (Output) HIGH

2

Check Condition (Input) HIGH

Examples: Turn on / Extend / Sensor HIGH

1

Set (Output) LOW

2

Check Condition (Input) LOW

Examples: Turn off / Retract / Sensor LOW

## FALSE



# IF Loop

```
IF <Boolean Expression>  
THEN  
    <Condition>  
ELSE  
    <Condition>  
END_IF
```

Usually used with Boolean Expressions  
This is used to program a condition.

```
CASE <INT> OF  
    0:  
        <code>  
    1:  
        <code>  
END_CASE
```

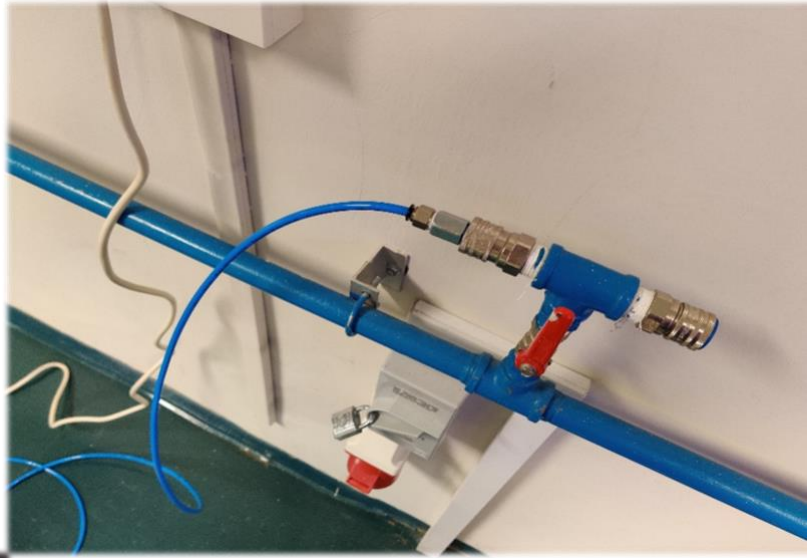
Excellent for sequencing. Code is modular based on STEPS.  
STEPS can be looped back.

# CASE Statement

# Setup

## Pneumatics Supply

Hook Up to Pneumatics Supply

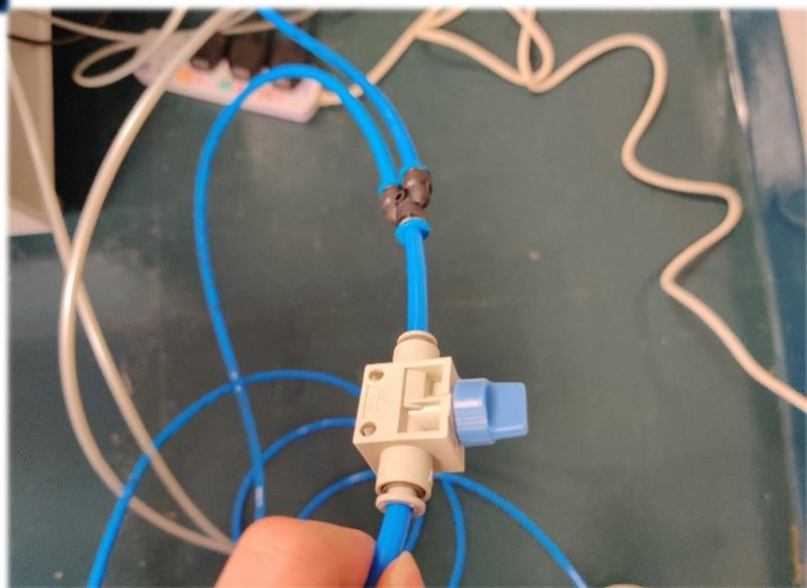


## Pneumatics

Supply Valves and Splitters

## Install

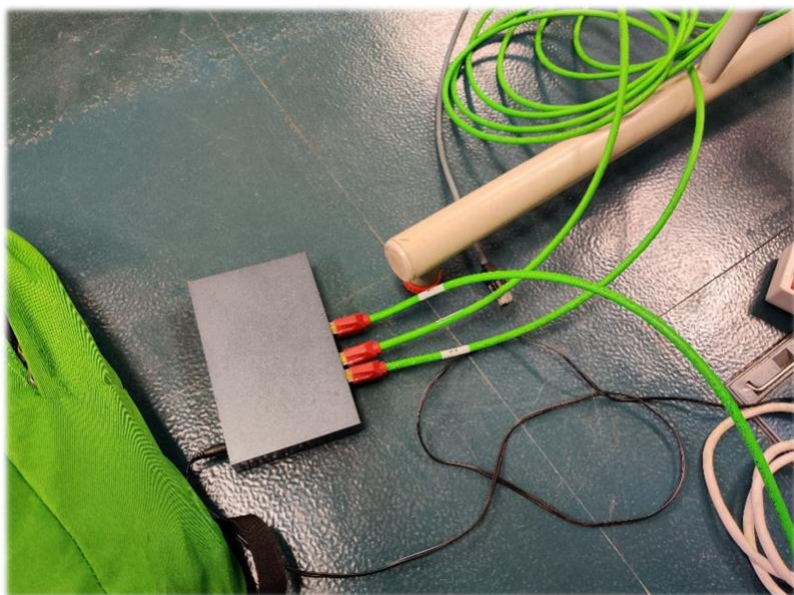
Cut to size and Attach



# Setup

## Power

Connect Stations to a Power Brick



## LAN

Connect to Network Switch

## LAN

Connect to Station's PLC



# Setup

## Sample Project File

Let us start FIRST by using my project  
file

[https://github.com/MarcusThum/  
Siemens-PLC-Programming](https://github.com/MarcusThum/Siemens-PLC-Programming)

---

### 3 Stations

“Combined\_3\_Stations\_FINAL”

Distribution > Measuring > Sorting

### 6 Stations

“Combined\_6\_Stations\_200817  
\_LATEST\_Evening”

Distribution > Measuring > Handling >  
Processing > Pick Place > Sorting

---

## Requirements

---

TIA PORTAL with License Key

(Inform your lecturer if your license key is invalid / expiring)

# Setup



## Download Code

▶	Distribution [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	Handling [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	Measuring [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	Pick_Place [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	Processing [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	Sorting [CPU 1512C-1 PN]	
▶	HMI_1 [TP1500 Comfort]	

For each Station and HMI



## Go Online to Check

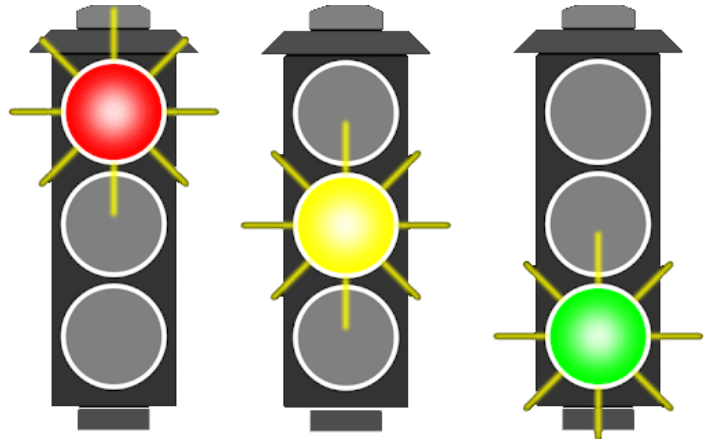


If successful Sync / Download

# Setup

## Busy Signal

Busy Signals are intentionally used to inform the upstream station that the downstream station is busy and cannot services additional workpieces at the moment.



## Wire

It can be done using wires connected on the control panel.

The outputs and inputs need to be assigned to a variable.

The outputs can be set HIGH or LOW.

Finally, an IF ELSE Statement can be used for the inputs to check for availability.

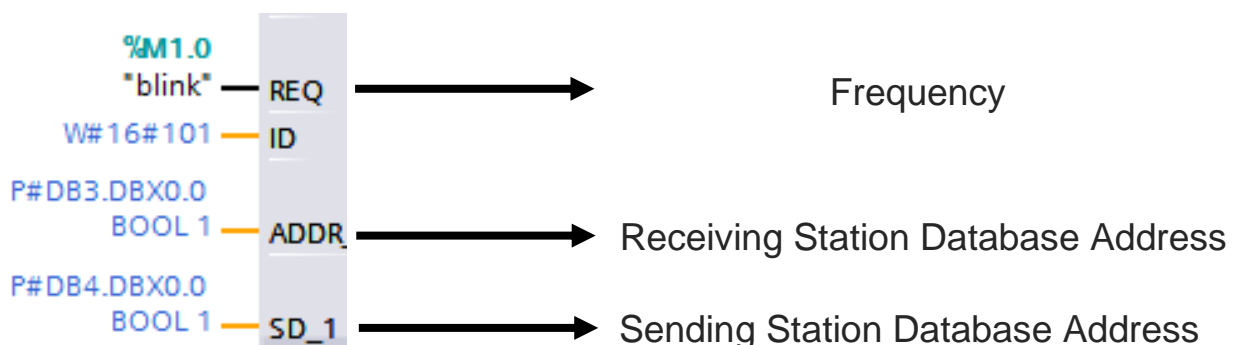
## Put Block

A PUT Block can be added in Siemens that provides similar functionality.

It sends any variables you assign in the block and sends over whenever REQ is HIGH.

Thus, it needs a frequency to send data. I used my blink function as the frequency.

Databases is also necessary to send and receive data.





# Setup

## Busy Signal

### 6 Stations

“Combined\_6\_Stations\_200817\_LATEST\_Evening”

Distribution > Measuring > Handling > Processing > Pick Place > Sorting



### Wire Up Busy Signal (All Stations)

Downstream Q7

Upstream I7

————— There is a second signal —————

### Handling to Processing Second Feedback

Handling Station Q7

Processing Station I6

—————

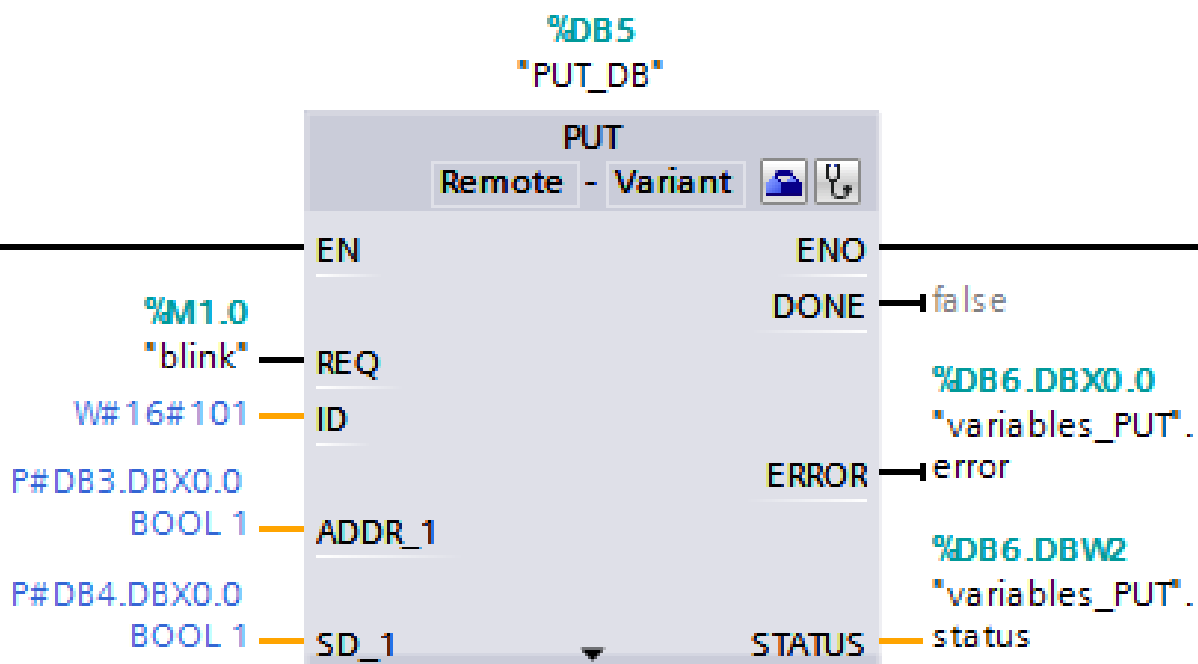
# Setup

## Busy Signal

### 3 Stations

“Combined\_3\_Stations\_FINAL”

Distribution > Measuring > Sorting



## Put Block

Upstream to Downstream Station



# Code Explanation



## CODE SNIPPET

```
"blinker".TON(IN := TRUE,  
    PT := T#1s);  
IF "blinker".Q THEN  
    "blinker".TON(IN := FALSE,  
        PT := T#0s);  
IF "blink" THEN  
    "blink" := FALSE;  
ELSE  
    "blink" := TRUE;  
END_IF;  
END_IF;
```

```
IF "resetOn" OR ("resetBlink" AND "blink") THEN  
    "resetButtonLight" := 1;  
ELSE  
    "resetButtonLight" := 0;  
END_IF;
```

```
IF "startOn" OR ("startBlink" AND "blink") THEN  
    "startButtonLight" := 1;  
ELSE  
    "startButtonLight" := 0;  
END_IF;
```

## BLINKER

1

Blink LED's of the Reset  
and Start Button

2

Blink Indicators of the  
HMI

3

Used as 1 second  
frequency to trigger PUT  
BLOCK

## IMAGE



# Code Explanation



## CODE SNIPPET

```
"Timer".TON(IN := TRUE,  
            PT := T#1s);  
IF "Timer".Q THEN  
    "Timer".TON(IN := FALSE,  
                PT := T#0s);  
    <condition / result>  
END_IF;
```

## Timers

Timers are often used to create delays between each step since cylinders and arms do not move instantaneously. It is to prevent jamming.

Delays are also useful for sensors. The sensors need to be TRUE for a SET DELAY PERIOD to trigger the Timer. This is useful when detecting workpieces and position of arms and cylinders.



## TIMER DELAY

---

1

Use TON to create a 1 Second Delay

2

Move to next step when (timer.Q)  
timer is up

---

# Code Explanation

## STOP BUTTON

1

Check For Stop Button  
Press (Physical & HMI)

2

Reset all Outputs

3

Reset all variables

4

Blink Reset Button Light

5

Check For Reset Button  
Press (Physical & HMI)

## Stop Button Presses

This is necessary to stop the stations in the event it jams or the user decides that he/she wants to stop production.

## CODE SNIPPET

```
IF NOT "stopButton" OR "hmiStopButton" THEN

    "drillMotorOn" := 0;

    "turnTable" := 0;

    "lowerDrillingUnit" := 0;

    "raiseDrillingUnit" := 0;

    "clampWorkpiece" := 0;

    "checkHole" := 0;

    "pushOutWorkpiece" := 0;

    "step" := 0;

    "turning" := 0;

    "checking" := 0;

    "drilling" := 0;

END_IF;

CASE "step" OF

    0:

        "holePresentForDrilling" := FALSE;

        "doneDrilling" := FALSE;

        "holePresent" := FALSE;

        "feedback" := FALSE;

        "resetCount" := 0;

        "Timer".TON(IN := FALSE,

            PT := T#0s);

        "resetOn" := FALSE;

        "resetBlink" := TRUE;

        "startOn" := FALSE;

        "startBlink" := FALSE;

        IF "resetButton" AND "autoManualSwitch" THEN

            "step" := 1;

        END_IF;

        IF "hmiResetButton" AND "hmiAutoManualSwitch" THEN

            "step" := 1;

        END_IF;

        IF "hmiMasterReset" THEN

            "step" := 1;

        END_IF;
```

# Code Explanation

## RESET SEQUENCE



## CODE SNIPPET

- 1 Reset Button Light On
- 2 Reset Sequence Begin

```
1:
    "resetOn" := TRUE;
    "resetBlink" := FALSE;
    "raiseDrillingUnit" := 1;
    "lowerDrillingUnit" := 0;
    "Timer".TON(IN := "drillInUpper",
                PT := T#1s);
    IF "Timer".Q THEN
        "Timer".TON(IN := FALSE,
                    PT := T#0s);
        "step" := 10;
    END_IF;
```



## Reset Sequence

It is necessary to perform a reset sequence before you start the machine. This is done to clear any remaining workpieces left after stopping.

## Difficulty

Some station's reset sequence tends to be harder. Handling Station's Reset Sequence uses part of its start sequence to clear any workpiece available. This shows the reusability of code among sequences.

# Code Explanation



## CODE SNIPPET

## START BUTTON

70:

```
"resetOn" := FALSE;
"resetBlink" := FALSE;
"startOn" := FALSE;
"startBlink" := TRUE;
IF "startButton" AND NOT "autoManualSwitch" THEN
    "step" := 80;
END_IF;
IF "hmiStartButton" AND NOT "hmiAutoManualSwitch" THEN
    "step" := 80;
END_IF;
IF "hmiMasterStart" THEN
    "step" := 80;
END_IF;
```

1

Check For Start Button Press (Physical & HMI)

2

Start Button Light On

3

Start Sequence Begin

80:

```
"startOn" := 1;
"startBlink" := 0;
IF "workpieceAvailable" AND "turning" = 0 AND "checking" = 0 AND "drilling" = 0 THEN
    "step" := 91;
END_IF;
"Timer_1".TON(IN := "turning" = 0 AND "checking" = 0 AND "drilling" = 0,
    PT := T#5s);
IF "Timer_1".Q THEN
    "Timer_1".TON(IN := FALSE,
        PT := T#0s);
    "step" := 90;
END_IF;
```

## Start Sequence

Start Sequence is where the stations performs its main automated sequence such as transferring a workpiece to the next downstream station.



# Code Explanation

Unique “Case”

---

## Processing Station

---

- 1 4 Case Statements
- 2 Can be done using separate programs on CoDeSys
- 3 5 second delay to wait for workpiece

### Case Loops:

Steps

Turning

Checking

Drilling

# Code Explanation

## View Raw Code Siemens

My Website

[www.marcusthum.com/sixstations](http://www.marcusthum.com/sixstations)

[www.marcusthum.com/siemens](http://www.marcusthum.com/siemens)

## Video Demonstration

YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCflRSA8qN4-dR7nhpM1nMXA/videos>

## Sample Project

OneDrive SharePoint  
(Login to Temasek)

[https://studenttpedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/1801321i\\_student\\_tp\\_edu\\_sg/Ets0srNBOXVFk5Dq3BnEI0BIAvT7NkE7Uymmm9DTqQNsQ?e=PRHUDq](https://studenttpedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/1801321i_student_tp_edu_sg/Ets0srNBOXVFk5Dq3BnEI0BIAvT7NkE7Uymmm9DTqQNsQ?e=PRHUDq)

## View Raw Code CoDeSys

My Website

(Not meant to be part of this guide  
BUT I started learning CoDeSys first)

You may too!

[www.marcusthum.com/codesys](http://www.marcusthum.com/codesys)

## Need more help with CoDeSys?

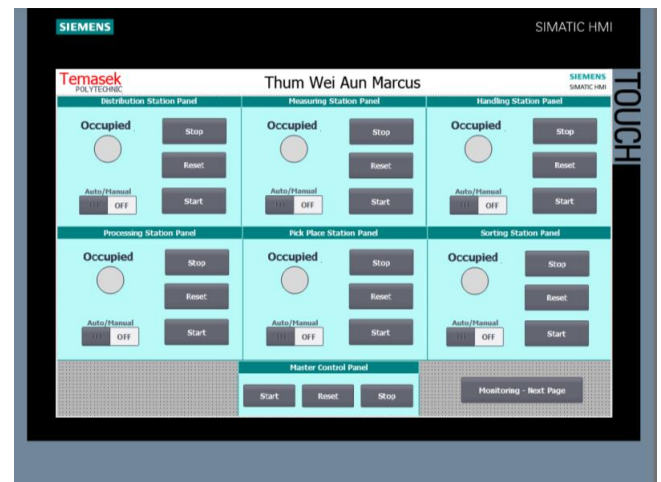
Ask

Suriya or Lennard

(Provided they are still in WSS)

# HMI

Human Machine Interface is made for interactions between human and machines



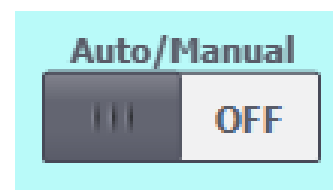
## Indicators

This is a substitute for physical LED's. It can blink any colour or stay on for a period of time. Very Useful!

## Switches

It emulates a physical switch. Either **ON** or **OFF**.

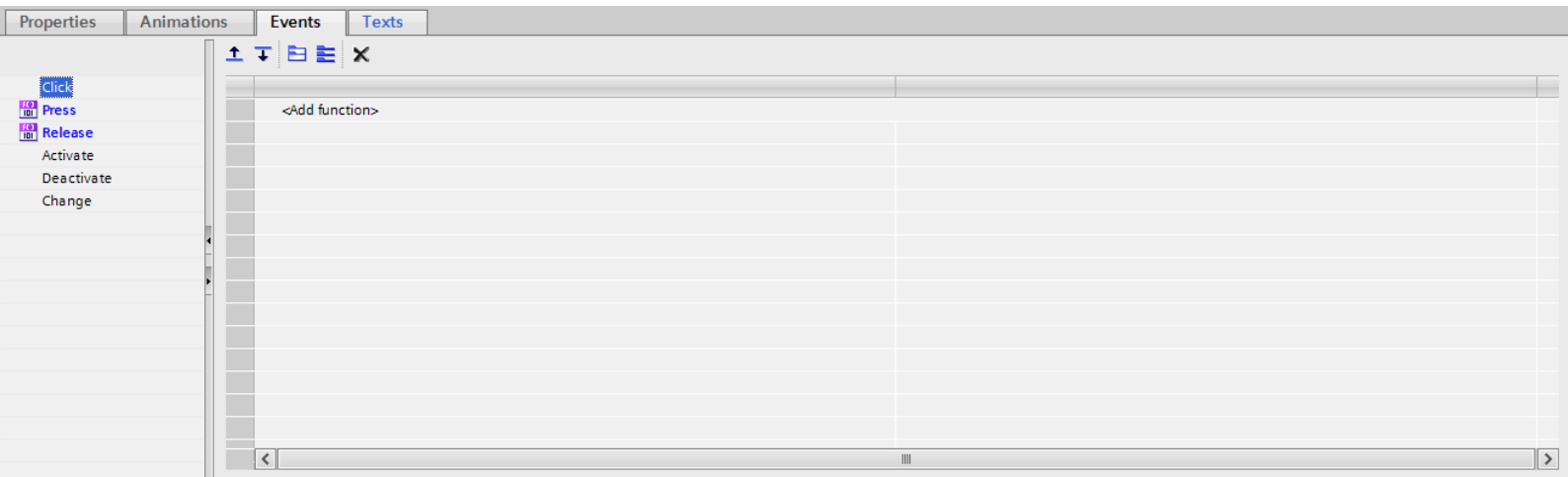
**TRUE** or **FALSE**. 2 State Configuration.



## Buttons

Press / Hold / Let Go for a programmed condition to happen. You can **SET** or **RESET BITS** for variables.





## Events

Modify Button Events

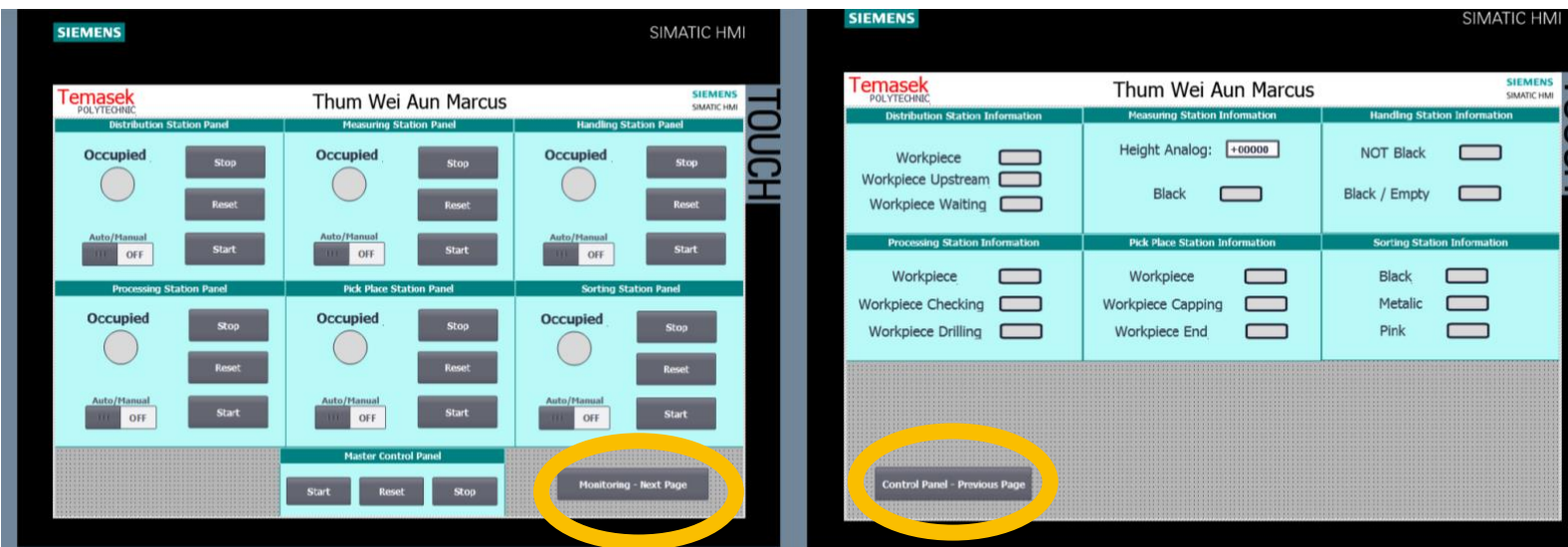
## Animation

Use To Function as Indicators

	Name ▲	Data type	Connection	PLC name	PLC tag	Address
	height	Int	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	height	
	hmiAutoManual	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	hmiAutoManualSwitch	
	hmiAutoManualSwitch	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	hmiAutoManualSwitch	
	hmiAutoManualSwitch(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	hmiAutoManualSwitch	
	hmiMasterReset	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	hmiMasterReset	
	hmiMasterReset(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	hmiMasterReset	
	hmiMasterReset(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	hmiMasterReset	
	hmiResetButton	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	hmiResetButton	
	hmiResetButton(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	hmiResetButton	
	hmiResetButton(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	hmiResetButton	
	hmiStartButton	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	hmiStartButton	
	hmiStartButton(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	hmiStartButton	
	hmiStartButton(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	hmiStartButton	
	hmiStopButton	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	hmiStopButton	
	hmiStopButton(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	hmiStopButton	
	hmiStopButton(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	hmiStopButton	
	magazineEmpty	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	magazineEmpty	
	occupied_put_occupied_put	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	occupied_put.occupied_...	
	occupied_put_occupied_put(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	occupied_put.occupied_...	
	occupied_put_occupied_put(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	occupied_put.occupied_...	
	pink	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	pink	
	resetButtonLight	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	resetButtonLight	
	resetButtonLight(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	resetButtonLight	
	resetButtonLight(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	resetButtonLight	
	startButtonLight	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	startButtonLight	
	startButtonLight(1)	Bool	HMI_Connection_1	Measuring	startButtonLight	
	startButtonLight(2)	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	startButtonLight	
	stopButton	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	stopButton	
	switch1Extended	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	switch1Extended	
	switch2Extended	Bool	HMI_Connection_2	Sorting	switch2Extended	
	workpieceAvailable	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	workpieceAvailable	
	workpieceWaiting	Bool	HMI_Connection_3	Distribution	workpieceWaiting	

## HMI Tags

Create HMI Tags by linking to Station's Tags



## Create Multiple Screens

Switch Between Screens

## Design

Buttons and indicators can be placed in different positions for aesthetically pleasing control panel

## Functionality

The Siemens Comfort Panel is touch screen. It has a touch screen panel to detect button presses

## User Friendly

It is easy to interact with

## UI Panel

Contains Elements, Objects and Controls to insert into the HMI Screen. The Buttons and Shapes are customizable to suit each designer's desired look and feel, as well as Functionality.



**THE END**