

Last Codesys Mini Project: Develop the logic and HMI for an elevator used in a 5-storey building.

Description: The objective of this assignment is to develop a:

- An elevator model (simulator) that is used to simulate the position of an elevator in a building assumed to have five floors (ground + 4) labelled as floors 0 to 4.
- A controller that automates the operation of the elevator based on sensor and user inputs.

STEP 1: Develop a simplified simulation of the elevator.

This is the first step where you will develop a program (a function block) that calculates and displays the position and movements of the elevator. The inputs and outputs of this program (elevator model) are:

Inputs:

- Elevator UP (Boolean): The elevator moves up when this input is true.
- Elevator DN (Boolean): The elevator moves down when this input is true.
- Elevator Door (Boolean): Used to open / close elevator door.

During the initial testing of the elevator model, the Elevator UP and Elevator DN inputs are manually generated using two push buttons. The elevator is stationary if both Elevator UP = Elevator DN = 0. Elevator UP and Elevator DN cannot be simultaneously true.

Outputs:

- **Elevator position** (UINT): A number that uniquely defines the position of the elevator. This typically varies from 0 to a suitable maximum value (depending on your monitor) which causes the position of the lift to change from the near bottom of the screen to the near top of the screen, as the elevator moves from the ground floor to the top floor. The elevator may be represented by a rectangle or a stored image. Its vertical position is animated

(varied) by assigning the elevator position variable to Properties > Absolute movement > Y axis.

- **Floor Switches** (Boolean): Floor 0 to Floor 4.

The position of an elevator is determined by sensors (which are either limit switches or proximity sensors) installed on each floor. When the elevator reaches a particular floor, the output of the sensor installed on that floor is activated indicating the presence of the lift on that floor. In this assignment, we will simulate these sensors.

The output of all floor sensors is LOW if the lift is in between any two floors.

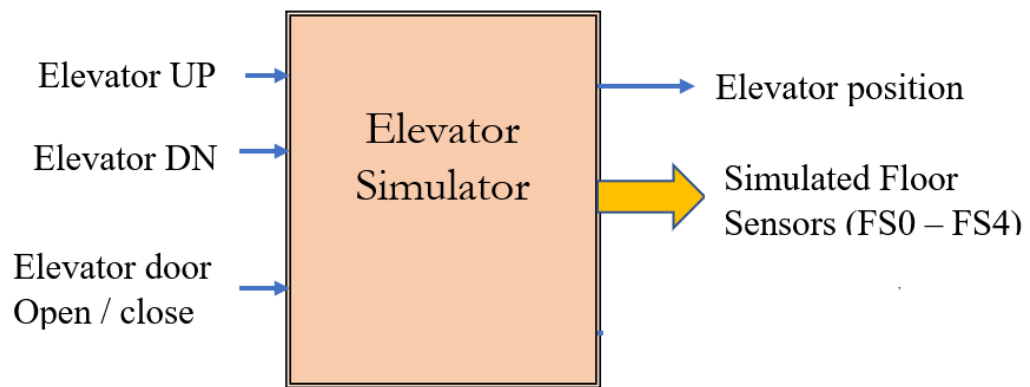
The output of at most one-floor sensor can be HIGH at any point in time because the lift cannot simultaneously exist on multiple floors.

The state of a simulated floor sensor is derived from the elevator position. The output of a floor sensor is true when the elevator position is exactly aligned with the floor.

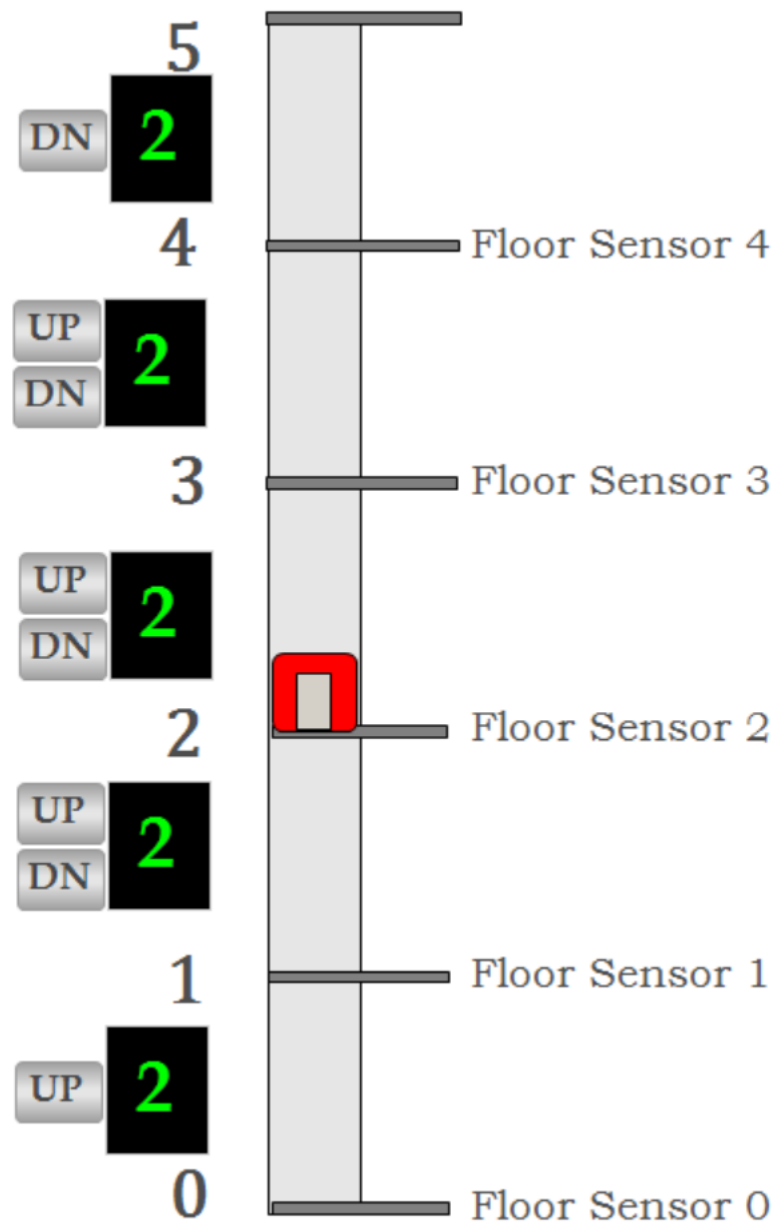
If the lift is stationary on a particular floor (because people are moving into or out of the lift), then the output of that floor sensor is HIGH for an extended amount of time, equal to the duration for which the lift is on that floor.

The lift door can be opened **only if** the elevator is stationary and on a particular floor.

- **Floor Display:** A variable that represents the current position of the elevator. This is displayed as a digit varying from 0 to 4, representing the floor where the lift is located. When the lift is moving, the last detected floor position is displayed until it reaches the next floor either above or below.



A suggestive HMI is depicted below.



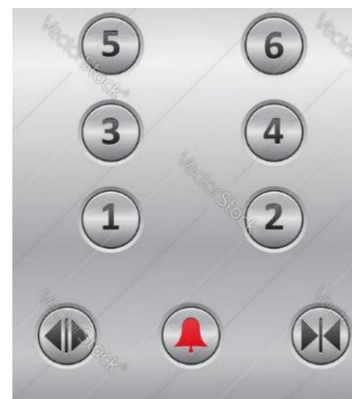
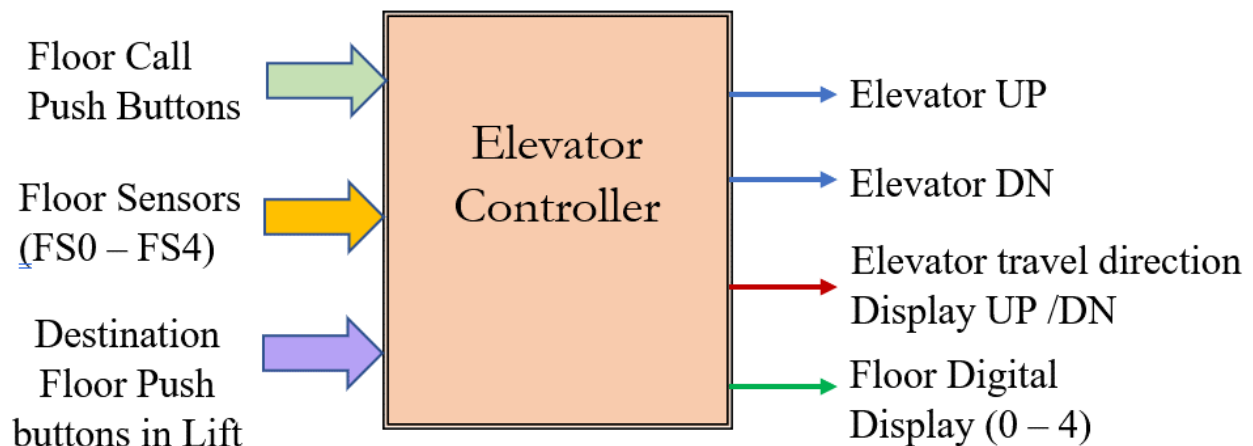
STEP 2: Develop a controller for the automatic operation of the elevator.

Inputs:

- Floor Sensors (FS0 – Fs4).
- Floor Call Push Buttons (on each floor).
- Destination Floor Push Buttons in elevator control panel.

Outputs:

- Elevator Control (Elevator UP).
- Elevator Control (Elevator DN).
- Elevator travel direction indicator (on each floor).
- Digital Floor Display (on each floor).





Destination Floor push buttons &
Door open/close push buttons
inside the Elevator

Floor Call Push Buttons & Elevator
travel direction display

- Each floor contains two push buttons, commonly known as “floor calls” which when pressed ‘informs’ the elevator controller that a person is waiting for the elevator on a floor. There are two push buttons, one with an upward pointing arrow (or marked UP) and the other with a downward arrow (or marked DN). Pressing any one of these push buttons causes the lift to move to that floor. Pressing the push button marked with an upward arrow means that a person on that floor wants to travel to an upper floor and the push button with a downward arrow indicates that a person wants to travel to a lower floor. The ground floor has only one button pointed upwards and the top floor has one button that points downwards.
- Each floor also contains a digital indicator that displays the current position of the lift and the direction in which the lift is presently travelling. A typical arrangement of push buttons and indicators, found on the floor is shown in the figure above.
- A lift also travels when a command is issued from the elevator by pressing a destination floor button. There is one button for each floor and the button pressed indicates the destination floor to which the lift

travels. Multiple buttons may be pressed, in which case the elevator travels to all the floors commanded. A typical control panel of a lift is shown in the figure above. The two buttons at the bottom are for opening and closing the lift door manually.

Elevator Controller – operational logic:

The elevator is stationary if all the conditions below are true:

- It has not been called from any floor above or below its current position.
- No command has been issued from the panel within the lift.
- A lift can be stationary only when it is on a floor, it cannot be stationary when it is in between two floors.

The elevator moves upwards if any of the conditions below is true:

- It receives a “Floor call” from a floor above its current position.
- A “destination floor button” is pressed in the lift panel which is above the present position of the elevator.

While moving upwards, the elevator stops at a floor if any of the conditions below is true:

- The “Floor Call-UP” push button on the floor was pressed.
- It was asked to travel to this floor by pressing the “destination floor button” on the lift panel.
- It has reached the topmost floor.

While moving upwards, the elevator does not stop at a floor, even if it receives a call from this floor if:

- The “Floor Call-DN” push button on the floor was pressed as the person wants to travel to a lower floor. The elevator stops on this floor when it is moving downwards.
- The lift also does not stop in response to a floor call if the lift is filled to its full capacity, because it is unable to take in any more persons. However, to simplify the logic, we will not include this consideration in our controller.

When a lift stops on any floor, the door automatically opens for 2 secs. After 2 secs the door closes and the lift resumes its journey. This duration can be increased in multiples of 2 seconds by pressing the open-door button on the lift panel. The lift door only opens when it is stationary on the floor. It does not open when the lift is travelling.

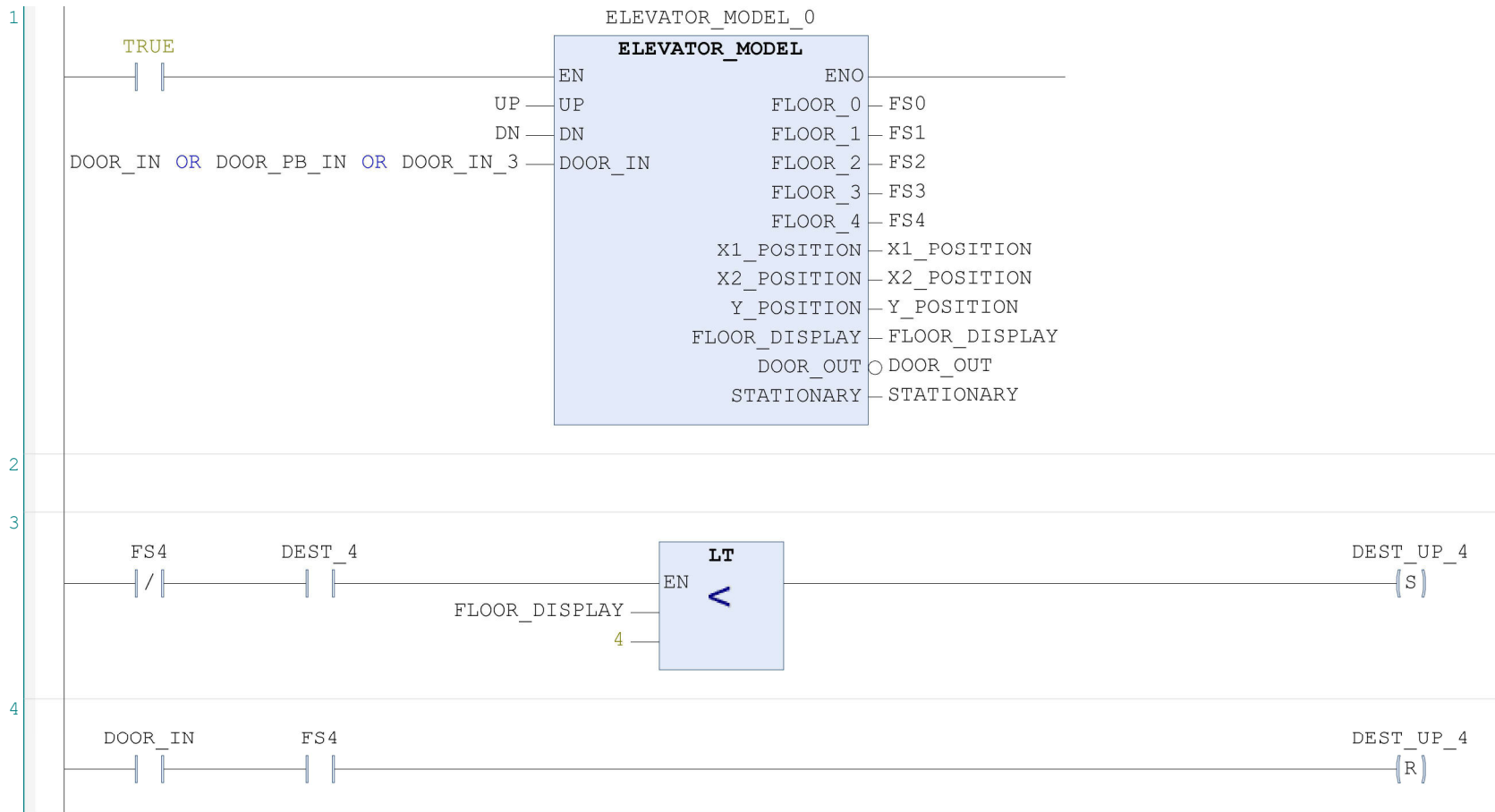
The lift moves downwards if.....

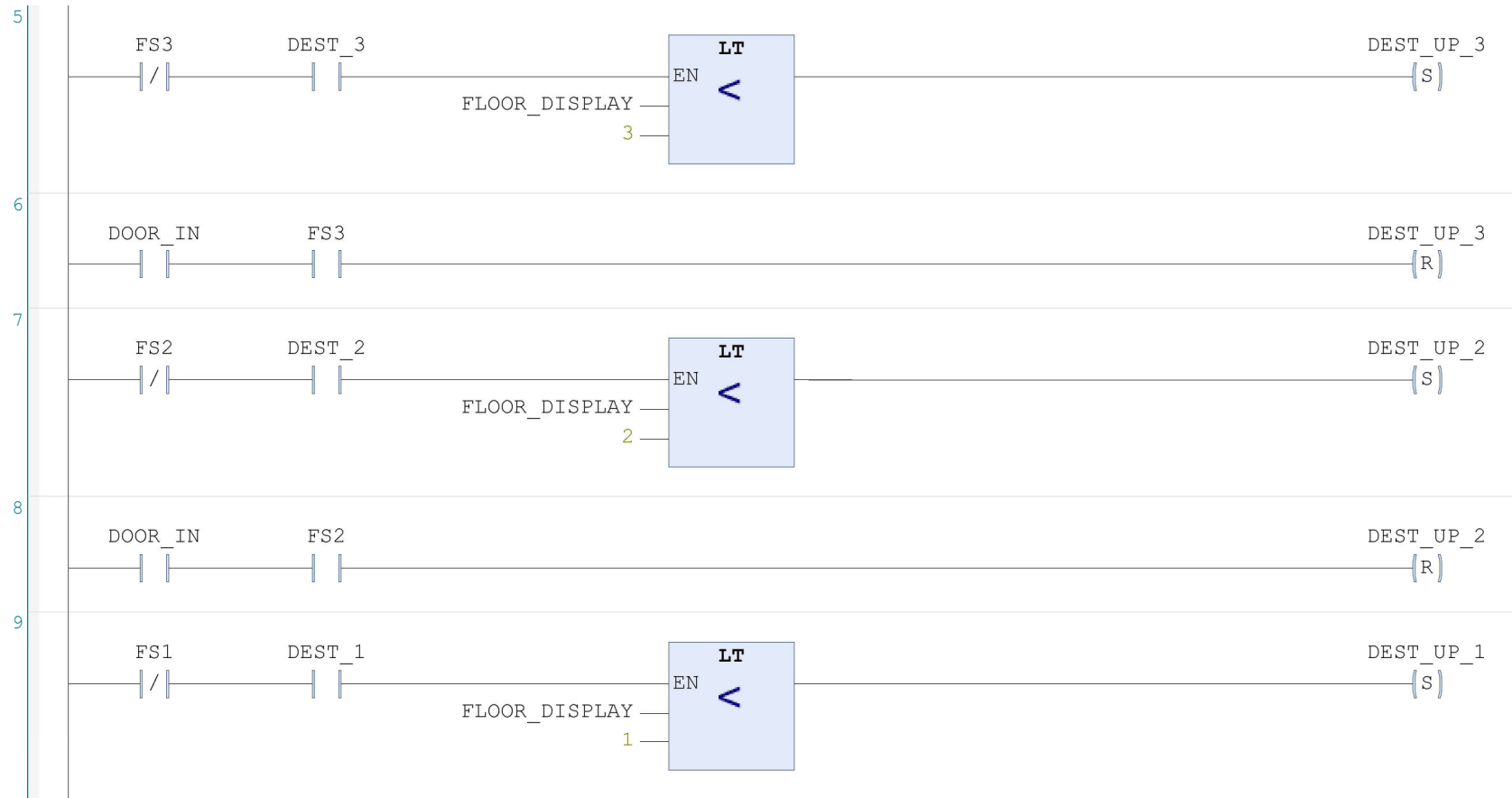
You can work out similar considerations as to when the lift moves downwards, and when the lift stops while moving downwards.

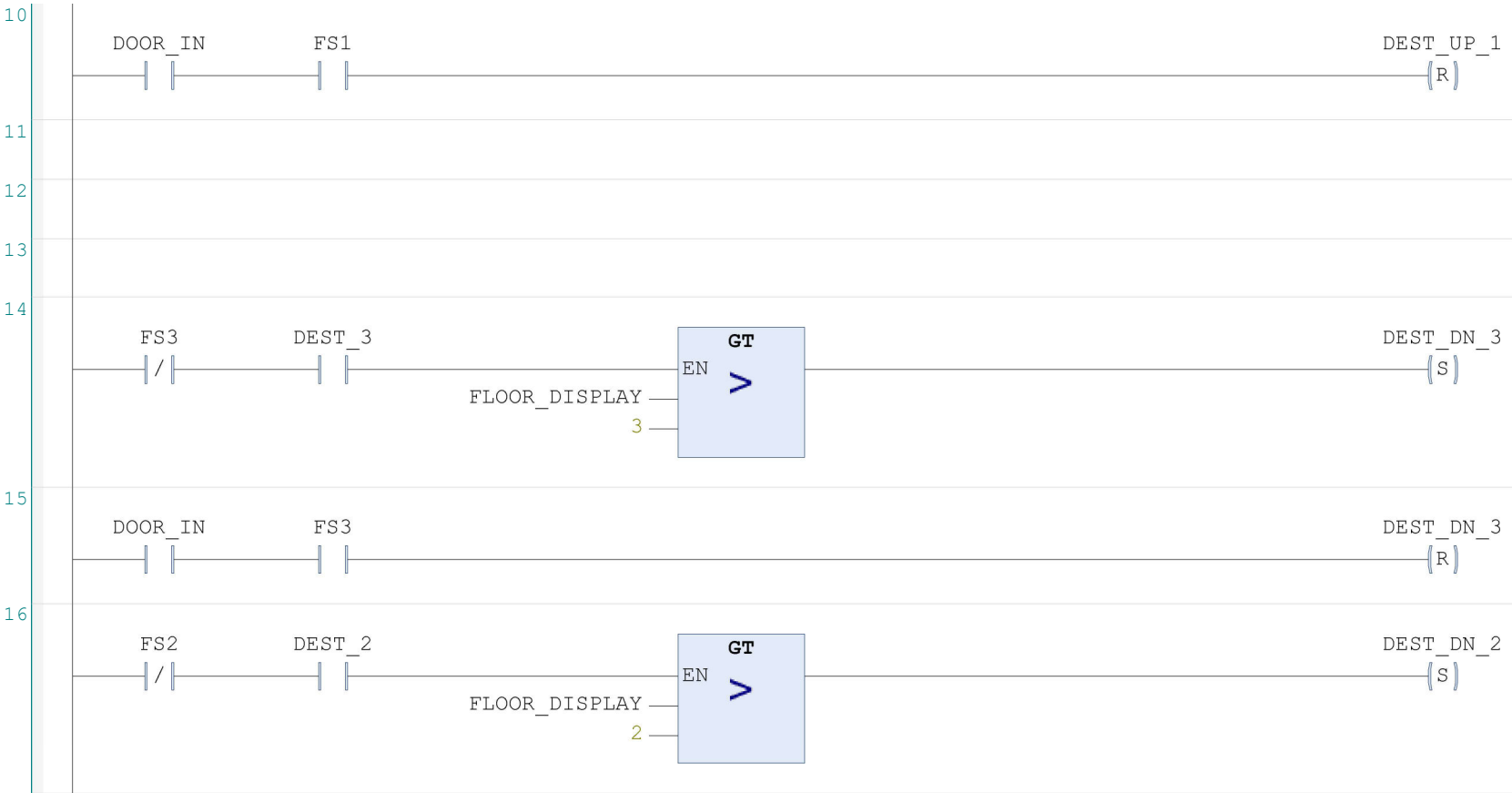
```
1  PROGRAM PLC_PRG
2  VAR
3      ELEVATOR_MODEL_0 : ELEVATOR_MODEL ;
4      UP : BOOL ;
5      DN : BOOL ;
6      FS0 : BOOL ;
7      FS1 : BOOL ;
8      FS2 : BOOL ;
9      FS3 : BOOL ;
10     FS4 : BOOL ;
11     Y_POSITION : REAL := 0 ;
12     FLOOR_DISPLAY : UINT ;
13     X1_POSITION : REAL := 0 ;
14     X2_POSITION : REAL := 0 ;
15
16
17     DEST_0 : BOOL ;
18     DEST_1 : BOOL ;
19     DEST_2 : BOOL ;
20     DEST_3 : BOOL ;
21     DEST_4 : BOOL ;
22     UP4 : BOOL ;
23     UP3 : BOOL ;
24     UP2 : BOOL ;
25     UP1 : BOOL ;
26     DN0 : BOOL ;
27     DN3 : BOOL ;
28     DN2 : BOOL ;
29     DN1 : BOOL ;
30
31     DOOR_IN : BOOL ;
32     DEST_UP_4 : BOOL ;
33     DEST_UP_3 : BOOL ;
34     DEST_UP_2 : BOOL ;
35     DEST_UP_1 : BOOL ;
```

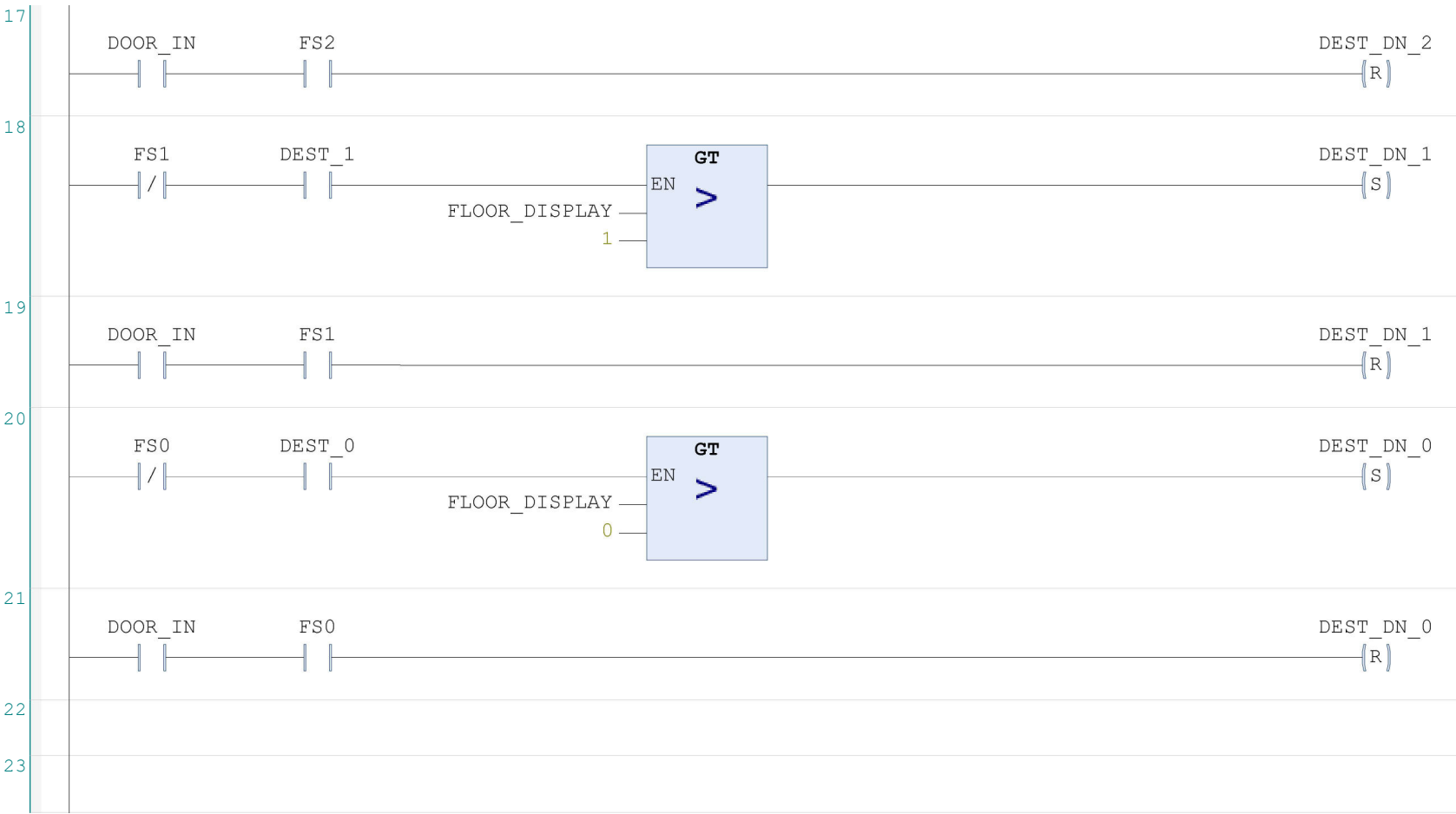


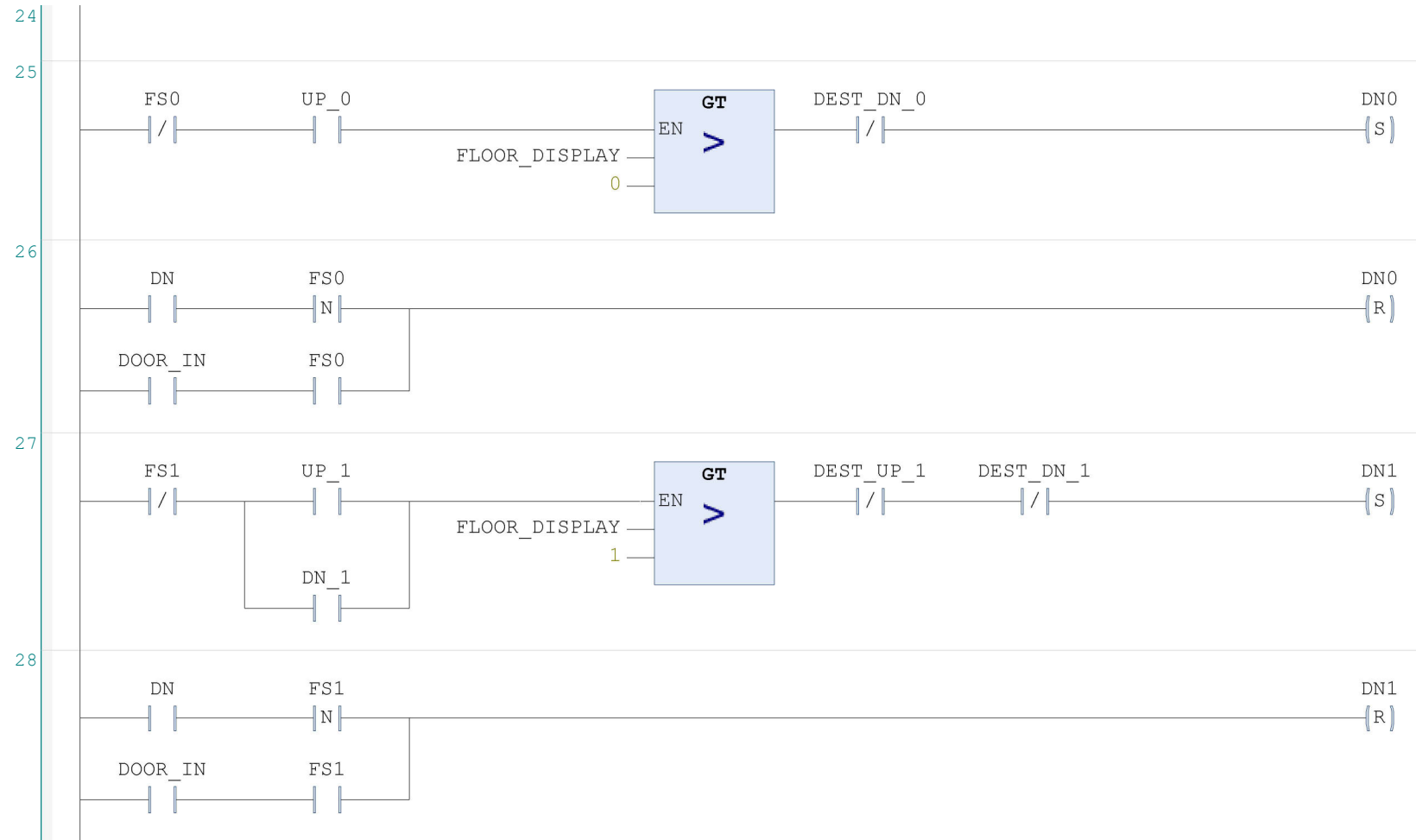
```
36     DEST_DN_3 : BOOL ;
37     DEST_DN_2 : BOOL ;
38     DEST_DN_1 : BOOL ;
39     DEST_DN_0 : BOOL ;
40     UP_0 : BOOL ;
41     UP_1 : BOOL ;
42     UP_2 : BOOL ;
43     UP_3 : BOOL ;
44     DN_4 : BOOL ;
45     DN_3 : BOOL ;
46     DN_2 : BOOL ;
47     DN_1 : BOOL ;
48     DOOR_IN_1 : BOOL ;
49     DOOR_IN_2 : BOOL ;
50     UP_PRESSED_3 : BOOL ;
51     UP_PRESSED_2 : BOOL ;
52     UP_PRESSED_1 : BOOL ;
53     UP_PRESSED_0 : BOOL ;
54     DN_PRESSED_4 : BOOL ;
55     DN_PRESSED_3 : BOOL ;
56     DN_PRESSED_2 : BOOL ;
57     DN_PRESSED_1 : BOOL ;
58     DOOR : BOOL ;
59     DOOR_PB : BOOL ;
60     DOOR_PB_IN : BOOL ;
61     DN_NEW : BOOL ;
62     UP_NEW : BOOL ;
63     DOOR_OUT : BOOL ;
64     STATIONARY : BOOL ;
65     DOOR_IN_3 : BOOL ;
66     END_VAR
67
```

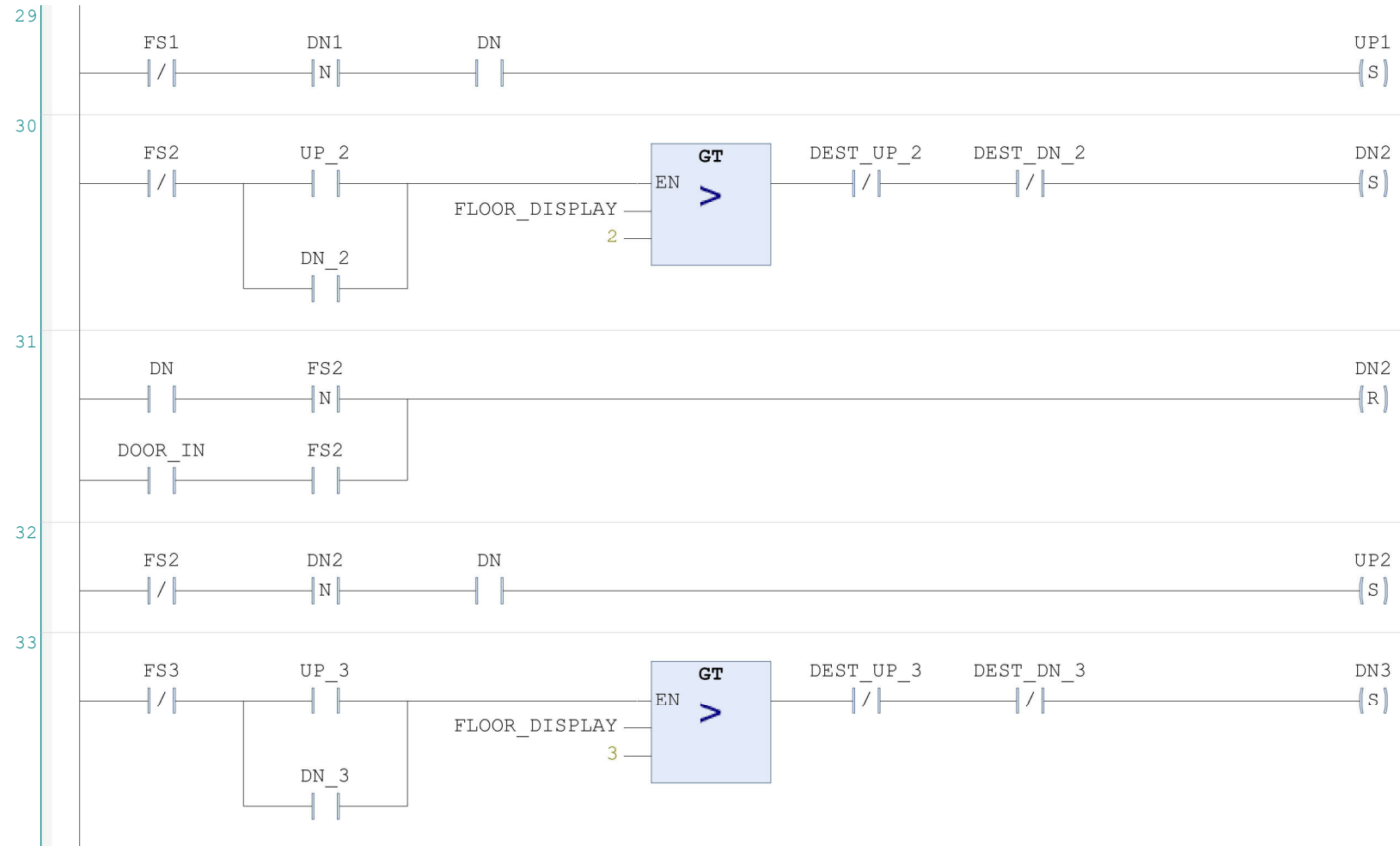


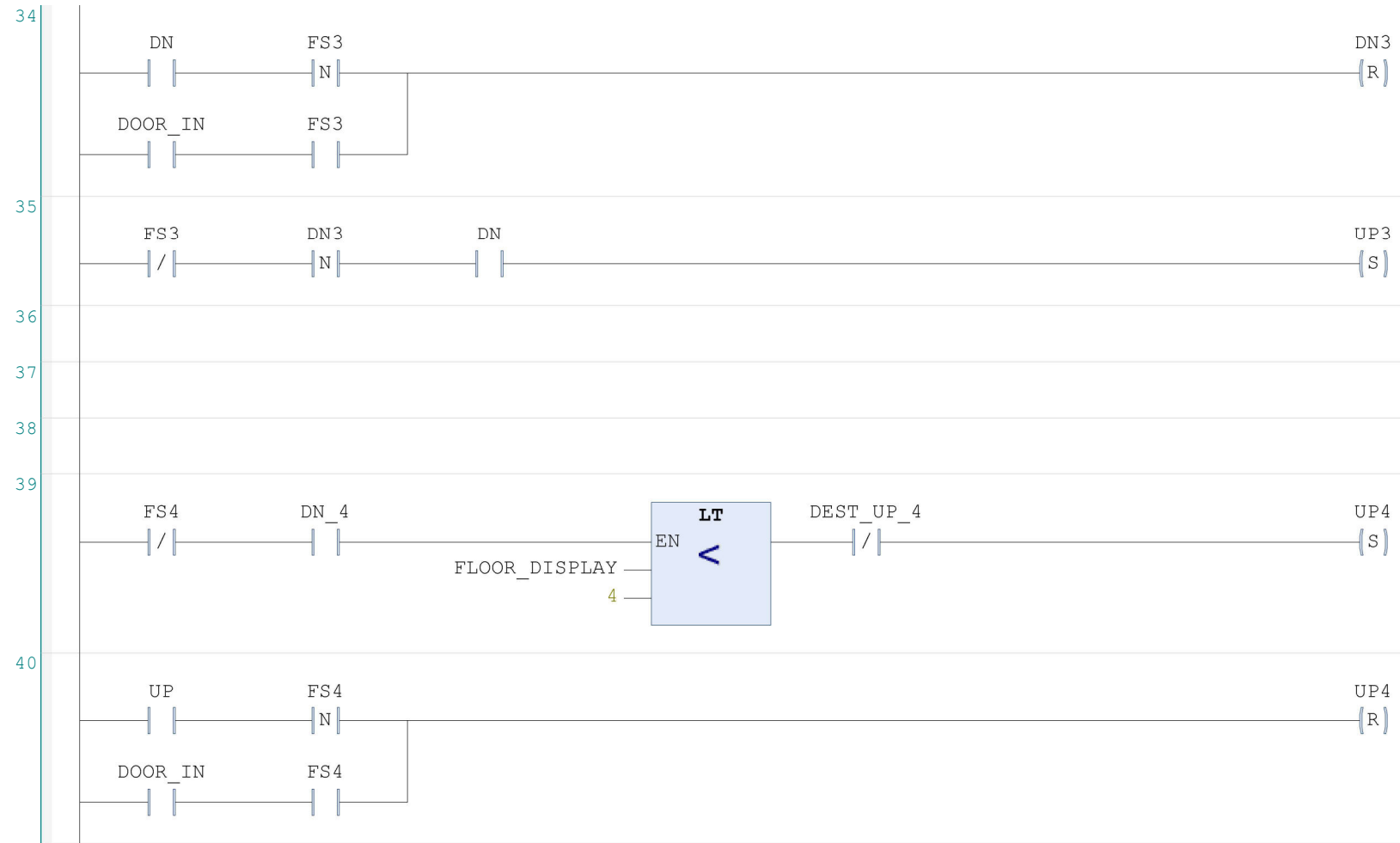


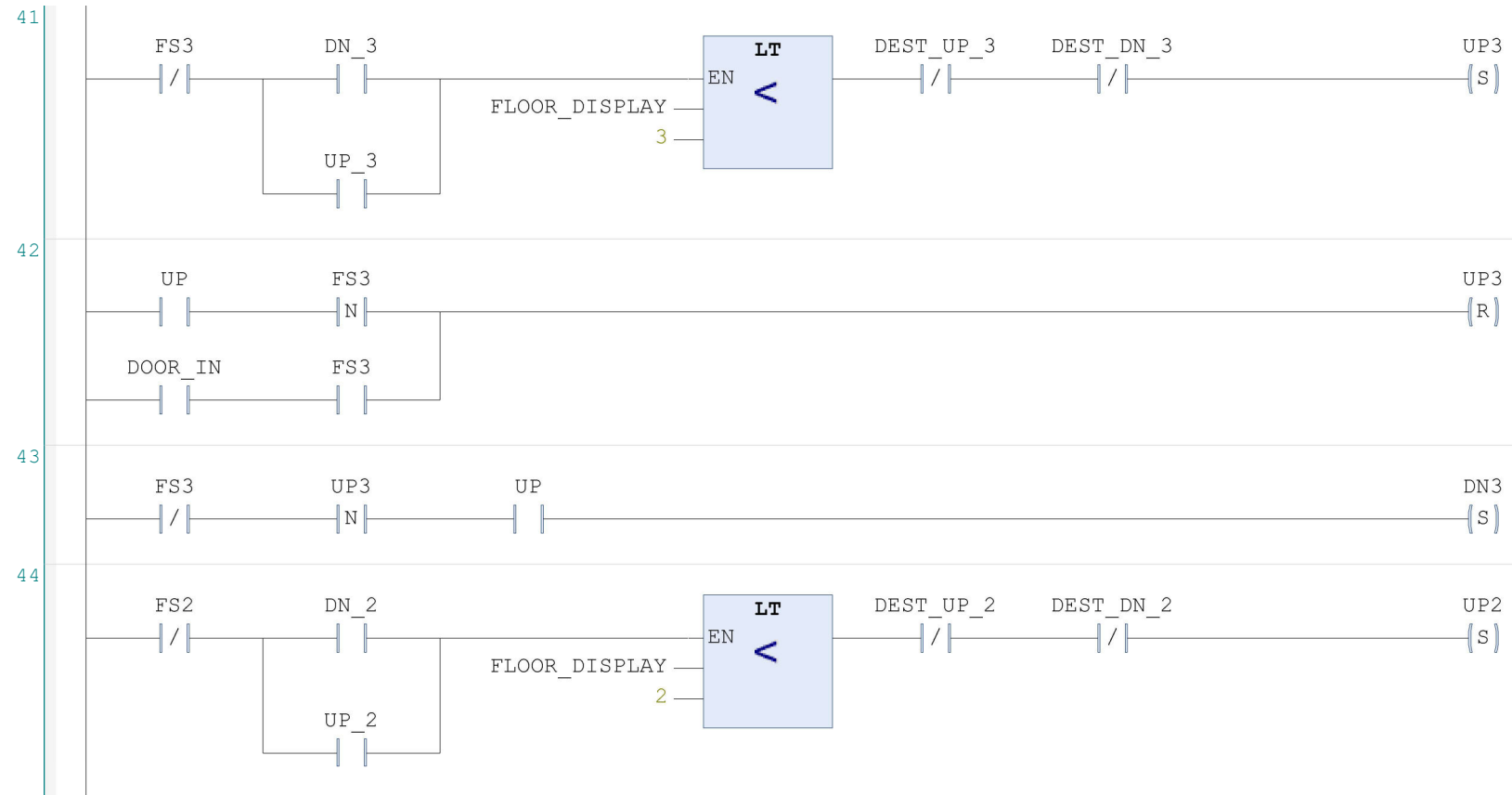


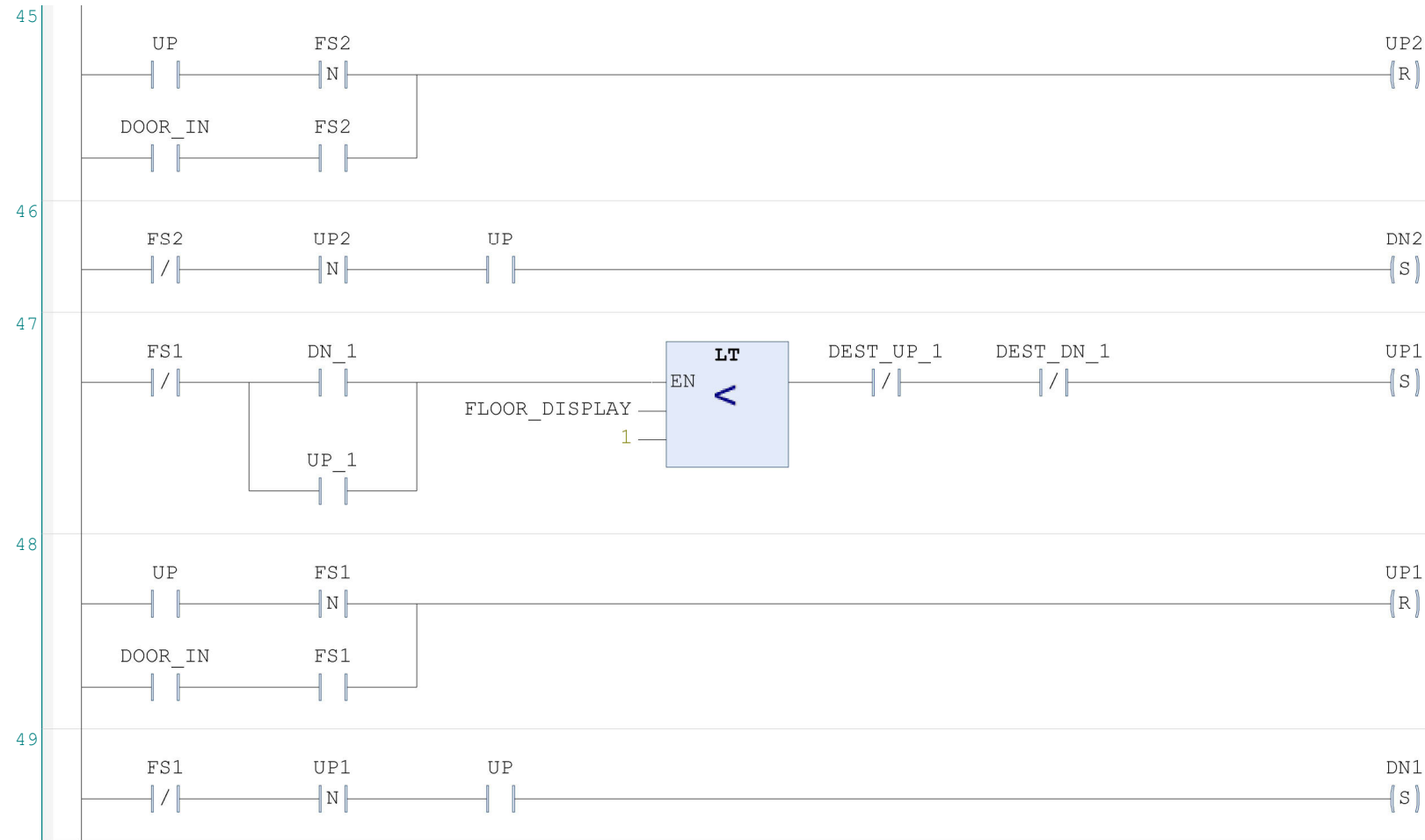












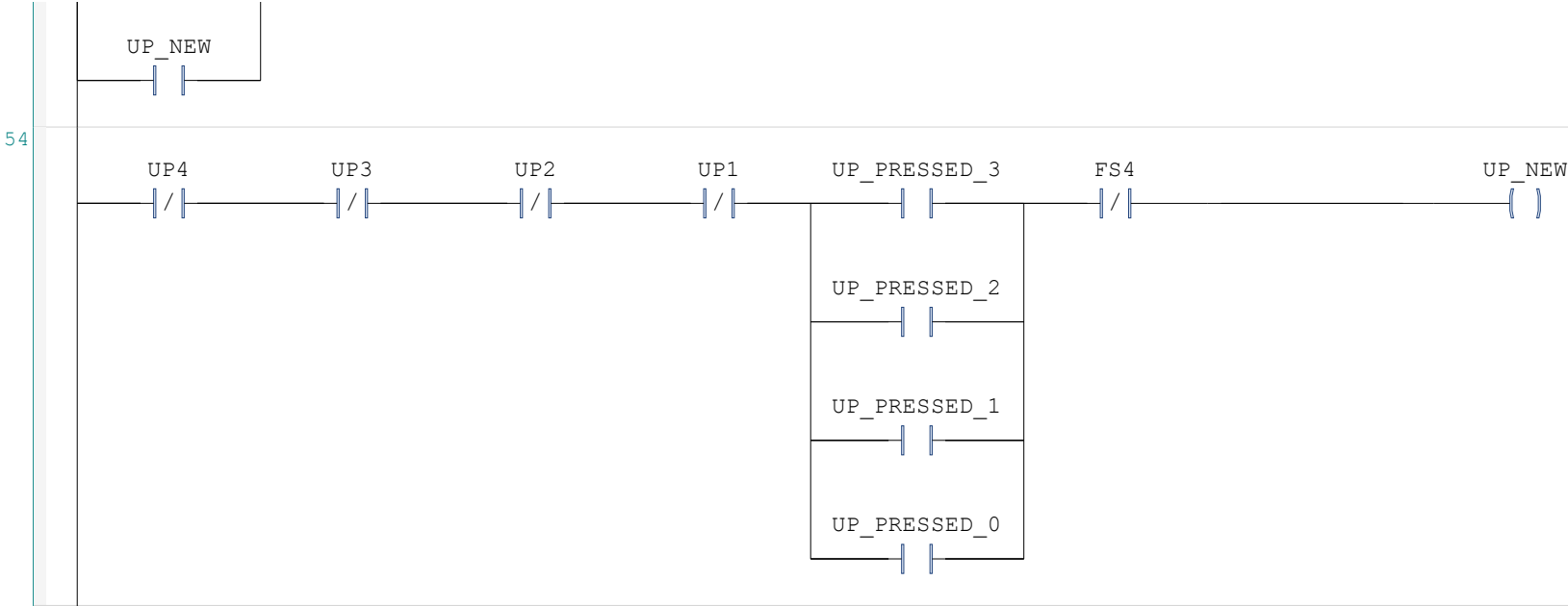
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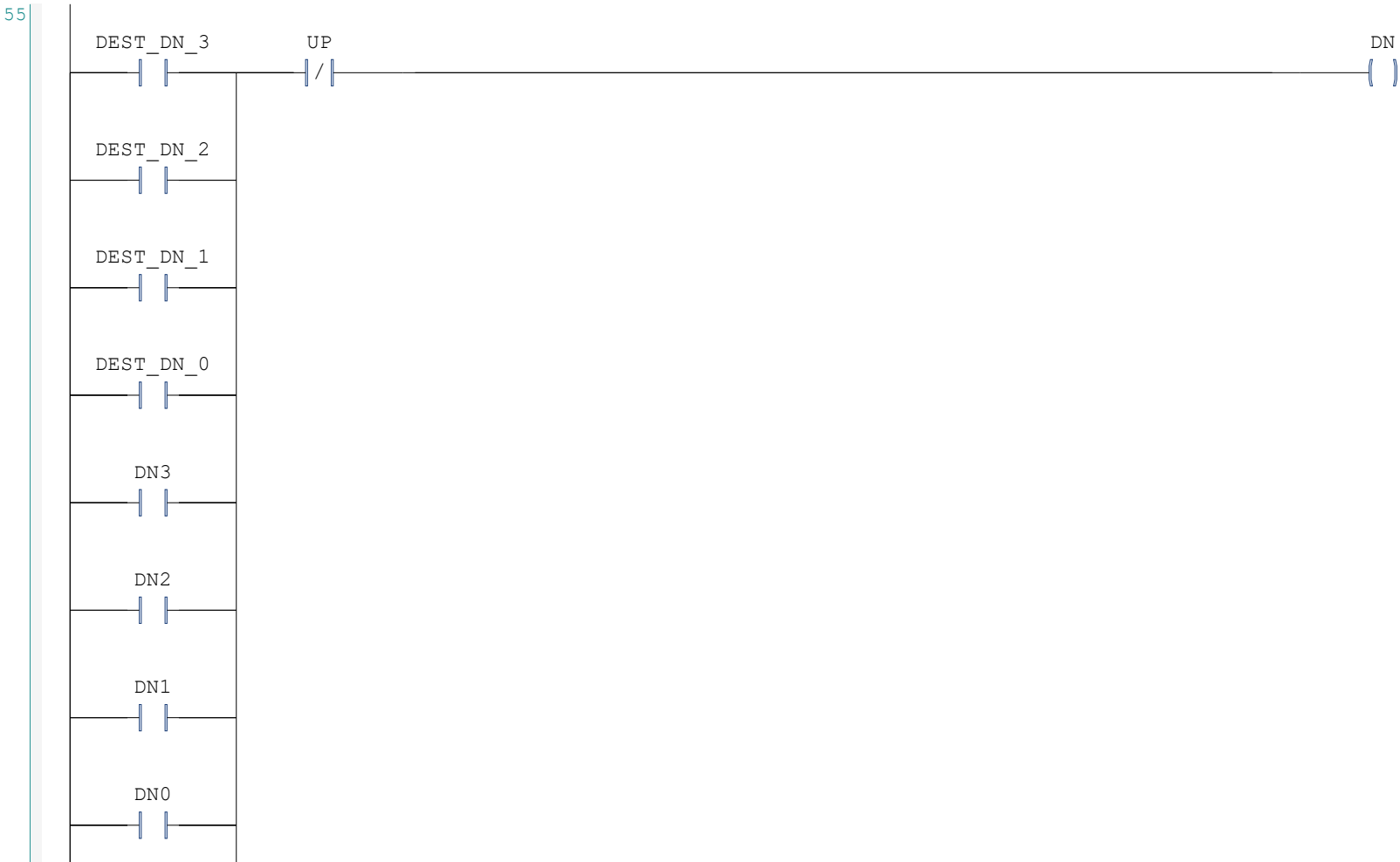
51

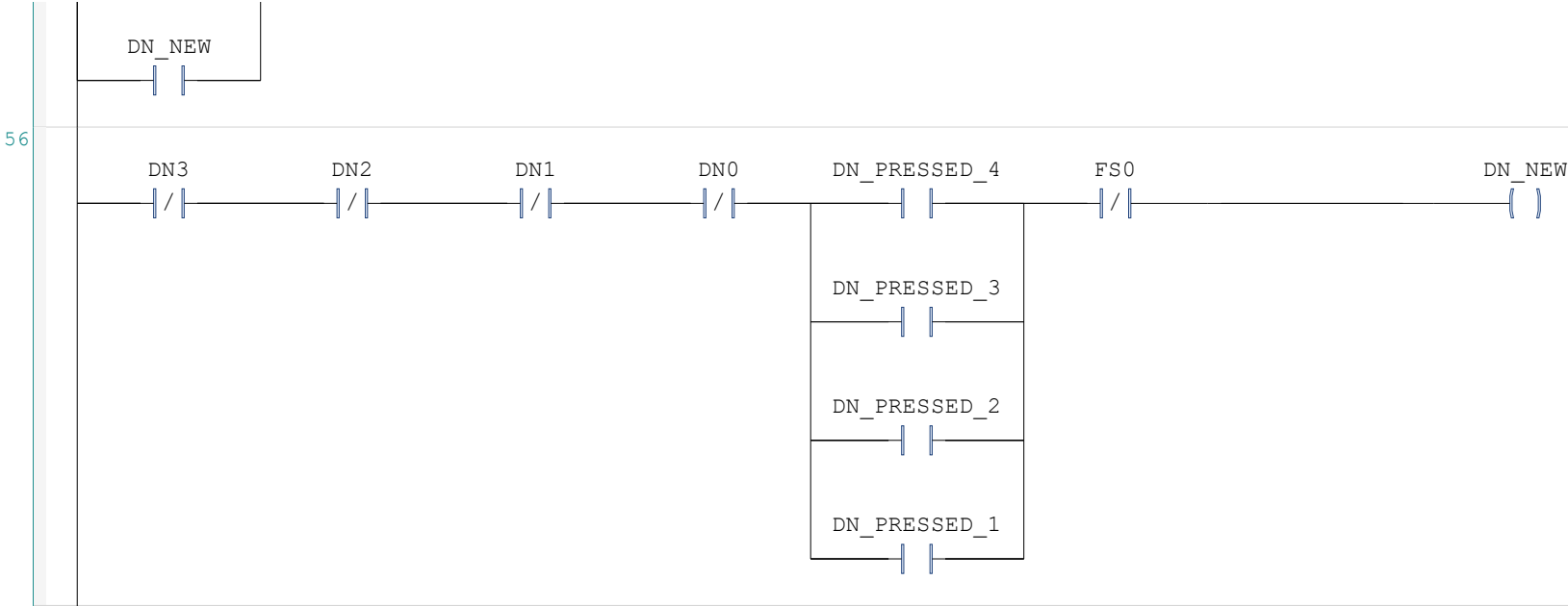
52

53





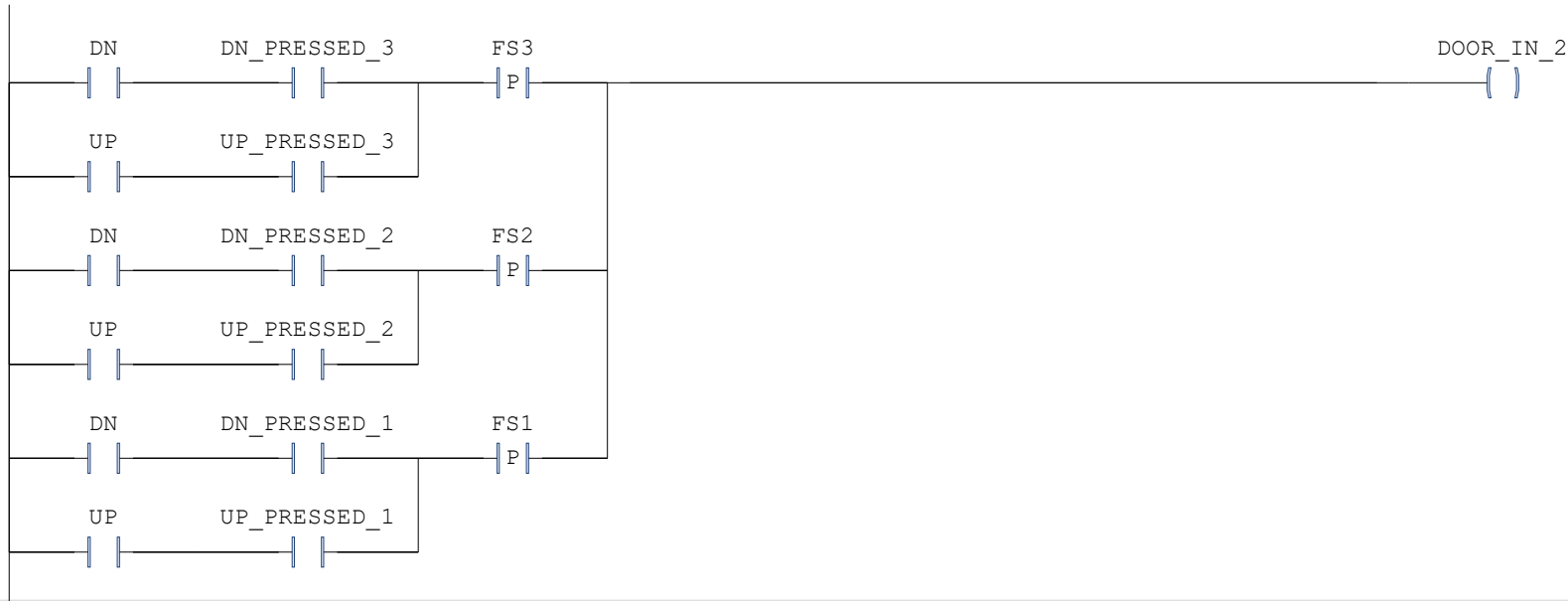


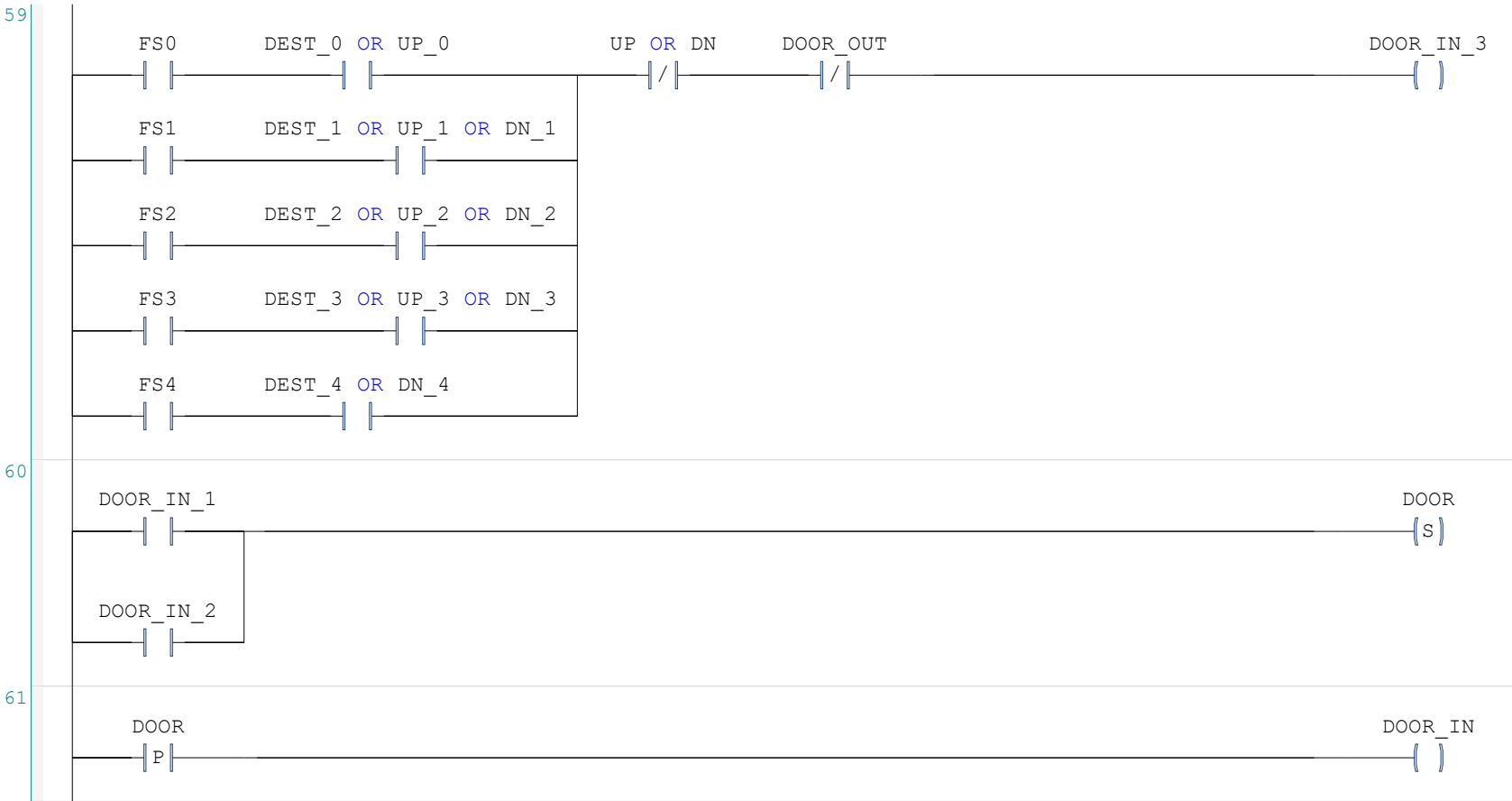


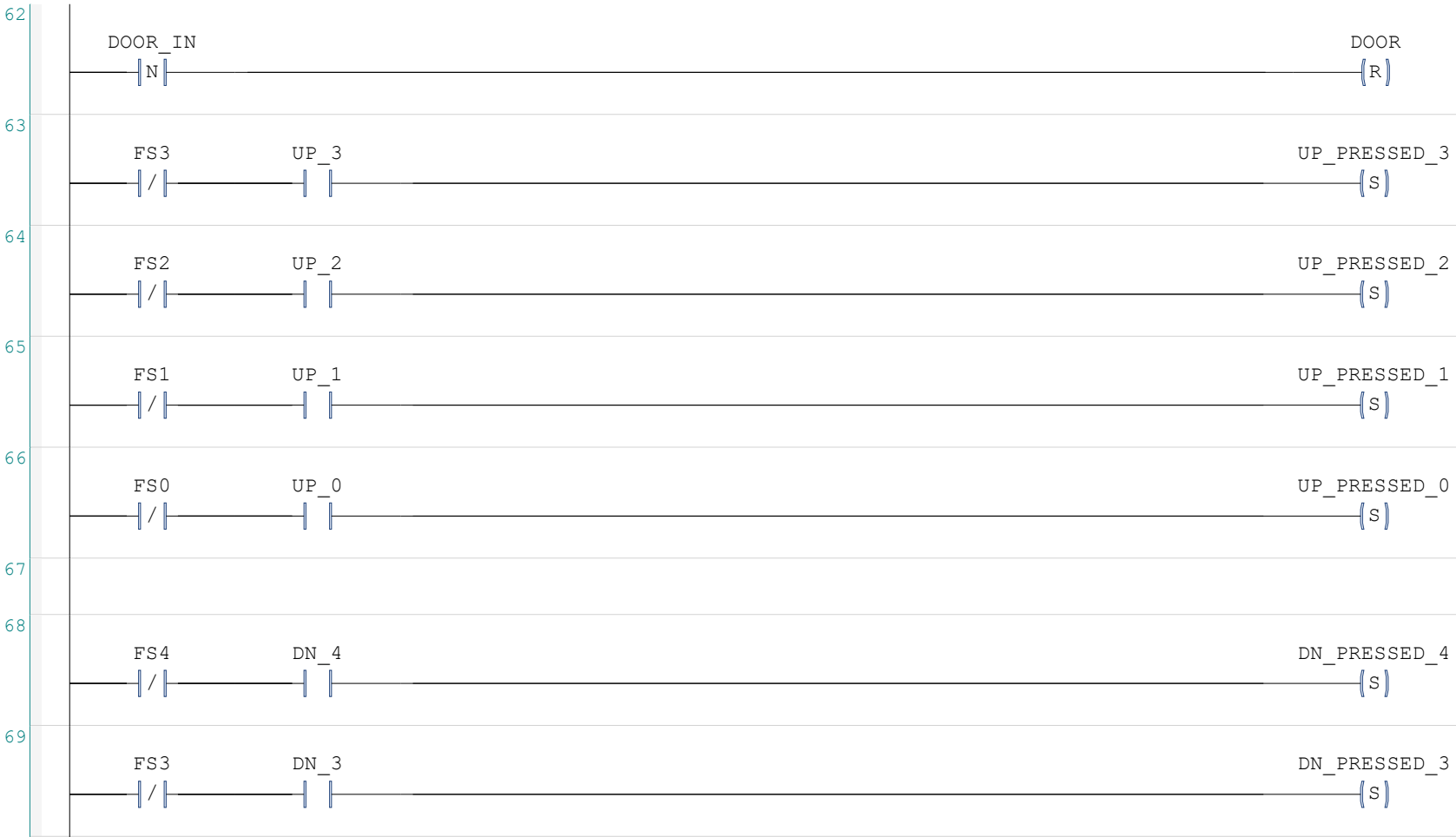
57



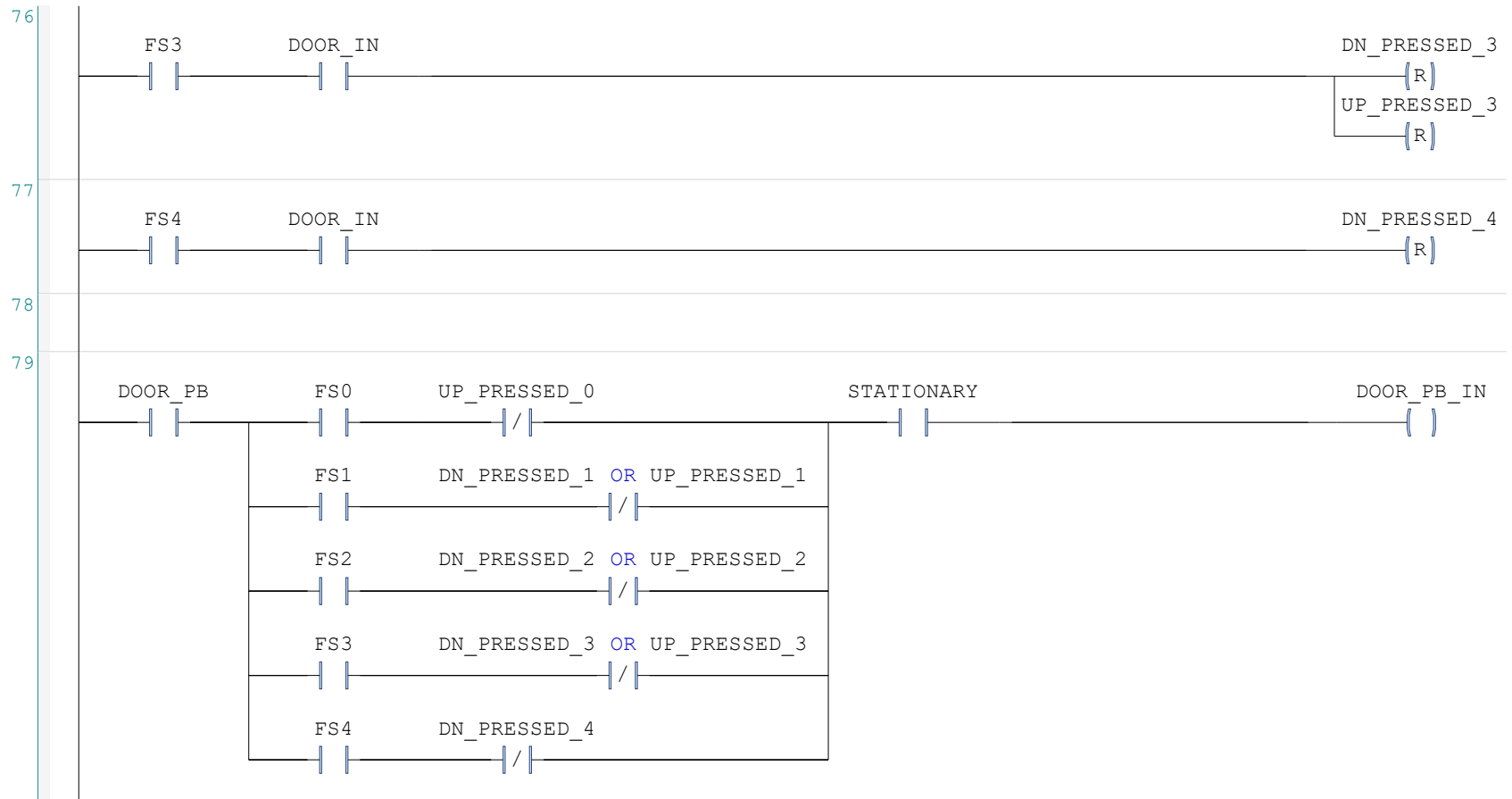
58







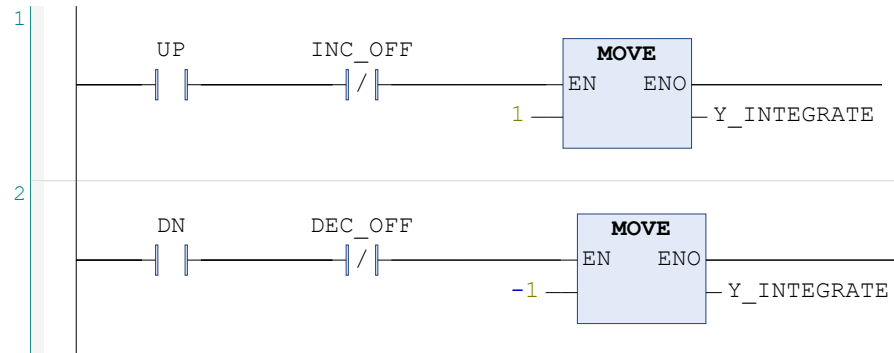


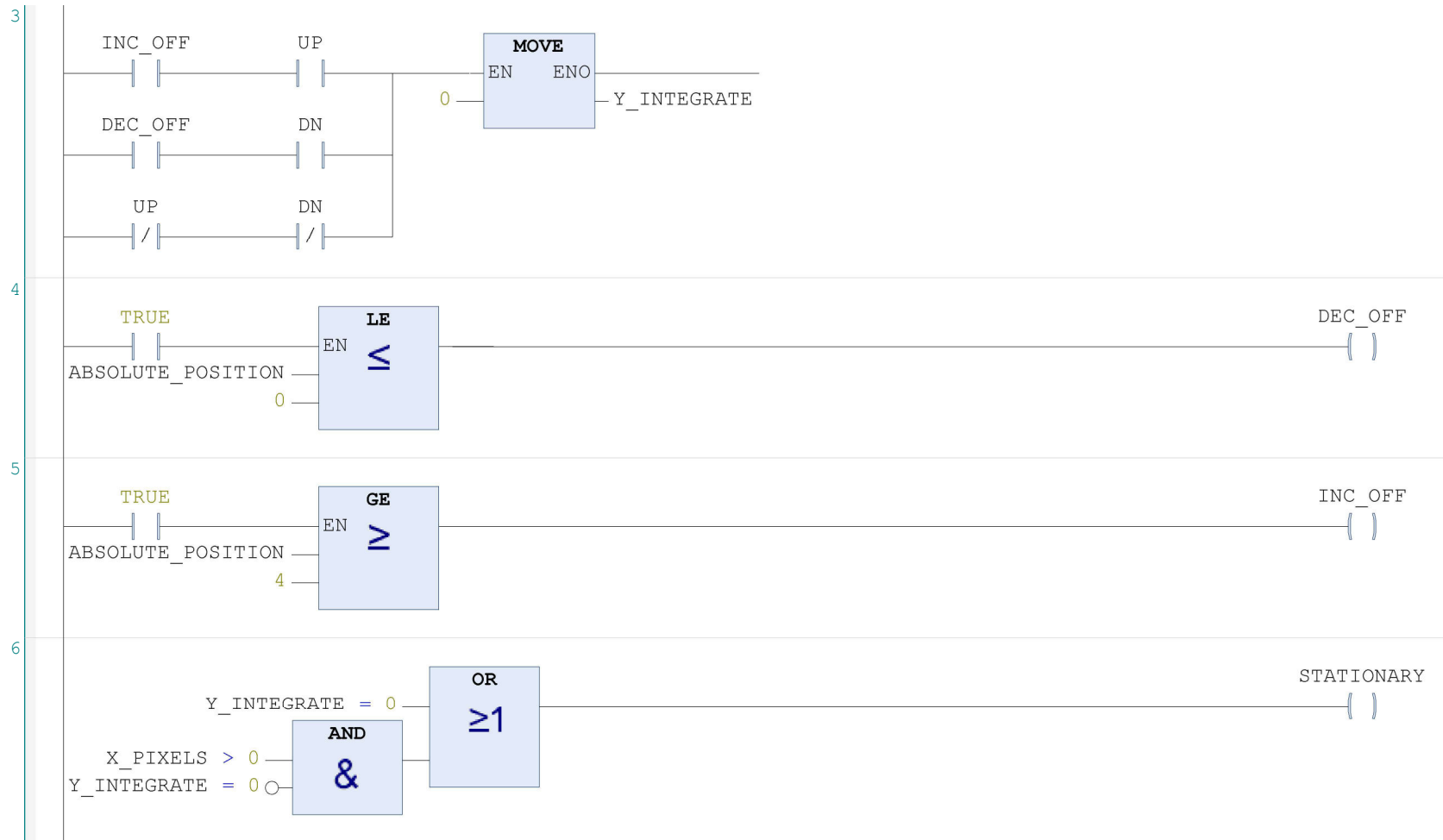


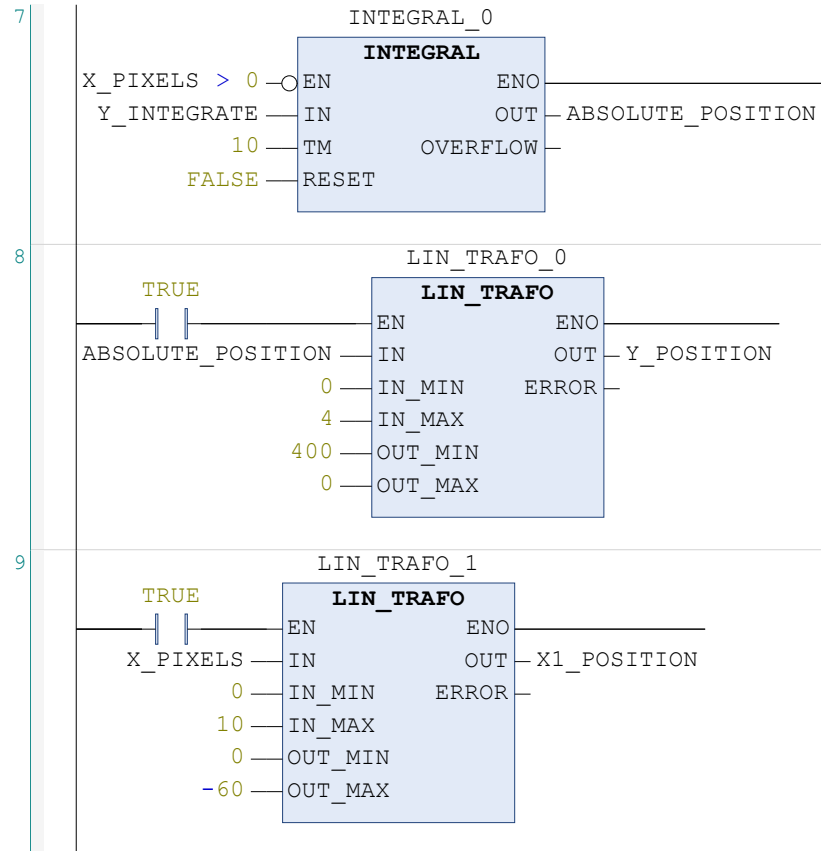
```
1  FUNCTION_BLOCK ELEVATOR_MODEL
2  VAR_INPUT
3      UP : BOOL ;
4      DN : BOOL ;
5
6      DOOR_IN : BOOL ;
7  END_VAR
8  VAR_OUTPUT
9      FLOOR_0 : BOOL ;
10     FLOOR_1 : BOOL ;
11     FLOOR_2 : BOOL ;
12     FLOOR_3 : BOOL ;
13     FLOOR_4 : BOOL ;
14     X1_POSITION : REAL ;
15     X2_POSITION : REAL ;
16     Y_POSITION : REAL ;
17     FLOOR_DISPLAY : UINT ;
18
19     DOOR_OUT : BOOL ;
20     STATIONARY : BOOL ;
21
22  END_VAR
23  VAR
24     INC_OFF : BOOL ;
25     DEC_OFF : BOOL ;
26     Y_INTEGRATE : INT ;
27     INTEGRAL_0 : INTEGRAL ;
28     LIN_TRAFO_0 : LIN_TRAFO ;
29     LIN_TRAFO_1 : LIN_TRAFO ;
30     LIN_TRAFO_2 : LIN_TRAFO ;
31     TOF_0 : TOF ;
32     X_PIXELS : REAL ;
33     X_PIXELS_1 : REAL ;
34     ABSOLUTE_POSITION : REAL ;
35     TOF_1 : TOF ;
```

POU: ELEVATOR_MODEL

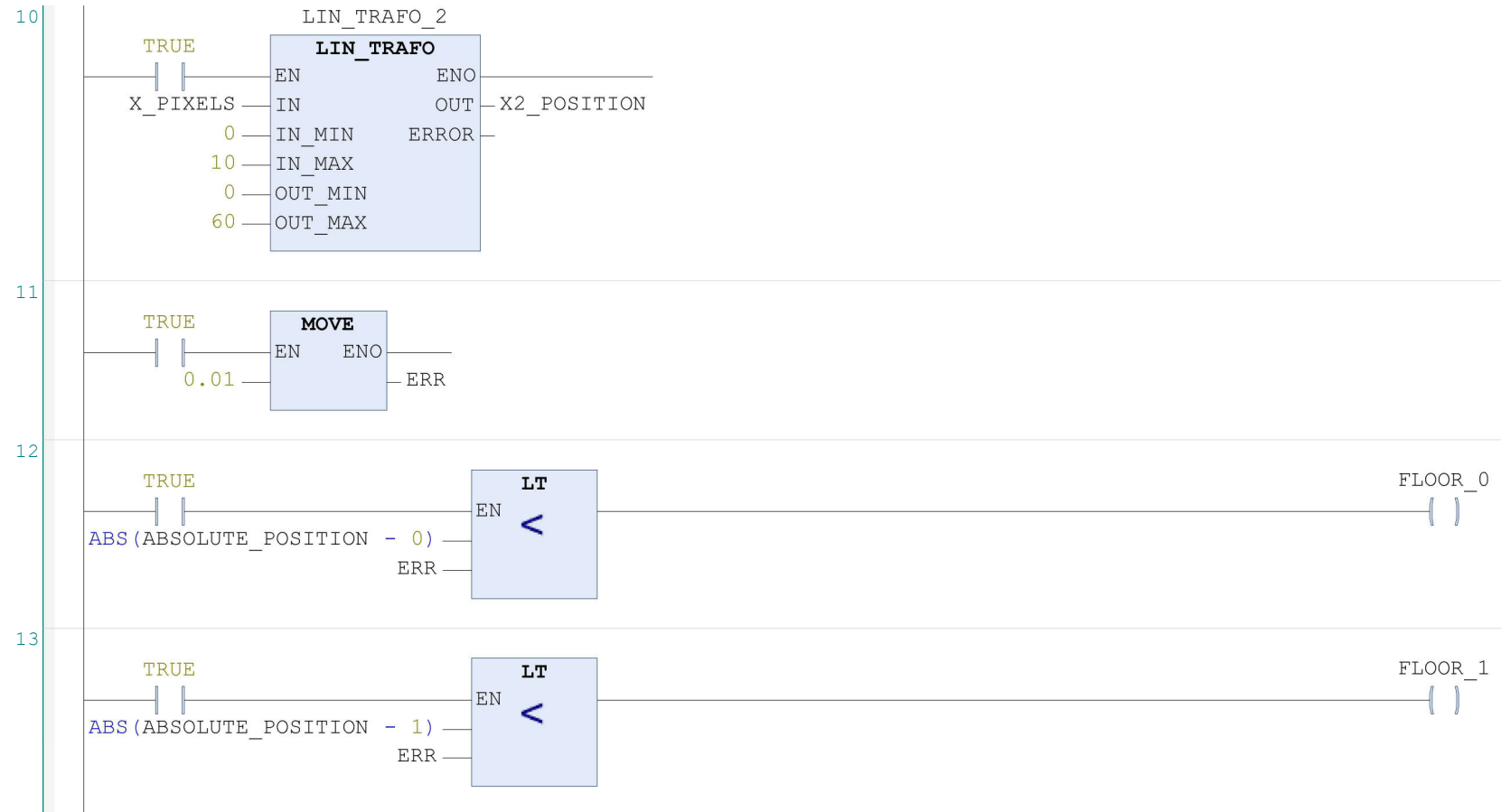
```
36     ERR : REAL ;
37     STOP_INTEGRATION : BOOL ;
38     DOOR_PB_IN : BOOL ;
39     TOF_2 : TOF ;
40     DOOR_PB_PRESSED : BOOL ;
41     X_TMP : INT ;
42     X_TIME : INT ;
43     INTEGRAL_1 : INTEGRAL ;
44     DOOR_REAL : REAL ;
45     T1 : BOOL ;
46     T2 : BOOL ;
47     DOOR : BOOL ;
48     END_VAR
49
```

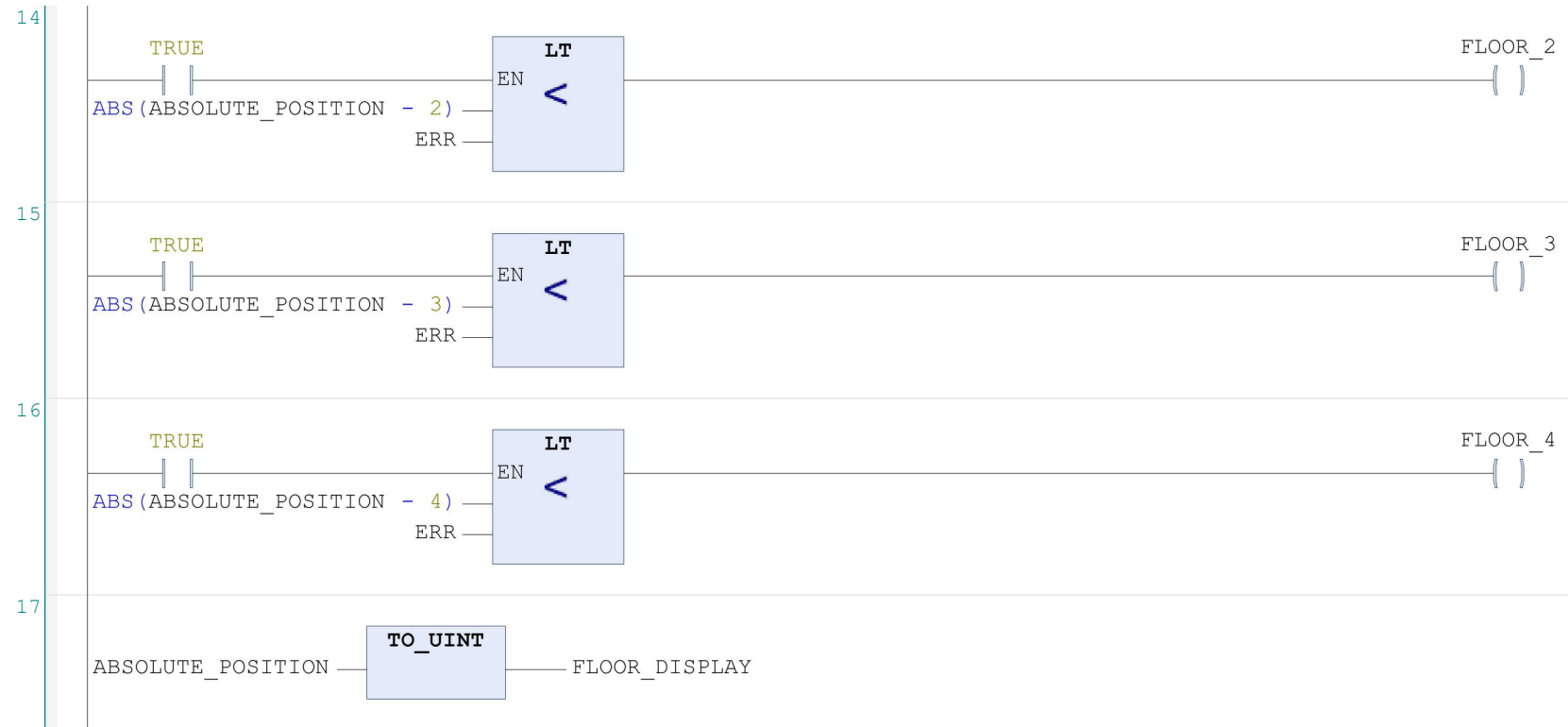




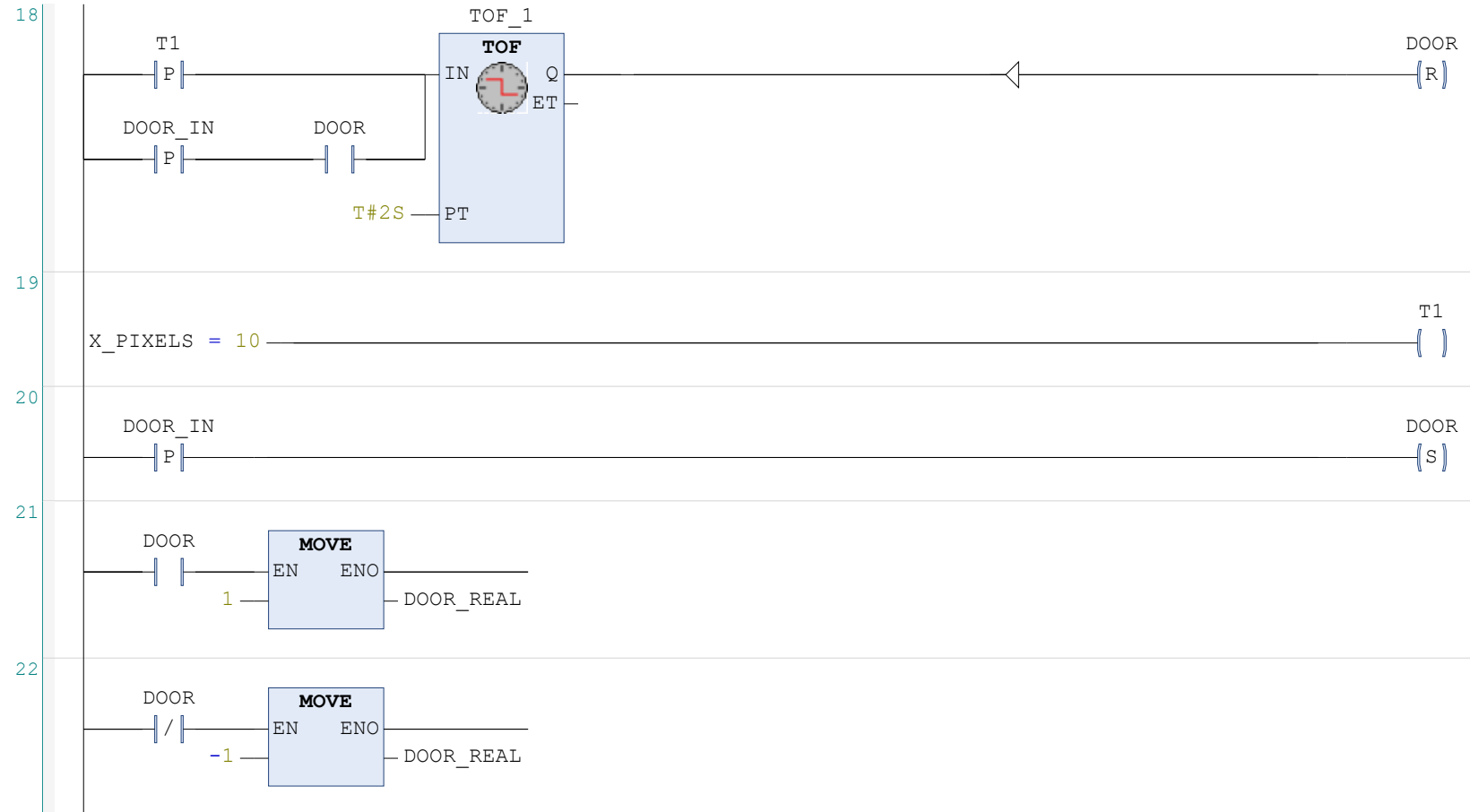


POU: ELEVATOR_MODEL

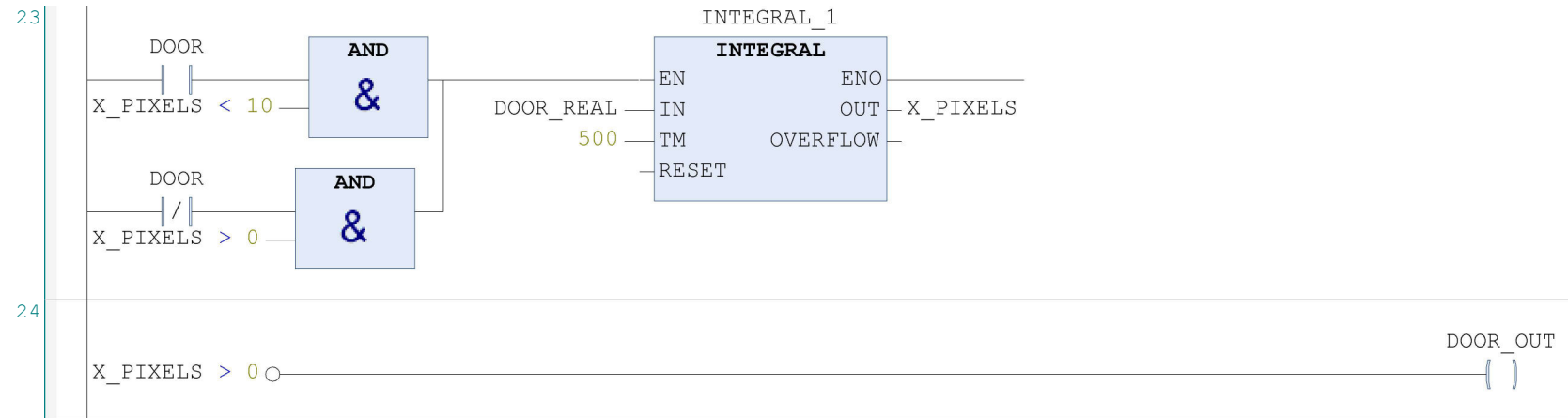


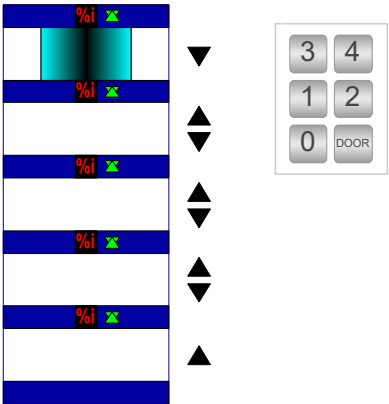


POU: ELEVATOR_MODEL



POU: ELEVATOR_MODEL





General

Visualization size algorithm version: Respecting scrollbar location

Background

Use background color: False

Background color: 16777215

Interface

VAR_IN_OUT

END_VAR

Visualization Element List

Rectangle Id: 227

Element name: GenElemInst_192

Tab Order: default

Static optimized: True

Type of element: Rectangle

Position

X: 10

Y: 20

Width: 220