

The Development Software for the TouchPAD Series

User Manual Version 1.3



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Support

ICP DAS takes your problem as ours.

If you have any problem, please feel free to contact us. You can count on us for quick response.

> Email: <u>service@icpdas.com</u> Tel: 886-3-5973336

Also, the FTP site of ICP DAS has contents about TouchPAD which you may be interested in. We believe that those contents may be helpful to your work.

FTP: ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/

Table of Contents

1.	Intr	oductio	n	5
	1.1	Feature	S	8
	1.2	Support	in ICP DAS Products	8
2.	Soft	ware In	stallation	9
	2.1	Obtainiı	ng the Driver Installation Package	9
	2.2	Driver lı	nstallation Procedure	
	2.3	Uninsta	lling the Driver	15
3.	ΗN	/IWorks	s Working Environment	17
	3.1	The	Construction of HMIWorks	17
	3.2	The	Options of TouchPAD	21
		3.2.1 L	anguage Options	21
		3.2.2 P	Project Configurations	22
	3.3	Lado	der Designer	28
		3.3.1	Getting Started	29
		3.3.2	Introduction	31
		3.3.3	Operating the Ladder Designer	54
		3.3.4	User-Defined Function Block	85
		3.3.5	Associate Tags with Tools	92
		3.3.6	User-Defined I/O Modules	
		3.3.7	Data Exchange	110
	3.4	Frames	and Components	113
		3.4.1 0	Commons of Components and Frames	114
		3.4.2 F	rame	
		3.4.3 R	lectangle	125
		3.4.4 E	llipse	125
		3.4.5 T	ext	
		3.4.6 P	icture	
		3.4.7 T	extPushButton	
		3.4.8 S	lider	
		3.4.10	BitButton	
		3.4.11	HotSpot	
		3.4.12	CheckBox	134
		3.4.13	Label	135
		3.4.14	RadioButton	
		3.4.15	Timer	140
		3.4.16	PaintBox	141

		3.4.17	ObjectList	142
	3.5	Mer	nus	146
		3.5.1	Menu Bar	146
		3.5.2 P	opup Menu, Library Management	148
4. N	/lakin	g a Sim	ple Project	153
	4.1	Your Firs	st Project Using Standard C	153
	4.2	Your Firs	st Project Using Ladder	157
	4.3	Integrat	ing TouchPAD with I/O Modules	163
		4.3.1 A	ccess M-7000 by using TouchPAD	163
		4.3.2 A	ccess I-7000 by using TouchPAD	168
		4.3.3 A	ccess PET-7000 by using TouchPAD	173
	4.4	TCP/IP C	Communication	180
		4.4.1 H	low to use TouchPAD as TCP Client?	
		4.4.2 H	low to use TouchPAD as TCP Server?	
5.	Adv	anced P	Programming in C	195
	5.1	Adding	a New File to Project	195
	5.2	Updatin	g Properties in Run Time	196
		5.2.1 F	illColor and Text of a TextPushButton	197
		5.2.2 P	ercentage of a Slider	199
		5.2.3 S	elected of a CheckBox	201
		5.2.4 F	ont, Text and TextColor of a Label	203
	5.3	Accessir	ng Tags in Ladder	206
Арр	pendi	x		209
	A. F.	AQ		209
		A.1.	What to do if screen flashes?	209
		A.2.	How can I improve the picture quality on the TouchPAD?	209
		A.3.	How does a TouchPAD control I/O?	209
		A.4.	How to change Font of Text?	209
		A.5.	How to represent decimals for Ladder Designer?	209
		A.6.	How to clear the paint box?	209
		A.7.	How to remove the startup beep of the TouchPAD?	210
		A.8.	How to customize the generated code?	210
		A.9.	How to store data in the flash?	211
		A.10.	How to use soft reset?	211
		A.11.	How to use TouchPAD as Modbus RTU/TCP Slave?	212
		A.12.	How do I Project migrations form Non -H to -H Version of TouchPAD?	212
	B. R	evision	History	214

1. Introduction

HMIWorks is free development software for TouchPAD series products of ICP DAS. It features of many widgets, built-in extensible graphics library, intuitive design, C programming, Ladder Diagram supporting, fully I/O integration... etc. Using with TouchPAD series devices, HMIWorks can help users to short the development time and design the sophisticated, cost effective solutions for the complex systems.

Support Many Widgets - Shorten Development Time

There are many widgets included in the HMIWorks development tool, including Rectangle, Ellipse, Text, Picture, Line, TextPushButton, Slider, BitButton, HotSpot, CheckBox, Label, Timer, PaintBox, ObjectList, providing the most commonly-used functions, such as drawings, event handlers, and timing control, which effectively shortens development time.



C and Ladder Diagram Programming



65536 Colors - Bright and Clear

Presently, LCD touch screens are available at 2.8", 3.5", 4.3" and the TouchPAD series includes different resolutions from 240 x 320 x 16 to 480 x 272 x 16. ICP DAS will expand this range in the future.



Intuitive Design

HMIWorks provides an intuitive graphical design interface that allows users to focus on what they want to do. By getting rid of the programming details and being more intuitive, everyone can easily finish their projects.



Built-in the Extensible Graphics Library

HMIWorks supports simple graphics functions and provides users with a variety of built-in graphics for common situations. Users can also add their own graphics to the library by the common painting or photo editing software.



Drag-and-drop Design - fully integrate with I/O (support third party

modules)

ICP DAS now supports many I/O devices, such as ET-7000/PET-7000 series Modbus TCP modules, M-7000 series Modbus RTU modules, I-7000 series DCON modules and user-defined third party Modbus TCP devices. Users can expect that additional I/O devices will be supported by HMIWorks for the TouchPAD series in the future.



1.1 Features

Features of HMIWorks include:

- FREE of charge (for ICP DAS TouchPAD devices)
- Two programming types, ladder diagram and Standard C
- Plenty of widgets
- Plenty of demos shorten development time
- Advanced search for I/O modules
- Detail error messages
- Easy downloading after building
- Automatic generated codes for user-designed frames
- Multi-frame design
- Abstract graphics as simple APIs
- > Easy learning IDE to raise productivity in short time
- Data exchange function

1.2 Support in ICP DAS Products

The following is a summary of TPD/VDP Series produced by ICP DAS that support the HMIWorks software.

TDD Series Medels	TPD-280, TPD-280U, TPD-283, TPD-283U, TPD-430, TPD-430-EU, TPD-433,
TPD Series Models	TPD-433-EU, TPD-432F, TPD-433F
	TPD-280-H, TPD-280U-H, TPD-283-H, TPD-280-M1, TPD-280-M2, TPD-280-M3,
TPD High Speed Series	TPD-283-M1, TPD-283-M2, TPD-283-M3, TPD-283U-M1, TPD-283U-M2,
Models	TPD-283U-M3, TPD-430-H, TPD-433-H, TPD-433F-H, TPD-432F-H, TPD-433-M2,
	TPD-703, TPD-703-64
VPD Series Medels	VPD-130, VPD-130N, VPD-132, VPD-132N, VPD-133, VPD-133N, VPD-142,
VPD Series Models	VPD-142N, VPD-143, VPD-143N
VDD Lligh Speed Series	VPD-130-H, VPD-130N-H, VPD-132-H, VPD-132N-H, VPD-133-H, VPD-133N-H,
Models	VPD-142-H, VPD-142N-H, VPD-143-H, VPD-143N-H VPD-173N , VPD-173N-64,
wouers	VPD-173X , VPD-173X-64

2. Software Installation

The following is a detailed description of the process for obtaining, installing and removing the HMIWorks driver.

2.1 Obtaining the Driver Installation Package

The installation package for the HMIWorks Driver can be obtained from the FTP site or the ICP DAS web site. The locations and addresses are indicated below:



Operating system of Windows requirement

32-bit(x86)	64-bit(x64)		
Microsoft Windows XP	Microsoft Windows XP		
Microsoft Windows 2003	Microsoft Windows 2003		
Microsoft Windows 7	Microsoft Windows 7		
Microsoft Windows 2008	Microsoft Windows 2008		
Microsoft Windows 8	Microsoft Windows 8		
Microsoft Windows 2012	Microsoft Windows 2012		
Microsoft Windows 10	Microsoft Windows 10		

2.2 Driver Installation Procedure

Here, the Windows 10 is used as an example. To install the HMIWorks driver, follow the procedure described below:

Step 1: Double-click the "HMIWorks_STD_vxxx_setup.exe" file icon to execute the driver installation program.



Note: More recent operating system, such as Windows 10, will display secruity warning message asking you to confirm whether you wish to install the software. Click the **"Run"** and **"Yes"** button to continue.

Open File - Security Warning X	User Account Control X
The publisher could not be verified. Are you sure that you want to run this software? Name: \TouchPAD\Setup\HMIWorks_STD_v2.10.02_setup.exe	Do you want to allow this app from an unknown publisher to make changes to your device?
Publisher: Unknown Publisher Type: Application From: \\mars\CD\TouchPAD\Setup\HMIWorks_STD_v2.10.02	HMIWorks_STD_vx.x.x_setup.exe
Run Cancel	Publisher: Unknown File origin: Network drive
Always ask before opening this file	Show more details
This file does not have a valid digital signature that verifies its publisher. You should only run software from publishers you trust. How can I decide what software to run?	Yes No

Step 2: Once the **"Setup – HMIWorks Standard Edition"** Installation Wizard screen is displayed, click the **"Next>"** button to start the installation.



Step 3: Select the destination location. The **default path is C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard.** Verify that the destination path is correct and click the **"Next >"** button, or click the **"Browse..."** button to install the driver in a different location. It is strongly recommended that the driver is installed in the default location.

🔀 Setup - HMIWorks Standard Edition	-		\times
Select Destination Location Where should HMIWorks Standard Edition be installed?		4	
Setup will install HMIWorks Standard Edition into the following	g folder		
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, c	lick Bro	wse.	
C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard	Bro	owse]
At least 367.6 MB of free disk space is required.			
< Back Next	>	Can	cel

Step 4: Click the "Next >" button on the "Select Additional Tasks" screen to continue.

🕞 Setup - HMIWorks Standard Edition	_		\times
Select Additional Tasks Which additional tasks should be performed?		c	
Select the additional tasks you would like Setup to perform v Standard Edition, then click Next.	vhile installing HI	MIWorks	
Additional icons:			
✓ Create a desktop icon			
< Back	Next >	Car	ncel

Step 5: Click the **"Finish"** button to complete the installation.



Step 6: Once the driver installation is complete, double-click the **"HMIWorks_STD_vxxx_Update_xx.exe"** file icon to execute the driver installation update program.



HMIWorks_STD_ v2.10_Update_32.exe

Note: More recent operating system, such as Windows 10, will display secruity warning message asking you to confirm whether you wish to install the software. Click the "Yes" button to continue.

User Account Control	×				
Do you want to allow this app from an unknown publisher to make changes to your device?					
HMIWorks_STD_vx.x_Update_xx.exe					
Publisher: Unknown File origin: Network drive					
Show more details					
	i.				

Step 7: Select the destination location. The **default path is C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard.** Verify that the destination path is correct and click the **"Next >"** button, or click the **"Browse..."** button to install the driver in a different location. It is strongly recommended that the driver is installed in the default location.

😼 Setup - HMIWorks Standard Edition	_		×	
Select Destination Location Where should HMIWorks Standard Edition be installed?		(Ð	
Setup will install HMIWorks Standard Edition into the following	ng folde	er.		
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder,	click Br	owse.		
C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard Browse				
At least 367.6 MB of free disk space is required.				
< Back Next	>	Car	ncel	

Step 8: Click the "Next >" button on the "Select Additional Tasks" screen to continue.

🕞 Setup - HMIWorks Standard Edition	_		×
Select Additional Tasks Which additional tasks should be performed?			
Select the additional tasks you would like Setup to perform Standard Edition, then click Next.	while installing) HMIWork	s
Additional icons:			
☑ Create a desktop icon			
< Back	Next >		ancel

Step 9: Click the **"Finish"** button to complete the installation.



2.3 Uninstalling the Driver

The HMIWorks driver includes an uninstallation utility that allows the software to be removed from the computer if necessary. Here, the Windows 10 is used as an example. To uninstall the software, follow the procedure described below:

Step 1: Click the Windows "Start" button and click the "ICP DAS" folder, then click the "Uninstall HMIWorksStandard Edition" item to run the uninstall process and remove the driver.



Note: More recent operating system, such as Windows 10, will display secruity warning message asking you to confirm whether you wish to allow software from an unknown publisher to make changes to the computer. Click the "Yes" button to continue.

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User Account Control

Do you want to allow this app from an unknown publisher to make changes to your device?

unins000.exe

Publisher: Unknown File origin: Network drive

Yes

Show more details

No

Step 2: A dialog box will be displayed asking for confirmation that you want to remove the HMIWorks Standard Edition. Click the **"Yes"** button to continue.



Step 3: Uninstalling HMIWorks Standard Edition on the "Uninstall Status" screen.

HMIWorks Standard Edition Uninstall	\times
Uninstall Status Please wait while HMIWorks Standard Edition is removed from your computer.	17
Uninstalling HMIWorks Standard Edition	
c	Cancel

Step 4: After the uninstallation process is complete, a dialog box will be displayed to indicate that the driver was successfully removed. Click the **"OK"** button to finish the uninstallation process.



3. HMIWorks Working Environment

Once the HMIWorks driver installation is complete, a shortcut to the HMIWorks_Standard Utility will be created on the Windows desktop. Double click the shortcut to open the HMIWorks_Standard Utility, each of which will be described in more detail below.



3.1 The Construction of HMIWorks

Before showing the construction of HMIWorks, create a new project first.

Step 1: Click the "New Project" icon to create a new project.
(or click the "New..." from the "File" menu to create a new project.)



Step 2: In the **"New"** window, configure the parameters for the new project as follows:

- 1. Click the name of the TouchPAD model to select it (e.g., TPD-433-H).
- 2. Enter a name for the project (e.g., dome).
- 3. Select the location where the project should be saved (Use the default path).
- 4. Select the orientation for the display (e.g., Landscape).
- 5. Select the Default Programming Type (e.g., Ladder).
- 6. Click the **"OK"** button to save the configuration and close the window.



Note: A valid project name is a sequence of one or more letters, digits or underscore characters (_). It must not begin with a digit. Besides, it is of suggested length 100 characters (including its path).

Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2	10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)]		1. Menu Bar	- 🗆 X
File Edit Layout Arrange View	HMI Project Run Wind	dow Tools Help		
VVorkspace Toolbox				Inspector Libraries
⊞ Eile				Frame12 🗸
Program Connection				Background 0xFFFFFF
⊡ ⁄ Tags				BrushStyle Solid
Device				Default True
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ID 2 Name Frame1
L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Frame Design	Area	OnCreate
2 Workspace and		A Hume Design		OnDestroy
				OnHide
loolbox panels				OnPaint
				ProgramStyle SoftPLC
				RefObject
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 Inspector and
				4. Inspector and
				Libraries panels
	Frame1			
Results				×
Output Errors				
				~
	5. Resu	ilts windows (O	utput and Errors)	
TPD-433-H Ether	net			
,	6. Stat	us Bar	,	

> HMIWorks integrated design environment shows as below.

The	There are several parts of HMIWorks			
1	Monubar	This is the main menu of the HMIWorks. Refer to Section		
1.		3.5 Menus for more detailed information.		
	Workspace papel	Refer to the next page will have more detailed information		
-		about Workspace.		
Ζ.	Taalhay ganal	Refer to Section 3.4 Frames and Components for more		
	looibox panel	detailed information about Toolbox.		
		You can set up an application program in this area. Refer to		
3.	Frame Design area	Section 3.4 Frames and Components for more detailed		
		information.		
	Inspector panel	Refer to Section 3.4 Frames and Components for more		
4.	Libraries panel	detailed information.		
5.	Posulto window (Output and Errore)	This window will show the output and error status when the		
	Results window (Output and Errors)	execution compile and download.		
6.	Status bar Shows the status of the TouchPAD device.			

In the "Workspace" panel provides allowing items such as the "File", "Program", "Connection" and "Tags" to be configured (add, delete and edit). For example: right click on the "File" item will pop-up function menus, as shown below.



3.2 The Options of TouchPAD

3.2.1 Language Options

The following instructions guide you to set the HMIWorks interface language

Step 1: Click the "Language Options" from the "View" menu.

Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)] >								
bile Edit Layout Arrange	View	w HMI Pro	oject	Run	Window	Tools	Help	2
Workspace Toolbox	~	Inspector	F	11	1			Ś
🕀 🕒 File	~	Library	F	12	L			<
🗄 🖅 🖅 Program	~	Results						::5
Connection		Next Frame		F6				::2
Device		Language C	ptior	ns		· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	
Virtual						· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\amalg	~~~	Julia Sancia Sancia	2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	· · · · · · · ·		\sim	; <i>Г</i>

Step 2: In the "Language Options" window, **select a language** from the **"Language File"** drop down options and click the **"OK"** button.

La	nguage Options			×	
	Language Options Language Editor				
	Language Selection				
	Language File:	English		•	
	Current Language:	English (English.Ing)			
	Information				
	Language	English			
	Version	Version 18.04.20			
	Author	ICPDAS			
	E-mail	service@icpdas.com			
	Website	http://www.icpdas.com/			
	L				
			<u>O</u> K	<u>C</u> ancel	

3.2.2 Project Configurations

The **"Project Configurations"** provides functions allowing items such as the Watchdog timer, LCD backlight, communication and backup, etc. to be configured, each of which will be described in more detail below.

Open the Project Configuration

Click the **"Project Configuration"** from the **"Project"** menu to open the "Project Configurations" window.

	员 Frame1 - [demo - H	MIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Ap	r.23, 2018)]		Ĩ,
	🖁 File Edit Layout	Arrange View HMI	Project Run Wi	ndow Tools	Help
V	Vorkspace Toolbox		Project Config	juration	~~
	🖳 🗀 File		Open Project	Folder	
	🛯 📴 Program		Open Backup	Folder	::::::::::5
	Connection		Add to Projec	t Ctrl+F11	
	Device		View Files	Ctrl+F12	<
Project Configurations	i 🔗 Victual	♥	×		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Others Backup Min	niOS				
• TI	PD C VPD				
TouchPAD Type TPD-4	J33-H ▼	Orientation Landscape	•		
Watchdog Timer (WDT)		Beep			
WDT Timeout (s)	4	When Touching the Scree	n		
Reset WDT (s)	1	When TCP Timeout/ Error	r		
Modbus TCP Timeout (s)	60	Vhen LCD Turning On			
		When LCD Turning Off			
LCD Backlight					
Time to Auto Off (sec)	30	VVhen Startup			
LCD Brightness	180	Communication			
Startup		Refresh Time	100		
Turn on LED Indicator		Connecting Blinking Cycle	100		
Delay Time (ms)	100	Reconnection Interval	0		
			,		
	<u>0</u> K	<u>C</u> ancel			
				J	

General

Project Configurations	>
General Others Backup MiniOS	
← TPD C VPD TouchPAD Type TPD-433-H	Orientation Landscape 💌
Watchdog Timer (WDT)	Веер
WDT Timeout (s) 4	✓ When Touching the Screen
Reset WDT (s)	When TCP Timeout/ Error
Modbus TCP Timeout (s) 60	Vhen LCD Turning On
	Vhen LCD Turning Off
LCD Backlight Time to Auto Off (sec) 30	✓ When Startup
LCD Brightness 180	Communication
Statua	Refresh Time 100
Turn on LED Indicator	Connecting Blinking Cycle 100
Delay Time (ms)	Reconnection Interval 0
<u>O</u> K	<u>C</u> ancel

The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **General** section:

Option		Descriptions
TouchPAD Type		After changing these two options, HMIWorks automatically
		scale the size of every frame and every widget to maintain the
Orientation		relative positions between each other.
		Note: the Text component is not scaled.
	WDT Timeout (c)	The timeout value in seconds to reboot.
	wDT Timeout (s)	Valid Range: 1 ~ 50 s
Watchdog	Pocot WDT (c)	The period to reset the Watchdog timer to prevent rebooting in
(WDT)	Reset wor (s)	seconds. (Suggested: 25% of the timeout value)
	Modbus TCD Timoout (s)	The timeout value of Modbus TCP in seconds to reboot. Valid
	would bus ice filleout (s)	Range: 10 ~ 10,000 s

Option		Descriptions		
	Time to Auto Off (and)	Time to turn off the LCD backlight automatically when touch		
LCD Recklight	Time to Auto Off (sec)	screen is idle in second. (Default: 30 sec)		
LCD Backlight		Specify the brightness level of the screen. (Default: 180)		
	LCD Brightness	Valid Range: 0 ~ 255. 0: the darkest, 255: the brightest		
	Turn on LED Indicator	Turn on LED indicator when TouchPAD starts up.		
Startup	Deley Time (ms)	Time to delay TouchPAD on start up in millisecond.		
	Delay Time (ms)	(Default: 100 ms)		
		Make TouchPAD issue a beep when the screen is touched.		
	When Touching the Screen	If this item is checked, the hmi_PlaySong function becomes		
		useless.		
	When TCP Timeout/Error	Make TouchPAD issue a beep when the TCP communication		
Boon		has timeout or error.		
веер	When LCD Turning On	Make TouchPAD issue a beep when the LCD backlight turns		
		on.		
	When LCD Turning Off	Make TouchPAD issue a beep when the LCD backlight turns		
		off.		
	When Startup	Make TouchPAD issue a beep when it starts up.		
	Refresh Time	Interval of I/O and Ladder scan time (Default: 100 ms)		
		Used for communications of Modbus TCP master polling		
	Connecting Division Cuelo	(remote slave devices), the Connecting Blinking Cycle		
Communication		defines the blinking period of "ERROR" tag used in devices		
		which can be found in the Workspace.		
	Reconnection Interval	The interval between two groups of 7 consecutive		
		connections tries.		
ОК		Click this button to save the revised settings.		
Cancel		Click this button to stop and closing the window.		

Others

neral Others Backup MiniOS	
User Pictures	TPD-430 Only
Folder Name [Pictures]	Beep Frequency (Hz) 800
	Beep Duration (ms) 100
Ladder	User Flash Config
✓ Use New Ladder Implementation	Size : Number of 0 (None) Volcks
for HMIWorks version 2.09.10 or above	Note : Each block has size of 4KB
elow functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe	rnet and RTC series :
elow functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe	rnet and RTC series : Language Support
Below functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe NTP Enable NTP	Canguage Support
Below functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe NTP Enable NTP Time zone : 10 e.g8.5	C Russian
Below functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe NTP	ernet and RTC series : Language Support C English C Russian C German, Italian, Spanish
Below functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethe NTP DST Time zone : 10 e.g8.4 Update Frequency : 15 Unit : s IP address or DNS Name : time.stdtime.gov.tw	ernet and RTC series : Language Support © English C Russian ec © German, Italian, Spanish © French

The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **Others** section:

Option		Descriptions
User Pictures Folder Name		The folder name (relative path) that stores user's pictures
		under project.
		If your original project uses Ladder program, and is created
		by HMIWorks v2.09.09 or older versions, please unchecked
	lise New Ladder	this item to disable the new Ladder mode.
Ladder	Implementation for HMIWorks version 2.09.10 or above	New ladder mode: The Coil-Set and Coil-Reset change the coil state and lock it (industrial standard) until reset or set. Other coil operations will not unlock or change it.
		Old ladder mode: There is no lock feature.

	Option	Descriptions
TDD 420		Specify the frequency of the beep. (Default 800 Hz)
TPD-430	Beep Frequency (HZ)	Valid Range: 30 ~ 4,000 Hz
Uniy	Beep Duration (ms)	Specify the duration of the beep. (Default 25 ms)
		Specify you need flash size. (Default 0)
User Flash		The flash is used to store the project program in general situation.
Config	Size	Users can cut part of the flash space for other purposes.
comg		For example, do data logging function.
		Note: It will reduces the size of storable project files and has
		100,000 write limits for each location of memory.
Below function	ns only for H/Mx and 7" Eth	nernet and RTC Series:
	Enable NITP	We can get time from the NTP server automatically after NTP is
		enabled.
NTP	Time Zone	Set the Time Zone according to your real location.
	Update Frequency	Set update rate. (Unit: sec)
	IP address or DNS Name	Set NTP Server.
Language Supports		Built-in multilingual support that includes English , Russian , German/Italian/Spanish (European) and French . The default is English, if you want to use language other than English, refer to <u>FAQ: How to display multilingual text on TouchPAD by using</u> <u>the HMIWorks built-in fonts?</u> for more details. If there are some languages not list, such as CJK (Chinese/Japanese/Korean), etc., you can install the ebFonts to support more languages, refer to <u>FAQ: How to install ebFonts to</u> <u>support multilingual feature?</u> For more details.
ОК		Click this button to save the revised settings.
Cancel		Click this button to stop and closing the window.

Backup

Project Con	figurations		\times
General	Others Backup Min	ios	
Ba	ckup when project is clu	nsed	
	Enable		
	Output Directory	C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects_Backup	-
	 Backup current project Backup specified directories 		
	Directories	C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects	
		<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel	

The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **Backup** section:

Option		Descriptions
	Enable backup which is executed when a project	
	Enable	is closed. The backup files are compressed in the
		format, .7z.
	Output Directory	The Location where the backup compressed files
backup when project is closed	Output Directory	are placed.
	Backup current project	-
	Backup specified	Directory: Directories to be backed up. Use
	directories	semicolon (;) to separate directories.
ОК		Click this button to save the revised settings.
Cancel		Click this button to stop and closing the window.

3.3 Ladder Designer

One of the most important features of HMIWorks is Ladder Designer. The ladder logic is defined by the followings:

- 1. A Ladder Diagram consists of many rungs.
- 2. Each rung resembles a circuit which is formed by relays.
- 3. All of the rungs are executed serially in a loop.

Click the HMI menu to use ladder diagram.

Note: Users can manage their ladder design in the "Workspace" panel.

brame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)]					
bile Edit Layout Arrange	View HM	I Project Rur	n Window	Tools Help	<
Workspace Toolbox		New Frame	Ctrl+M	1	قر ک
🕀 🗁 File		Delete Frame		L	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
🖶 🖅 Program		Rename Frame	;		
Connection		New Virtual Ta	g F2		:::::>
Device		Register Device	es (I/O) F3		5
Virtual		Ladder Design	er F4		:::::2
		Bind Tags			
Man marked	~~	\sim	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\sim

The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **HMI** menu:

Option	Shortcut keys	Descriptions	
New Frame	Ctrl + M	Add the new design frame.	
Delete Frame		Delete a design frame.	
Rename Frame		Rename the design frame.	
New Virtual Tag	F2	Defines your own variables	
Register Devices (I/O))	F3	Uses I/O devices of ICP DAS on the networks	
Ladder Designer	F4	Designs your ladder logics	
Bind Tags		Refer to <u>Section 3.3.7 Data exchange</u> for more detailed information.	

3.3.1

3.3.2 Getting Started

Step 1: Run HMIWork_Standard.exe and click the "New Project" icon to create a new project.Step 2: In the "New" window, configure the parameters for the new project.

A Refer to <u>Section 3.1 The Construction of HMIWorks</u> for an illustration of how to perform the above steps.

Step 3: Click the **"New Virtual Tag (F2)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to open the "Edit Tag" window. or right click on the **"Virtual"** item and select the **"New Virtual Tag"** in the **"Workspace"** panel.



Step 4: Type a tag name (e.g., v1) in the **"Name"** field and click the **"OK"** button.

Step 5: The new tag (e.g., v1) is now shown under "Virtual" item in the "Workspace" panel.

Edit Tag	× 🕞 Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23)
Name v1	File Edit Layout Arrange View HMI Prov
Binding	Connection
Comment	O Device Device O Virtual
<u>QK</u> Cancel	

Note: Refer to <u>Section 3.3.3 Operating the Ladder Designer</u> for more detailed information.

Step 6: Click the **"Ladder Designer (F4)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to open the "HMIWorks Ladder Designer" window. For detailed information about the interface, function block and operations of the Ladder Designer, refer to <u>Section 3.3.2 Introduction</u> and <u>Section 3.3.3 Operating the Ladder Designer</u>.



3.3.3 Introduction

This Section provides a basic overview of Ladder Designer interface, including the menu bar and function bar, etc., and function block definition.

3.3.3.1 Appearance

The Ladder Designer interface has been successfully opened in the <u>Section 3.3.1 Getting Started</u>. A Ladder Designer is a tool to implement the ladder logic according to users' design. The Ladder Designer consists of four parts, the menu bar, the function bar, the edit space and the cursor, each of which will be described in more detail below.



The briefings of the menu bar:

	Option	Shortcut keys	Descriptions
	New	Ctrl + N Create a new Ladder Designer file.	
	Open	Ctrl + O	Pick an existing Ladder Designer file to load.
File	Save	Ctrl + S	Save the Ladder Designer file.
гне	Save as	Ctrl + A	Save the Ladder Designer file under a new filename.
	Save & Close	Ctrl + K	Save the Ladder Designer file then close the window.
	Exit	Ctrl + X	Exiting the Ladder Designer window.

Option		Shortcut keys	Descriptions		
	Insert Befo	Insert Before	Ctrl + I	Insert a Rung up.	
New Rung	Insert After	Ctrl + M	Insert a Rung down		
Edit Duplicate Copy Paste		Ctrl + D	Copy and paste the selected Rung.		
			Ctrl + C	Copy selected Rung to the clipboard.	
		Ctrl + V	Paste a copy from the clipboard.		

The briefings of the function bar:

For example: Click the **F2-HE** button to create a contact input in the edit space, as shown below.



Option	Shortcut keys	Descriptions	
F2 -JE	F2	Insert a contact input in the left of the cursor.	
F3 3	F3	Insert a contact input in the right of the cursor.	
F4 Lagi	F4	Insert a contact input which is parallel to the cursor.	
F5 -()=	F5	Insert a coil output.	
F6 -[] :	F6	Insert a function block in the left of the cursor.	
F7 : C	F7	Insert a function block in the right of the cursor.	
F8 La	F8	Insert a function block which is parallel to the cursor.	
F9 —>>	F9	Insert a Jump which is parallel to the cursor.	
F10	F10	Add comments.	

The briefings of the contact input type:

For example: Click the contact input to select it and press **<P>** key (or press **<Spacebar>** key continuously to adjust input type), as shown below.



Option	Select Key	Descriptions	
┵	Spacebar	A normally-open contact input.	
┥╷┝	Spacebar or \	A normally-closed contact input.	
┥┍┝	Spacebar or P	A positive transition contact input. When the state from OFF to ON, trigger one shot.	
⊣⊾⊢	Spacebar or N	A negative transition contact input. When the state from ON to OFF, trigger one shot.	

The briefings of the coil output type:

For example: Click the coil output to select it and press **<S>** key (or press the **<Spacebar>** key continuously to adjust output type), as shown below.



Option	Select Key	Descriptions	
4	Spacebar	A normally-open coil output.	
0	Spacebar or \	A normally-closed coil output.	
- <mark>©</mark> -	Spacebar or S	A "Set" coil output. Once triggered, the coil remains ON until a reset.	
- <u>®</u> -	Spacebar or R	A "Reset" coil output. Once triggered, the coil remains OFF until a set.	
Ð	Spacebar or P	A positive transition coil output. When the state from OFF to ON, trigger one shot.	
≥	Spacebar or N	A negative transition coil output. When the state from ON to OFF, trigger one shot.	

3.3.3.2 Function Blocks

The ladder provides a variety of function blocks for the user to application, including the math, convert, counter, timer and system function, etc. and provides these functions of the source code, refer to "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\bin\FunctionBlock" for more details.

For example:

Step 1: Click the **F D** button to create a function block.

Step 2: Double-click it to open "Function Block" window.

Step 3: Double-click a function name (e.g., AND) for you need.

Step 4: Open a "AND" function block.

🛃 HMIWorks Ladder Designer		- 0	×
File Edit	1		
F2 -3E F3 - 3E F4 Lag F5	()• F6 -D F7 :: 0:	F8 🖵 F9 ≫ F10 🥽	
1		2	
Function Block			{
default	Eunction Name	Display Name	Cantion
www math	AND	and	and
convert		or	or
timer	XOR 3) or	exclusive or
system	Equal	Equal	Equal function
User_define	NE		not equal
IR-210	GE	>=	greater or equal
	LE	<=	less or equal
	Assign	:=	assign function
	OnChange	OnChar ge	OnChange function
	InRange	InRange	Value in the range
	OutRange	OutRanç e	Value out of the range
🛃 HMIWorks Ladder Designer		— D	×
File Edit			
F2 -3E F3 - 3E F4 GE1 F5 -(▶ F6 =0:: F7 ::0: F	F8 🖵 F9 🌧 F10 💬	
1	en eno in1 in2	0	1
	~~~		, or the second se

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### The briefings of the function blocks:

## **Default Group**

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code			
<b>and</b> en eno in1 in2	AND (Logical operator: And) ➤ Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag ➤ Examples: Input Output in1 in2 eno 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	Pseudo Code: If en == 1 eno = in1 & in2; Else eno = 0;		
or en eno in1 in2	<pre>OR (Logical operator: Or)     Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag     Examples:     Input Output     in1 in2 eno     0 0 0     0 1 1     1 0 1     1 1 1 </pre>	Pseudo Code: If en == 1 eno = in1   in2; Else eno = 0;		
en eno in1 in2	XOR (Logical operator: Exclusive Or)Parameter:in1: [Input] Input Value/Tagin2: [Input] Input Value/TagExamples:InputO0001110111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code			
-------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------			
	Equal (Mathematical Symbols: Equality)			
<b>Equal</b> en eno	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag</li> <li>in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag</li> </ul>			
in1 in2	Pseudo Code: If (en == 1 and in1 is equal to in2) eno = 1;			
	Else eno = 0; NE (Mathematical Symbols: Not Equality)			
en eno	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag</li> <li>in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag</li> </ul>			
in1 in2	Pseudo Code: If (en == 1 and in1 is not equal to in2) eno = 1; Else eno = 0;			
>= en eno in1 in2	<pre>GE (Mathematical Symbols: Greater or Equal)   Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag   Pseudo Code: If (en == 1 and in1 &gt;= in2),   eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</pre>			
<= en eno in1 in2	<pre>LE (Mathematical Symbols: Less or Equal)   Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag   Pseudo Code: If (en == 1 and in1 &lt;= in2),   eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</pre>			

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
	Assign (Mathematical Symbols: Assign the tag a value)	
:= en eno out in	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li><i>out</i>: [Output] Tag</li> <li><i>in</i>: [Input] Value/Tag</li> <li>Pseudo Code:</li> <li>If en == 1         "out" is assigned with "in"         eno = 1;</li> <li>Else eno = 0;</li> </ul>	
	OnChange (Check if the value has changed)	
<b>OnChange</b> en eno in	<ul> <li>Parameter: in: [Input] Input Tag</li> <li>Pseudo Code: If (en == 1 and "in" is changed) eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</li> </ul>	
	InRange (Check if the input value is within range)	
InRange en eno inValue inMax inMin	<ul> <li>Parameter: <i>inValue</i>: [Input] Input Value/Tag <i>inMax</i>: [Input] The maximum Value/Tag of the input range <i>inMin</i>: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the input range</li> <li>Pseudo Code: If en == 1 and ( inMin &lt;= inValu&lt;=inMax), eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</li> </ul>	
OutRange en eno inValue inMax inMin	<pre>OutRange (Check if the input value is out of range)   Parameter:   inValue: [Input] Input Value/Tag   inMax: [Input] The maximum Value/Tag of the input range   inMin: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the input range   Pseudo Code:   If en == 1 and ( inValue &lt; inMin or inValue &gt;inMax),     eno = 1;   Else eno = 0;</pre>	

# Math Group

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
+	Add (Mathematical Symbols: Addition)	
en eno in1 in2 q	Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag q: [Output] Tag Pseudo Code: If en == 1 q = in1 + in2; eno = 1; Else eno = 0;	
en eno in1 in2	Sub (Mathematical Symbols: Subtraction)         Parameter:       Pseudo Code:         in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag       If en == 1         in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag       q = in1 - in2;         q: [Output] Tag       eno = 1;         Else eno = 0;       Else eno = 0;	
en eno in1 in2	Mul (Mathematical Symbols: Multiplication)         Parameter:       Pseudo Code:         in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag       If en == 1         in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag       q = in1 * in2;         q: [Output] Tag       eno = 1;         Else eno = 0;	
en eno in1 in2	Div (Mathematical Symbols: Division)         ▶ Parameter:       ▶ Pseudo Code:         in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag       If en == 1         in2: [Input] Input Value/Tag       q = in1 / in2;         q: [Output] Tag       eno = 1;         Else eno = 0;       Else eno = 0;	
<b>inc</b> en eno in	Inc (Increment function) ➤ Parameter: in: [Input/Output] Input Tag If en == 1 increment "in" by 1; eno=1; Else eno = 0;	

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
	Dec (decrement function)	
<b>dec</b> en eno in	Parameter: in: [Input/Output] Input Tag Pseudo Code: If en == 1 decrement "in" by 1; eno=1; Else eno = 0;	
€ en eno in1 in2 q	Mod (Mathematical Symbols: Modulo)Parameter:Pseudo Code:in1: [Input] Input Value/TagIf en == 1in2: [Input] Input Value/Tagq = in1 % in2;q: [Output] Tageno = 1;Else eno = 0;	
	Invert01 (Logical operator: NOT)	
Invert01 en eno in1 q	<ul> <li>Parameter: in1: [Input] Input Value/Tag, Invert the value between 0 and 1. q: [Output] Tag</li> <li>Examples: If "in1" is True =&gt; q = 0; If en == 1, If en == 1; If "in1" is False =&gt; q = 1; Else eno = 0; Parameter 0 and 1.</li> </ul>	
<b>Scaling</b> en eno InValue OutMax InMax OutMin InMin Result	Scaling (Type: int) Parameter: InValue: [Input] Input Value/Tag InMax: [Input] The maximum Value/Tag of the input range OutMax: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the input range OutMax: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the output range OutMin: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the output range OutMin: [Input] The minimum Value/Tag of the output range Result: [Output] Scaled Tag Examples: Imax OutMax OutMax [IND Invalue OutMax [IND (InValue - InMin) / (InMax - InMin) = 0.75 Result(v1)=0.75*(OutMax-OutMin)+OutMin = 75 Pseudo Code: If en == 1 Do the conversion function; eno = 1; Else eno = 0:	

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code
	ScalingS16 (Type : short 16)
<b>Scaling516</b> en eno	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>InValue: [Input] Input Value/Tag</li> <li>InMax: [Input] the maximum Value/Tag of the input range</li> <li>InMin: [Input] the minimum Value/Tag of the input range</li> <li>OutMax: [Input] the maximum Value/Tag of the Output range</li> <li>OutMin: [Input] the minimum Value/Tag of the Output range</li> <li>Result: [Output] Scaled Tag</li> </ul>
InValue Result	Examples:
InMax OutMax	en eno (InValue - InMin) / (InMax - InMin) = 0.75
InMin OutMin	200 InMax OutMax 100 = 75
	-200 InMin OutMin 0
	Pseudo Code:
	If en == 1
	Do the conversion function;
	eno = 1; Flse eno = 0;

# **Convert Group**

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
	C2F_Degree (Celsius to Fahre	nheit Degree Converter)
C2F_Degree en eno C F	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>C: [Input] Input Value/Tag (Celsius degree)</li> <li>F: [Output] Output Tag (Fahrenheit degree)</li> </ul>	Pseudo Code: If en == 1, F = (9/5)*C + 32; eno = 1; Else eno = 0;
Unsigned2signed	Unsigned2signed (Convert the value from unsigned to signed)	
en eno	> Parameter:	Pseudo Code:
In Out	<i>In</i> : [Input] Input Value/Tag <i>Out</i> : [Output] Output Tag	If en == 1, Do the conversion function; eno = 1;
		Else eno = 0;

# **Counter Group**

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
en eno value	<pre>CTU (The counter counts up until equals the value)   Parameter:   value: [Input] Input Value/Tag   Pseudo Code:   If en == 1,     Count=0;     Loop: Count up until count&gt;=value;     During counting, eno = 0;     When End, eno = 1;   Else     Reset count to 0,     eno = 0;   Note: the counting period depends on the number of rungs</pre>	
CTD en eno value	<pre>CTD (The counter counts down until equals zero)   Parameter:   value: [Input] Input Value/Tag   Pseudo Code:   If en == 1,    Count=value;   Loop: Count down until count&lt;=0;   During counting, eno = 0,   When End, eno = 1;   Else   Reset count to value,   eno = 0;   Note: the counting period depends on the number of rungs</pre>	

# **Timer Group**

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Co	ode
	<ul> <li><b>TEvent</b></li> <li>(Period Timer Event, Triggered once after each t</li> <li><b>Parameter:</b></li> <li><b>DelayMS:</b> [Input] Set the interval time. The time</li> </ul>	imer, unit=ms) r resolution is about 10 ms.
TEvent en eno DelayMS	Examples: Calculate v1 = v1 + 1 for each 5 seconds cycle $-en \qquad en \qquad en \qquad en \qquad + \qquad en \qquad - \qquad en \qquad - \qquad en \qquad - \qquad - \qquad en \qquad - \qquad $	Pseudo Code: If en == 1 If timer < DelayMS Start the timer; eno = 0; Else Timer = 0; eno = 1; Else Reset the timer; eno = 0;
TON en eno DelayMS	TON (Timer On, Continued trigger after the time) Parameter: DelayMS: [Input] Set the interval time. The time Examples: After 5 seconds, calculate v1 = v1 + 1 for each comparison of the time of the time of the time. Pseudo Code: If en == 1 Start the timer if not; Stop the timer when timer>=DelayMS; If timer runs eno = 0; else eno = 1; Else Reset the timer; eno = 0;	mer, unit=ms) r resolution is about 10 ms.

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code
TOF en eno DelayMS	<pre>TOF (Timer Off, Trigger only during timer, unit=ms)     Parameter:     DelayMS: [Input] Set the interval time. The timer resolution is about 10 ms.     Examples:     Only in 5 seconds, calculate v2 = v2 + 1 for each count cycle     en</pre>

# System Group

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
<b>Beep</b> en eno	<pre>Beep (Sound the beep.) &gt; Pseudo Code: If en == 1, beep and eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	
TOUCH_BEEP_ON en eno	<pre>TOUCH_BEEP_ON (Beep when user click on the screen.)      Pseudo Code: If en == 1,     Set the beep function to ON;     eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	
TOUCH_BEEP_OFF en eno	<pre>TOUCH_BEEP_OFF (Disable the beep function)     Pseudo Code: If en == 1,     Set the beep function to OFF;     eno = 1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	
TOUCH_BEEP_STATE en eno	<pre>TOUCH_BEEP_STATE (Check the beep function state)     Pseudo Code: If en == 1,     Beep function is ON, eno =1;     Beep function if OFF, eno =0; Else eno = 0;</pre>	

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code
<b>Get Date/Time</b> en eno vear bour	Get Date/Time (Get the date and time from the RTC chip on the TouchPAD devices.) Parameter: year: [Output] Represent the year month: [Output] Represent the month day: [Output] Represent the day Examples: Get Date/Time eno v1=year
month minute	v1 year hour v4 v3=day v2 month minute v5 v4=hour v3 day second v6 v6=second
	Pseudo Code: If en == 1, Get the RTC's date and time; eno =1; Else eno = 0; Set Date/Time (Set the date and time to the RTC chip on the TouchPAD devices.)
<b>Set Date/Time</b> en eno	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>year: [Input] Represent the year</li> <li>month: [Input] Represent the month</li> <li>day: [Input] Represent the day</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul>
year hour month minute day second	en eno Set Date and time as 2018-2-12,17:10:06 2018 year hour 17 2 month minute 10 12 day second 6
	Pseudo Code: If en == 1, Set the date and time to RTC; eno =1; Else eno = 0;

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code	
<b>Backlight Set</b> en eno Brightness	<pre>Backlight Set (Set the brightness of the TouchPAD series.)  Parameter: Brightness: [Input] Specify the brightness of TouchPAD. Range: 0 ~ 255. 0=the darkest,, 255=the brightest.  Pseudo Code: If en == 1 Set the brightness value as "Brightness"; eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	
<b>Backlight Get</b> en eno Brightness	<pre>Backlight Get (Get the brightness of the TouchPAD series.)   Parameter: Brightness: [Output] Get the brightness of TouchPAD   Pseudo Code: If en == 1     "Brightness"=brightness value;     eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	
<b>Set Write Flag</b> en eno in	<pre>Set Write Flag (Set the write flag of a I/O tag, so the I/O tag should be updated to remote device at next I/O scan.)  Parameter: in: [Input/Output] A I/O tag.  Pseudo Code: If en == 1   Set the "write" flag of a I/O tag; eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>	

# **User_define Group**

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code			
<b>GotoFrame</b> en eno FrameNum	<pre>GotoFrame (Go to the frame number) &gt; Parameter: FrameNum: [Input] Set the frame number. The frame number indexed from 1, not depending on ID number. &gt; Pseudo Code: If en == 1 Go to the frame number; eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>			
en eno CurrFrame	<pre>CurrentFrame (Get the current frame number) &gt; Parameter: CurrFrame: [Output] The current frame number &gt; Pseudo Code: If en == 1 CurrFrame= current frame number; eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>			
<b>SetTimeOut</b> en eno in	<pre>SetTimeOut (Sets the uart fucntions's timeout timer.)   Parameter: in: [input] Timeout value/Tag   Pseudo Code: If en == 1   TimeOut value = "in";   eno =1; Else eno = 0;</pre>			

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code				
	W2DW (Convert 2 WORD to a single DWORD) <ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li><i>inWordL</i>: [Input] High word Value</li> <li><i>inWordH</i>: [Input] Low word Value</li> <li><i>outDWORD</i>: [Output] DWORD Tag</li> </ul>				
<b>W2DW</b> en eno inWordL outDWORD inWordH	Examples: w2DW en en inWordL outDWORD 1 inWordH w2DW en eno inWordL outDWORD v1 unsigned char v1[4]; v1[1]=(inWordL>>8) & 0xFF; v1[0]=inWordL & 0xFF; v1[3]=(inWordH>>8) & 0xFF; v1[3]=(inWordH>>8) & 0xFF; v1[2]=inWordH & 0xFF; You can get v1 = 65537;				
	Pseudo Code: If en == 1, Do the conversion function; eno = 1; Else eno = 0;				
	<ul> <li>DW2W (Convert a single DWORD to 2 WORD)</li> <li>Parameter: inDWORD: [Input] DWORD Value/Tag outWordL: [Output] High-word tag outWordH: [Output] Low-word tag</li> </ul>				
en eno inDWORD outWordL outWordH	Examples: DW2W en en en en en en en en en en en en en				
	Pseudo Code: If en == 1, Do the conversion function; eno = 1; Else eno = 0;				

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code				
	Params_Write (Set data to the 256-byte parameter area in the MCU (MicroController Unit) internal flash.)				
Params_Write en eno offset in size	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>offset: [Input] Specify the offset to the base of the 256-byte parameter area to write data to it. Possible range: 0 ~ 255. Note: iOffset + iSize cannot be larger than 256</li> <li>size: [Input] Specify the number of bytes to write to the 256-byte parameter area. Possible range: 1 ~ 256. Note: iOffset + iSize cannot be larger than 256</li> <li>in: [Input] Specify the value which is used to write to the 256-byte parameter area.</li> <li>Examples:</li> <li>Params_Write eno eno eno eno eno eno eno eno eno en</li></ul>				
	There is 100,000 times write limitation for the flash. Frequently usage may damage the flash				
	Frequently usage may damage the flash.         Params_Read         (Get data from the 256-byte parameter area in the MCU         (MicroController Unit) internal flash.)				
Params_Read en eno offset out size	<ul> <li>Parameter:</li> <li>offset: [Input] Specify the offset to the base of the 256-byte parameter area to read data from it. Possible range: 0 ~ 255. Note: iOffset + iSize cannot be larger than 256</li> <li>size: [Input] Specify the size of the data to read from the 256-byte parameter area. Possible range: 1 ~ 256. Note: iOffset + iSize cannot be larger than 256</li> <li>out: [Output] Specify the value to store the data got from the 256-byte parameter area</li> </ul>				



Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code			
	UnPack (Decimal to Binary)			
	Convert a single tag with 16-bit data to 16 tags.			
	> Parameter:			
	Input: [Input] Input Value/Tag			
	Bits_1: [Output] Output Tag			
	Bits_2: [Output] Output Tag			
	Bits 15: [Output] Output Tag			
	Bits_16: [Output] Output Tag			
Unpack	Examples:			
	Unpack en eno			
Input				
	2047 Input			
bit_1 bit_9	v1 bit_1 bit_9 v9			
bit_2 bit_10	v2 bit_2 bit_10 v10			
	v3 bit_3 bit_11 v11			
bit_3 bit_11	v4 bit_4 bit_12 v12			
bit_4 bit_12	v5 bit_5 bit_13 v13			
	v6 bit_6 bit_14 v14			
bit_5 bit_13	v7 bit_7 bit_15 v15			
bit_6 bit_14	v8 bit_8 bit_16 v16			
bit_7 bit_15	v1=v2=v3=v4=v5=v6=v7=v8=v9=v10=v11=1:			
bit_8 bit_16	v12=v13=v14=v15=v16=0			
	Pseudo Code:			
	If en == 1, bit 1 = $(input>>0)$ &1:			
	bit_2 = (input>>1)&1;			
	bit_3 = (input>>2)&1;			
	 bit 16 = (input>>15)&1:			
	eno = 1; Elco ono = 0;			
	cise eno = 0;			

## VPD-130 Group

Function Block	Description and Pseudo Code		
<b>GetPanelKey</b> en eno out	<pre>GetPanelKey (Only support VPD series)   Parameter:   out: [Output] A tag to store the value of pressed panel key.   Pseudo Code:   If en == 1,       "out" = the panel key number;     eno = 1;   Else eno = 0;</pre>		
<b>ShowPanelLed</b> en eno	ShowPanelLed (Setting the LED state) Pseudo Code: LED state = en If en == 1, LED state = ON; If en == 0, LED state = OFF;		

# **3.3.4 Operating the Ladder Designer**

This Section provides a basic overview of how to use the Ladder Designer.

## 3.3.4.1 Add the New Virtual Tags (F2)

To use the **Ladder Designer**, add tags for the **Ladder Designer** first, as following the procedure described below:

**Step 1:** Click the **"New Virtual Tag (F2)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to open the "Edit Tag" window. or right click on the **"Virtual"** item and select the **"New Virtual Tag"** in the **"Workspace"** panel.



Step 2: Define a new tag in the "Name" field and optionally fill the other fields.

-	•			
Edit Tag				×
Name	v1			
Default		0		
Binding				
Comment				
			 <u> </u>	<u>C</u> ancel

Step 3: Finally, click the "OK" button to take effect.

Here, we add three variable v1, v2 and v3 for example in the next sections.

## **3.3.4.2** Assigning Tags and Constants

The following description of the **math formula:** v3 = 1 + 2 and v2 = v1 are used as an example.



Step 2: Double-click it to open "Function Block" window.

Step 3: Click the "math" item and double-click the "Add" function.

Step 4: Open the "Add" function block.



## **Browse Tags and Enter Constant**

## For example: Math Formula: v3 = 1 + 2

#### Step 5: Double-click on the "q" symbol to open the "Select Tag" window.



**Step 6:** Double-click the **"v3"** to select it in the **"Browse Tags"** tab.

Clear the association with the symbol, such as a contact, a coil, etc.

	Select Tag		×
	Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tags		
Tag Group —	Scope (Global)		Clear <u>T</u> ag
	Name	Comment	<b>^</b>
	Tag List		
6	V3		
		$\sim$	$\sim\sim\sim\sim$





**Step 8:** Click the **"Enter Constant"** tab and type the **"1"** in **"Value"** filed then click the **"OK"** button.



Step 9: Double-click on the "in2" symbol to open the "Select Tag" window.



**Step 10:** Click the **"Enter Constant"** tab and type the **"2"** in **"Value"** filed then click the **"OK"** button.



## **Bind Tags**

### For example: $v^2 = v^1$

Drag from the tag of right side to the tag of left side to bind tags. For example, when v2 drag to v1, if v2 changed, then v1 = v2. For detail application can refer to <u>Section 3.3.7 Data exchange</u>.

- Step 1: Click the "Bind Tags" tab.
- **Step 2:** Click the **"v2"** in the right-hand tag list.
- Step 3: Drag to "Binding (Destination)" field of v1 in the left-hand tag list.

Step 4: Click the "OK" button.

Clear the Bind Tag				
Select Tag	×			
Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tags				
Scope (Global)  Clear Binding (Global)				
Drag from the right side to the left side to bind tags.				
Name (Source) Binding (Destination)				
↓ ↓				
<u>4</u>				
<u>OK</u> <u>C</u> ancel				

## 3.3.4.3 Inserting and Deleting a Rung

#### Insert a rung:

Step 1: Move the cursor (the highlighted area) to the empty place.Step 2: Click the F2 + button (or press <F2> key) to insert a rung.

🛃 HMIWorks Ladde	r Designer	_				
File Edit 2			>			
F2 -IS IE	F4 ugg F5 () F6 () F7 ::() F8 ugg F9 →	F10 💬	- Arman			
Lann	🛃 HMIWorks Ladder Designer			_		Ş
	File Edit					3
	F2 -1E : F3 - 1E F4 Line F5 -()+ F6 -(): F7 : ()	F8 404	F9 —>>>	F10 💭		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
						~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
		~~~~	$\sim\sim\sim\sim$	~~~	~~	<u>کر</u>

#### Delete a rung:

**Step 1**: Move the cursor to the starting point of the rung.

Step 2: Press < Delete > key to delete a rung.



## 3.3.4.4 Copying and Pasting a Rung

Supposed that we have three rungs and we want to copy the third rung and insert it between the first and the second rungs.

### Copy a rung:

- Step 1: Move the cursor to the third rung.
- Step 2: Press <Ctrl> + <C> keys to copy a rung.



#### Paste a rung:

Step 3: Move the cursor to the second rung.

Step 4: Press <Ctrl> + <V> keys to paste.



## 3.3.4.5 Inserting and Deleting a Contact Input

To demonstrate how to insert or delete a contact input and other related issues, go through the steps below.

### Associate a Tag to a contact input:

**Step 1:** Press **<F2>** key to insert a new rung with a contact input and a coil output.



**Step 2:** In the new rung, double-click on the contact input to open the "**Select Tag**" window to select a tag and assign it to the contact input.

B HMIWorks Ladder Designer	_		×		
File Edit					
F2 -1E : F3 -1E F4 Land F5 -0 F6 -0 F7 -0 F8 Land F9 ->	F10				
2 Double-click					
Maria Maria Maria	~~ <u>`</u> ~~	~~~			
Select Tag					×
Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tags					
Scope (Global)				Clear <u>T</u> ag	
Name	Comment				^
▶ v1					
v2					
v3					
for the second s	$\sim$	$\sim$	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~

			ı
Select Tag			×
Browse Tags	nter Constant Bind Tags		
Scope (Glot	al) 💌		Clear <u>T</u> ag
Name		Comment	^
3 ▶ 1			
	Double-click		
🛃 HMIWorks Ladder Designer		- 🗆 ×	mm
File Edit			
F2 -1E F3 -1E F4 Land F5 -()+	F6 <b>-0</b> F7 - <b>0</b> F8 🖵 F9 —>	F10 💭	
	-0		
	~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	

**Step 3:** Double-click on the "v1" tag and set to the contact input.

### Insert a new contact input in the left of the cursor (F2)

**Step 1:** Move the cursor to the "v1" contact input.

Step 2: Press <F2> key.





**Step 3:** Associate tag **"v2"** to the newly-inserted contact input.

## Insert a new contact input in the right of the cursor (F3)

**Step 1:** Move the cursor to the "v2" contact input.

Step 2: Press <F3> key.





**Step 3:** Associate tag **"v3"** to the newly-inserted contact input.

#### Insert a new contact input which is parallel to the cursor (F4)

Step 1: Move the cursor to the "v3" contact input.

#### Step 2: Press <F4> key.



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### Set the type of a contact input

Move the cursor to a contact input and then press the **"Spacebar"** to change the type of the contact input.

Step 1: We move the cursor to the "v3" contact input.

**Step 2:** Press **<Spacebar>** key twice to set the type of the contact input to pulse contact input.



#### Delete a contact input in the rung

Move the cursor to the contact input you want to delete and press **<Delete>** key. For example, we move the cursor to the **"v3"** contact input and press the **<Delete>** key.



## Delete the rung

Move the cursor to the **starting point** of the rung and press **<Delete>** key.



## 3.3.4.6 Inserting and Deleting a Coil Output

To demonstrate how to insert or delete a coil output and other related issues, see the figure below.

## Associate a Tag to a Coil Output:

**Step 1:** Press **<F2>** key to insert a new rung with a contact input and a coil output.



Step 2: Double-click on the coil to open the "Select Tag" window.

B HMIWorks Ladder Designer	– 🗆 X
File Edit	
F2 -1E F3 - 1E F4 Land F5 -() F6 -() F7 -() F8 Land F9	9 — > F10 🥽
<b>2 A</b> Double-click	
have have have a second	
Select Tag	×
Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tags	
Scope (Global)	Clear <u>T</u> ag
Name Co	mment ^
▶v1	
v2	
V3	
and the second and the second and the second	

Step 3: Associate the tag "v1" to the coil.



### Insert a new Coil Output which is parallel to the cursor (F5)

Step 1: Move the cursor to the coil "v1"



Step 2: Press <F5> key to insert a new parallel coil.



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Step 3: Double-click on the coil to open the "Select Tag" window.

#### Step 4: Associate the tag "v2" to the coil.



## Set the type of a Coil Output

**Step 1:** We move the cursor to the "v2" coil output.

Step 2: Press <Spacebar> key twice to change the coil type to "set" coil.



## Delete a Coil Output in the rung

Step 1: Move the cursor to the coil "v1".





Step 2: Press <Delete> key to delete coil "v1".

### Delete the rung

Move the cursor to the **starting point** of the rung and press **<Delete>** key.


# 3.3.4.7 Inserting and Deleting a Function Block

To demonstrate how to insert or delete a function block and other related issues, go through the following steps.

### Set the function type to a function block

#### 1. Insert a new rung

Step 1: Press <F6> key to insert a new rung with a function block and a coil output.



#### 2. Choose function type

Step 2: In the new rung, double-click on the function block to open the "Function Block" window.



**Step 3:** Double-click on the **"Function Name"** field in the list to set the type of the function. For example, we double-click on the Function **"Assign"** in the default group and set to the function block.

Function Block			
default	Function Name	Display Name	Caption
math	AND	and	and
convert	OR	or	or
timer	XOR	xor	exclusive or
system	Equal	Equal	Equal function
VPD-130	NE	<	not equal
IR-210	GE	>=	greater or equal
		<=	less or equal
	Assign	:=	assig function
	OnChange	OnChange	OnChange function
	InRange Double-click	InRange	Value in the range
	OutRange	VutRange	Value out of the range
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
🗾 нм	IWorks Ladder Designer		– 🗆 🗙
File Ec	dit		
F2 -JE	F3 - HE F4 Lage F5 - C+ F6	6 - D F7 - D F8 - F8 - F9	F10
1 -	en out	:= enoin	-0

3. Assign the tag to the function

Now, we should assign the variable to the function **"Assign"**. As you can see, there are four tags: **"en"**, **"eno"**, **"out"** and **"in"**.



- Both "en" and "eno" cannot associate tags by users.
- We can associate "out" and "in" with the tags we define by "New Virtual Tags".

For example, we associate **"v1"** to **"out"** and **"v2"** to **"in"**. The v1, v2 and v3 are the tags defined in from the **"Edit Tag**" window. Refer to the <u>Section 3.3.3.1 Add the New Virtual Tags (F2)</u>.

Step 4: Move the cursor just beside **"out"** but not in the function block. Double-click on **just beside "out"** to open **"Select Tag**" window.



Step 5: Associate the tag "v1" to "out". Double-click on the tag in the list to assign the tag to "out".For example, we double-click on the variable "v1" and set to "out" of "Assign" function.

Select Tag	×	
Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tags		
Scope (Global) Clear Iag		
Comment	<u>^</u>	
V ² v ³ 5 Double-click		
HMIWorks Ladder Designe		5
File Edit		{
F2 -1E : F3 -1E F4 GE 5 -()+ F6 -0 : F7 :0: F8 G + F9 → F10 ↔		1
v1 out in		
		ومر کر
		Ş
my my my my my	~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Step 6: Set "v2" to "in" of "Assign" function in the same way.Step 7: Finally, set "v3" to the coil output.



This function assigns "v2" to "v1" if en is set to high.

The coil output "v3" is purely defined by "eno", where "eno" = "en".

Insert a new function block in the left of the cursor (F6)

Step 1: Move the cursor to the "Assign" function block

Step 2: Press <F6> key.



Step 3: And to make things clear, set the newly-inserted function block as "NE" (not equal).



Insert a new function block in the right of the cursor (F7)

Step 1: Move the cursor to the "NE" function block



Step 2: Press <F7> key.



Step 3: Set the newly-inserted function block as "GE" (greater than or equal).

File Edit <u>F2-3E</u> <u>F3</u> <u>3E</u> <u>F4</u> <u>Lage</u> 1 1	F5 () F6 -[]: F7 -[]: F8 en eno n1 in2	u F9 →> F10 ↔ 3	Double-click	
unction Block tefault nath convert imer system user_define //PD-130 R-210	Function Name AND OR XOR Equal Assign OnChang OutRange OutRange	Display Name and or xor Equal	Caption and or exclusive or Equal function greater or equal assign function OnChange function Value in the range Value out of the range	
HMIWorks Ladder Designer Edit 	0 F7 10 F8 4 F9 → F10 5		en := v1 out in v2	:

Insert a new function block which is parallel to the cursor (F8)

Step 1: Move the cursor to the **"GE"** function block



Step 2: Press <F8> key.



Step 3: Set the newly-inserted function block as "LE" (less than or equal).



loludit	Function Name	Display Name	Caption
nath	AND	and	and
convert counter	OR	or	ىر or
imer	XOR	xor	exclusive or
system	Equal	Equal	Equal function
iser_define /PD-130	NE 4	 	not equal
R-210			greater or equal
	E S	<=	less or equal
	- Assign	-	assign function
	OnChange	OnChange	OnChange function
	InRange Double-C	IICK InRange	Value in the range
	OutRange	tRange	Value out of the range
Vinne and more	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	many many	man man
Vorks Ladder Designer			
Vorks Ladder Designer t F3 3E F4 La F5 ()	F6 -D 11 F7 11 0 F8 u_u F9 →> F	10 💬	- 0

Delete a function block in the rung

Move the cursor to the function block you want to delete and press **<Delete>** key.

Step 1: Move the cursor to the **"Assign"** function block.







Delete the rung

Move the cursor to the **starting point** of the rung and press **<Delete>** key.



3.3.4.8 Jump to a Label

To demonstrate how to jump to a label, first we create three rungs and then explain how to skip the second rung and jump to the third.

1. Press **<F2>** key three times to create three rungs for example.



2. Move the cursor to the coil output of the first rung and press <F9> key to add a "Jump".

🐻 HMIWorks Ladder Designer	_		×	
File Edit				
F2 - HE : F3 - SE F4 Land F5 - ()+ F6 - (): F7 : (): F8 Land F9 ->>	F10 💬			
	2			
	F9	F10	F11	F12
3 HMIWorks Ladder Designer				
File Edit				
F2-1E: F3-1:1E F4 LE F5 -()+ F6 - F1 = F8	F9		-10 💬	
2				
3				
	$\sim\sim\sim$	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\sim	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

3. Double click on the **starting point** of the third rung to add a label **"Test_Label"** to it.



4. Double-click on the "Jump" of the first rung to associate with the label of the third rung.





5. When running the ladder logic, set the coil output of the first rung to high, skip the second rung and jump to the third rung if the contact input of the first rung is closed.

3.3.5 User-Defined Function Block

<u>Why should we use function block?</u> There may be cases that using only ladders is too complex. At that time, using a function block may be a good choice.

To know how to add a user-defined function block, we first explain how HMIWorks uses these function blocks. Take **"Assign"** function block in the **"default"** group for example.

3.3.5.1 How HMIWorks Uses Function Blocks

1. Go to the installation path of the HMIWorks software. In the sub-directory,

"bin\FunctionBlock", of that installation path, open the file "Category.ini" to load the groups.



 If we choose the "default" group, then HMIWorks opens the matching-name sub-directory and then loads from the matching-name ".ini" file in that sub-directory. That is, the "default.ini" in the sub-directory "default".



3. Double-click on the "Assign" to use it in the Ladder Designer. The Ladder Designer uses the logics defined in the file "FB.hsf" in the sub-directory "Assign". FB.hsf is based on the C language. The following figure explains what FB.hsf of the "Assign" function does.



3.3.5.2 Adding a User-Defined Function Block

Now, we introduce how to add a user-defined function block.

Step 1: Go to the installation path of HMIWorks. In the sub-directory of **"bin\FunctionBlock"**, create a new directory **"TestGroup"**.



Step 2: Open the file **"Category.ini"** to add a new item to represent the new group.

Note: The name of the new item in the "Category.ini" **must** be exactly the same as the name of the newly-created directory.

Name	Date modified	Type Siz	ce C
convert	17/01/2018 11:20	Select the "Save " iter	m from the "File "
default	17/01/2018 11:20	menu to save the ne	ew configuration.
IR-210	17/01/2018 11 _0	FIIC TOTACE	£
math	17/01 Categor	y.ini - Notepad	- 🗆 ×
system	^{17/01} File Edit	Format View Help	
timer	24/01[Category]	^
user_define	17/01 math		
	17/01 Convert		
Category.ini	13/03 timer		
Double-click	system near dafi TestGroup	Type "Test	tGroup"
	IR-210		
	<		>

You can open the "Function Block" window to check new group (e.g., TestGroup) has been added.

lefault		Function Name	Display Name	Caption
ath		AND	and	and
unter		OR	or	or
ier		XOR	xor	exclusive or
stem 4		Equal	Equal	Equal function
stGroup		NE	\diamond	not equal
U-100		GE	>=	greater or equal
210		LE	<=	less or equal
		Assign	:=	assign function
		OnChange	OnChange	OnChange function
		InRange	InRange	Value in the range
	Г	OutRange	OutRange	Value out of the range

Step 3: Go to the directory **"TestGroup"**, create a **".ini"** file of the exactly same name as that of the group, that is, **"TestGroup"**, and create a sub-directory of the **"TestGroup"** directory and we may call the sub-directory **"TestFunction"**.

Name	Date modified	Туре			
convert	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder 🛛 🗲			
counter	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
📙 default	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
📊 IR-210	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
📙 math 🛛 💼	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
TestGroup	24/01/2018 17:32	File folder			
Double click	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
ust Neine	17/01/2018 11:20	File folder			
Gatego III III III IIII IIII IIIIIIIIIIIIII	View				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
\leftarrow \rightarrow \checkmark \uparrow \square \rightarrow This P	C > Windows (C:)	> ICPDAS > HMIWork	cs_Standard > bin > F	unctionBlock > TestG	roup <
	Name 🕑 Add th	ne sub-directory	Date modified	Туре	Size
Dellas	TestFunction		25/01/2018 09:54	File folder	Ś
Desktop 🖌	🔄 TestGroup.ini		23/09/2015 16:10	Configuration sett	1
🕂 Downloads 🖈 🖳		bo ini		_	5
🔮 Documents 🖈					
Picture	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\sim		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~, [[]

Step 4: Finally, define a new function (e.g., TestFunction) in the file "TestGroup.ini".

Image: Image	Select the "Save" item from the "File" menu to save the new configuration.
Quick access Desktop Downloads Documents Documents	TrtGroup.ini - Notepad - X File Edit Format View Help [Function Block] TestFunction [TestFunction] FunctionName=TestFunction DisplayName=*T-F* Caption=this is for test VarCount=6 Rows=3 Pin0=en Pin1=p1 Pin2=p2 Pin3=eno Pin4=p4 Pin5=p5

You can open the "Function Block" window to check new function (e.g., **TestFunction**) has been added.



Step 5: In the directory **"TestFunction"**, create a new file **"FB.hsf"** to implement the user-defined function.



3.3.6 Associate Tags with Tools

In order to use **Ladder Designer** to build HMI of TouchPAD, we should associate tags with tools. There are three methods to associate tools with tags. Every change of the tag in the **Ladder Designer** is updated to the tool in the run time after association.

3.3.6.1 Add the New Device Tags (F3)

To associate tools with tags, add **"Device"** tags for the first, as following the procedure described below:

Step 1: Click the **"Register Devices (I/O) (F3)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to open the **"Device"** window. or right click on the **"Device"** item and select the **"New Device"** in the **"Workspace"** panel.

Sile Edit Layout Arrange View	HMI Project Run Window Tools Help
Workspace Toolbox	New Frame Ctrl+M
E File	Delete Frame
⊞ 🕞 Program	Rename Frame
Connection ⊡ · � Tags ⊡ · � Device ⊡ · � Virtual	New Virtual Tag F2 Register Devices (I/O) F3 Ladder Devices (F4
	Bind Tags Click
Devices	>
Device information	Tag Name IO Type Start Address Default Value Comment
TouchPAD is: Modbus TCP M Device Series: IET_series Connection:	Aaster
	QK Cancel

Step 2: In the **"Device"** window, configure the device information and click the **"OK**" button to import tags. Here, the M-7060 module is used as an example.

Jevice information			Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment	^
TouchPAD is:	Modbus RTU Master	•	▶ DI0	DI	0	0		
			DI1	DI	1	0		
Device Series:	M-7000	•	DI2	DI	2	0		
Connection:	SER 1	1	DI3	DI	3	0		 _
Model Name:	M-7060	Select	ENABLE_DI	Virtual	0	1		_
	Day M 7000 1		DO0	DO	0	0		 _
Device Name:	Dev_IVI_7060_1	Assign	DO1	DO	1	0		
Net ID:	1	(1~247)	DO2	DO	2	0		_
Timeout:	200	ms	DO3	DO	3	0		
Oren Timer	200		ENABLE_DO	Virtual	0	1		
Scan Time :	1200	ms						. ×
			1					/

The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **Device Information** section:

Option	Descriptions
	Specify the TouchPAD acts as master or slave device and protocol, refer to following
IOUCHPAD IS	table 3-1 for more detail.
Device Series	Specify the device type, refer to following table 3-1 for more detail.
	Specify an existing connection approach (TCPIP, XV-board or COM Port) or create a
	new one to connect to the I/O module.
Connection	Note: when TouchPAD is Modbus TCP slave, check the "As a Server" option in the
	"New/Edit Connection" window which is called by right-click on the connection item
	in the "Workspace" panel.
Model Name	Specify the model name of the I/O module to connect.
Device Name	Specify the name of the I/O module. Users can assign a name they want.
	When TouchPAD acts as a master device, Net ID is the specified ID of the I/O module
Net ID	in the network.
	When TouchPAD acts as a slave device, Net ID is the specified ID of TouchPAD itself.
Timeout	Set the communication timeout value (default: 200 ms).
Scan Time	Set the update time of device tags (default: 200 ms).

TouchPAD is	Device Series	Device Series Descriptions		
	M-7000	Remote I/O modules over Modbus RTU protocol		
	DL_series_MRTUM	Remote temperature and humidity over Modbus R protocol		
	tM_series	Tiny series remote I/O modules over Modbus RTU protocol		
	LC_series	Lighting control module over Modbus RTU protocol		
	PM_series	Power meter over Modbus RTU protocol		
Modbus RIU Master	IR_series	IR learning remote module over Modbus RTU protocol		
	PIR_series	PIR motion sensor and temperature sensor module ove Modbus RTU protocol		
	XVBoard	VPD series I/O expansion boards		
	User_Define(MRTUM)	Remote Modbus RTU I/O modules of third parties		
	GateWay(MRTUM)	DALI Gateway over Modbus RTU protocol		
	Example(MRTUM)	Other example module (Customize Modules)		
Modbus RTU Slave	Profiles(MRTUS) TouchPAD is treated as a Modbus RTU slave device and wait for some master devices to control			
Modbus ASCII Master	User_Define(MASCM)	Remote Modbus ASCII I/O modules of third parties		
Modbus ASCII Slave	Profiles(MASCS)	TouchPAD is treated as a Modbus ASCII slave device and wait for some master devices to control		
	I-7000	Remote I/O modules over DCON protocol		
DCON Master	DL_series_DCON	Remote temperature and humidity over DCON protocol		
	tM_series_DCON	Tiny series remote I/O modules over DCON protocol		
	tET_series	Tiny series remote I/O modules over Modbus TCP protocol		
Madhua TCD Master	PET-7000	Remote I/O modules over Modbus TCP protocol		
Modbus TCP Master	WISE-7000	WISE (Web Inside, Smart Engine) devices		
	User_Define(MTCPM)	Remote Modbus TCP I/O modules of third parties		
	Example(MTCPM)	Other example module (Customize Modules)		
Modbus TCP Slave	Profiles(MTCPS)	TouchPAD is treated as a Modbus TCP slave device and wait for some master devices to control		

Table 3-1: The following is an overview of the "TouchPAD is" and "Device Series" options:

Step 3: The creation of the **"Dev_M_7060_1"** device is now complete and check these imported tags in the **"Workspace"** panel.



3.3.6.2 Three Methods to Associate Tools with Tags

Method 1: Simply drag and drop the tags in the "**Workspace**" panel to the frame design area. A **CheckBox** component is created with the tag associated.

Note: this feature is only supported for the CheckBox components.

- 1. Pick an icon to represent the tag in the "Libraries" panel.
- 2. Click a tag.
- 3. Drag and drop the tag on the frame design space.



Method 2: Double-click the widget (e.g., CheckBox) on the frame design area to open the "Select Tag" window, and double-click on the tag Name you want to associate with the widget (e.g., CheckBox). Then you can see the tag is associated with the widget (e.g., CheckBox) by setting the property "TagName" in the "Inspector" panel to the name of the tag.



Method 3: Click the "..." button from the "TagName" field in the "Inspector" panel to open the "Select Tag" window.



Note: Refer to <u>Section 3.4.17 ObjectList</u>. Set the **RefObject** property of a **CheckBox** component to an **ObjectList** component which contains images and then associate a tag to the **CheckBox** component. Then every time the tag changes its value, the **CheckBox** component toggles the images. This feature is especially useful when building switches.

3.3.6.3 Introduction to Device Tags

The following is a detailed description of the device tags, including the **ENABLE_DO**, **R_ACTION**, **W_ACTION**, **ERROR** and **ENABLE_DEVICE** tags, etc., each of which will be described in more detail below.

🐻 Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 201<	Option	Descriptions	
File Edit Layout Arrange View HMI Project	Din	Digital Input Channels	
	DOn	Digital Output Channels	
Connection	Aln	Analog Input Channels	
I ⊡@ Tags □ □- O Device	AOn	Analog Output Channels	
Dev_M_7060_1	ENABLE_DI	Is used to enable/disable the DI group.	
		1: Enable, 0: Disable	
		Is used to enable/disable the DO group.	
	ENABLE_DO	1: Enable, 0: Disable	
→ Dev M 7060 1 DO2		Is used to enable/disable the AI group.	
	ENABLE_AI	1: Enable, 0 : Disable	
Dev M 7060		Is used to enable/disable the AO group	
Dev_M_7060_1_W_ACTION	ENABLE_AO	1: Enable, 0: Disable	
Villa	ENABLE_DEVICE	Is used to enable disable all read write	
		is used to enable/disable all read write	
		operations on this device.	
		1: Enable, 0: Disable	

Option	Descriptions
R_ACTION	Is used to enable/disable the Read Action including DO or AO groups.
	1: Enable, 0: Disable
W_ACTION	Is used to enable/disable the Write Action including DO or AO groups.
	1: Enable, 0: Disable
ADDR_BASE	Is used to configure the shift of the base-address. There is no standard on Modbus protocol,
	so users have to refer to the device manual and assign correct address. Some devices use
	address based on 0, while others use 1.
ERROR	Is used to determine the connection status. 1: Enable; 0: Disable.
	In the next page, we will use the blinking period of "ERROR" tag.

Connecting Blinking Cycle

Used for communications of Modbus TCP master polling (remote slave devices) only, the Connecting Blinking Cycle defines the blinking period of **"ERROR"** tag used in devices which can be found in the **"Workspace"** panel.

Follow the procedure described below to demonstrate the usage of Connecting Blinking Cycle.

- Drag and drop the **"ERROR"** tag on the frame design space.
 A "**CheckBox"** is used to be a signal of communication status of a remote Modbus TCP slave device. (Of course, TouchPAD must be a Modbus TCP master device.)
- Double-click "ObjectList" to open "ObjectList" window and assigned the four images. To compatible with the old versions of HMIWorks, the first and the second images must represent "communication normal" (connected) and "communication error" (disconnected). The third and the fourth images toggle when TouchPAD is in its connecting status.



 Open the "Project Configuration" window form the "Project" menu to set the "Connecting Blinking Cycle".

🐻 Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10	0.32 (Apr.23, 2018)]	~
🌄 File Edit Layout Arrange View	HMI Project Run Window Tools Help	`` ک
Workspace Toolbox	3 Project Configuration	> ***
Workspace Toolbox Image File Image Program Image Connection Image Device Image Device Image Device Image Dev Image Device Image Dev Image Dev Image Dev Image Device Image Dev	3 Project Configuration Open Project Folder Open Backup Folder Add to Project Ctrl+F11 View Files Ctrl+F12 roject Configurations General Others Backup MiniOS © TPD TouchPAD Type TPD-433-H Watchdog Timer (WDT) WDT Timeout (ms) 4000 Reset WDT (ms) Modbus TCP Timeout (s) 60	Orientation Landscape
	LCD Brightness 180	Communication
		Refresh Time 100
	Startup	Connecting Blinking Cycle 500
	Delay Time (ms)	Reconnection Interval 5000
for the second of the second o	ŌK	<u>C</u> ancel

3.3.7 User-Defined I/O Modules

To know how to add a user-defined I/O module, we first explain how HMIWorks uses these I/O modules.

There are several kinds of I/O modules by ICP DAS, as follows:

Model	Description
I-7000 Series	DCON I/O Modules
	WebSite: http://www.icpdas.com/products/Remote_IO/i-7000/i-7000_introduction.htm
M-7000 Series	Modbus RTU I/O Modules
	WebSite: <u>http://www.icpdas.com/products/Remote_IO/m-7000/m-7000_introduction.htm</u>
ET/PET-7000 Series	Modbus TCP I/O modules
	WebSite: http://www.icpdas.com/products/Remote_IO/et-7000/et-7000_introduction.htm

3.3.7.1 Where HMIWorks Put I/O Module Information

HMIWorks puts I/O module information in the following locations.



The configurations file for the I/O series.

What "Module.ini Describes

Go to the installation path of the HMIWorks software. In the sub-directory, **"bin\Modules"**, of that installation path, open the file **"Module.ini"** to load the groups.



The following is an	overview of the	functions c	contained in t	he Module.ini section:
---------------------	-----------------	-------------	----------------	------------------------

Iten	n	Description	
Category		This section keeps the list of the device series which HMIWorks supports. When	
		registering device (F3), the "Devices" window gets the information of device	
		series from this "Category" section.	
		"Protocol=MTCPM" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is	
	МТСРМ	Modbus TCP Master" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=TCPIP" in the	
		"New/Edit Connection" window.	
		"Protocol=MTCPS" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is Modbus	
	MTCPS	TCP Slave" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=TCPIP" in the "New/Edit	
		Connection" window.	
		"Protocol=MASCM" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is	
	MASCM	Modbus ASCII Master" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=COM Port" in	
Protocol		the "New/Edit Connection" window.	
		"Protocol=MRTUM" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is	
	MRTUM	Modbus RTU Master" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=COM Port" in	
		the "New/Edit Connection" window.	
	MASCS	"Protocol=MASCS" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is Modbus	
		ASCII Salve" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=COM Port" in the	
		"New/Edit Connection" window in the Workspace panel.	
	MRTUS	"Protocol=MRTUS" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is	
		Modbus RTU Salve" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=COM Port" in the	
		"New/Edit Connection" window.	
	DCON	"Protocol=DCON" in the Module.ini is corresponding to "TouchPAD is DCON	
		Master" in the "Devices" window and "Protocol=COM Port" in the "New/Edit	
		Connection" window.	
	Search	HMIWorks scans through the network to find out I/O modules.	
	Select	HMIWorks pops up a list of I/O modules to let users select one. The list of I/O	
Verb		modules is loaded from the file whose name is [Device_Series_Name].ini	
	Edit	HMIWorks opens the "Import" window to let users decide the I/O points for the	
		I/O module.	
Import	Template	HMIWorks imports the tags of the I/O module from the I/O module	
		configuration file. For example, HMIWorks imports tags of I-7011 from the	
		template in the file of I-7000.ini .	
	Manual	HMIWorks imports the tags of the I/O module by the manually-decided I/O	
		points.	

Generating Tags by "Register Devices (F3)"

Click the **"Register Devices (I/O) (F3)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to open the **"Device"** window. (or press **<F3>** key)



The I/O modules configuration file has templates for all the I/O modules in the I/O series. For example, "I-7000.ini" is the configuration file for the I-7000 series I/O modules. Take I-7065 in the I-7000 series for example as shown in the following figure.



Defining I/O Behaviors in "IO.hsf"

Take I-7065 for example (I-7000 series I/O module), open the IO.hsf in the directory "[HMIWorks install path]\bin\Modules\I-7000\I-7065\". The codes in IO.hsf are of C language as below:

```
BEGIN_FUNCTION_BLOCK(); //this line is necessary
DWORD v do = 0:
DWORD v_di = 0;
      qWriteCount = 0;
int
uart_SetTimeout($DEVICE, $TIMEOUT);
//$W_ACTION: a tag used in Ladder to enable/disable writing actions
//$ENABLE_DO: a tag used in Ladder to enable/disable the part of DOs
if (VAR_VALUE($ENABLE_DO) && VAR_VALUE($W_ACTION))
   int iWrite = 0; //To decide if there's a need to write any DO channel
   v_{d0} = 0;
   // Update the status for each channel if it has been changed.
   iWrite += VAR_GET_WRITE_U32(&v_do, $DO0, 0);
   iWrite += VAR_GET_WRITE_U32(&v_do, $DO1, 1);
   iWrite += VAR_GET_WRITE_U32(&v_do, $DO2, 2);
   iWrite += VAR_GET_WRITE_U32(&v_do, $DO3, 3);
   iWrite += VAR_GET_WRITE_U32(&v_do, $DO4, 4);
   if (iWrite) // Write only when need
       gWriteCount++;
       if (! dcon_WriteDO($DEVICE, $NETID, 5, v_do & 0xFF))
        // dcon_WriteDO: the DO writing API function of I-7000 I/O series.
        // I-7000 I/O series uses the DCON protocol.
             return HMI_ERROR;
   }
}
if (gWriteCount) return HMI_OK;
// Skip reading to reduce the device loading
if ( (VAR_VALUE($ENABLE_DO) || VAR_VALUE($ENABLE_DI)) && VAR_VALUE($R_ACTION)) {
//$R_ACTION: a tag used in Ladder to enable/disable reading actions
//$ENABLE_DO: a tag used in Ladder to enable/disable the part of DOs
//$ENABLE_DI: a tag used in Ladder to enable/disable the part of Dis
if (dcon_ReadDIO($DEVICE, $NETID, 4, 5, &v_di, &v_do))
```

```
// dcon_ReadDIO: the DI/DO reading API function of I-7000 I/O series.
// I-7000 I/O series uses the DCON protocol.
{
     VAR_SET($DI0, v_di & (1<<0));
     // VAR_SET: used to set the value of this channel to its tag
     VAR_SET($DI1, v_di & (1<<1));
     VAR_SET($DI2, v_di & (1<<2));
     VAR_SET($DI3, v_di & (1<<3));
     VAR_SET($DO0, v_do & (1<<0));
     VAR_SET($DO1, v_do & (1<<1));
     VAR_SET($DO2, v_do & (1<<2));
     VAR_SET($DO3, v_do & (1<<3));
     VAR_SET($DO4, v_do & (1<<4));
} else
     return HMI_ERROR;
}
END_FUNCTION_BLOCK(); //this line is necessary
```

3.3.7.2 Creating a User-Defined I/O Module

Now, we introduce how to add a user-defined I/O module.

Step 1: Go to the installation path of HMIWorks. In the directory, "[HMIWorks install path]\bin\Modules\", create a new I/O series directory whose name is "Test_Series".
Step 2: Open the file "Modules.ini" to add a new item (e.g., Test_Series) and save the new configuration to notify HMIWorks that there is a new I/O series called "Test_Series".
Mote: the series directory name and the name in the Modules.ini must be the same.


Step 3: In the I/O series directory **"Test_Series"**, we create a new I/O module directory whose name is **"Test_Module1"**.

Step 4: Create a I/O modules configuration file **"Test_Series.ini"**, to depict the template of the newly-created I/O module **"Test_Module1"**.

A Note: the module directory name and the name in the Test_Series.ini must be the same.



Step 5: Implement the **IO.hsf** which is created in I/O module directory **"Test_Module1"**, to describe the behaviors of the I/O module **"Test_Module1"**.

- If using the Modbus TCP protocol, refer to IO.hsf of PET-7000 series.
- ▶ If using the Modbus RTU protocol, refer to **IO.hsf** of M-7000 series.
- ▶ If using the DCON protocol, refer to **IO.hsf** of I-7000 series.
- All are similar to the example of the **IO.hsf** of I-7065 above.



3.3.8 Data Exchange

Uniform standards data format by the TouchPAD and served as the role of protocol conversion to the exchange of information between the different agreements and resolve master and slave exchange of information between the problem of data transfer between the device to automatically **"Agreement"**, "Handle "and" Respond "and let live applications more flexible.



> And use data exchange function after, it's so easy.



Step 1: Click the **"Register Devices (I/O) (F3)"** from the **"HMI"** menu to add device in the HMIWorks. (or press **<F3>** key.)



Step 2: Add more devices (e.g., I-7065 and I-7060) after, you can see the **"Workspace"** panel and add tag, then click the **"Bind Tags"** from the **"HMI"** menu.



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Step 3: Drag the tag that make the relatedness, and the instructions for use as below.

Showed as above pic:

- 1. Drag the tag from right to left.
- 2. When the "Dev_I_7060_1DO0" drag to "Dev_I_7065_1_DO0" :

If "Dev_I_7065_1_DO0" changed, then the "Dev_I_7060_1DO0" value will upade to "Dev_I_7065_1_DO0" value: Dev_I_7060_1DO0 = Dev_I_7065_1_DO0

3. For example, when B drag to A, C drag toB, if A changed, then B=A, C=A

Scope Dev 1 7065	1 Clear Binding		Dev 7060 1	
, ,)	
Drag from the right s	side to the left side to bind tags.			
Name (Source)	Binding (Destination)	<u>~</u> []	Name	
Dev 1 7065 1 D	O0		Dev I 7060 1 DO0	
Dev 7065 1 D	01	- H	Dev I 7060 1 DO1	
Dev I 7065 1 D	02	H	Dev I 7060 1 DO2	
Dev I 7065 1 D	03	H	Dev I 7060 1 DO3	
Dev I 7065 1 D	04	H	Dev I 7060 1 ENABLE DO	
Dev_I_7065_1_E	NABLE_DO		Dev_I_7060_1_DI0	
Dev_I_7065_1_D	0		Dev_I_7060_1_DI1	
Dev_I_7065_1_D	11		Dev_I_7060_1_Dl2	
Dev_1_7065_1_D	2		Dev_I_7060_1_DI3	
Dev_1_7065_1_D	3		Dev_I_7060_1_ENABLE_DI	
Dev_I_7065_1_E	NABLE_DI		Dev_I_7060_1_R_ACTION	
Dev_I_7065_1_R	ACTION		Dev_I_7060_1_W_ACTION	
Dev_I_7065_1_W	/_ACTION	Ц	Dev_I_7060_1_ERROR	
	0000		D I ZOCO 4 ENIADLE DEVICE	
Dev_1_7065_1_E	RROR	μ	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_I_7065_1_E Dev_I_7065_1_E	NABLE_DEVIC	۲	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_l_7065_1_E Dev_l_7065_1_E	RKOR NABLE_DEVIC		Dev_I_/U6U_I_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_l_7065_1_E	RKOR NABLE_DEVIC	~	Devi_/000_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_l_7065_1_E	NABLE_DEVIC	~	Devi_/000_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
		~	Dev_1_/000_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
		*	Dev/UDU_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
		×	Dev/UDU_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
		¥	Dev/UDU_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_l_7065_1_E		•	Uev/UoU_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
		•		
OK Can	AROR NABLE_DEVIC	÷		
OK Can	Bind Tags	•		
Dev_l_7065_1_E Dev_l_7065_1_E QK QK Constant Dev_l_7065_1	Bind Tags	÷ [Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_I_7065_1_E Dev_I_7065_1_E QK Cana OK Cana Dev_I_7065_1	Bind Tags	•	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_I_7065_1_E Dev_I_7065_1_E QK Can Dev_I_7065_1 Dev_I_7065_1 m the right side to the	Bind Tags	×	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	•
Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E QKann Dev_1_7065_1 m the right side to the	Bind Tags	~ ~	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	•
Dev_1_7065_1_E	Bind Tags Bind Tags Bind Tags Binding (Destination)	~	Dev_1_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	×
Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E QK Canv Constant Dev_1_7065_1 m the right side to the e (Source) 1 7065_1 DO0	Bind Tags Bind Tags Clear Binding Binding (Destination) Dev 1 7060 1 D00		Dev_I_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	
Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E QKanv Dev_1_7065_1 m the right side to the e (Source) 1 7065_1_DO0 1_7065_1_DO1	Bind Tags Bind Tags Bind Tags Bind Tags Bind Tags Binding (Destination) Dev I 7060 1 DO0	~ [Dev_I_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE Dev_I_7060_1 Name Dev_I_7060_1_D00 Pev_I_7060_1_D01	¥
Dev_1_7065_1_E Dev_1_7065_1_E QKann QKann Dev_1_7065_1 m the right side to the (Source) 17065_1_DO1 7065_1_DO1 7065_1_DO2	Bind Tags Bind Tags Clear Binding Binding (Destination) Dev I 7060 1 D00	×	Dev_I_7060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE Dev_I_7060_1 Dev_I_7060_1_DO0 Dev_I_7060_1_DO1 Dev_I_7060_1_DO1 Dev_I_7060_1_DO2	

3.4 Frames and Components

This section introduces properties and usages of frames and components from the "Toolbox" panel.

In the **"Toolbox"** panel, there are three kinds of components, the **Drawing**, the **Widget** and the **System** components, each of which will be described in more detail below.

Workspace Toolbox	Drawing (Ctrl+1):			
Arrow	1. Rectangle : draw a rectangle.			
Rectangle	2. Ellipse: draw ellipse.			
🚺 Ellipse	3. Text: put string (text) on screen.			
Text	4. Picture : load an image file on a frame.			
Picture	5. Line: draw a line.			
E Line				
Workspace Toolbox	Widget (Ctrl+2):			
Drawing (Ctrl+1) Widget (Ctrl+2)	1. TextPushButton : create a button.			
Nrrow	2. Slider : show or decide the percentage.			
TextPushButton	3. BitButton: create an image button.			
Slider	4. HotSpot: create a hot spot that can issue an OnClick event.			
BitButton	5. CheckBox : provide an alternative.			
	6. Label : provide a string that can be modified during the run-time.			
Label	7. RadioButton : provide a "one-of-many" selection			
RadioButton				
Workspace Toolbox	System (Ctrl+3):			
Drawing (Ctrl+1) Widget (Ctrl+2)	1. Timer : periodically execute codes.			
System (Ctrl+3)	2. PaintBox : draw shapes in the run time.			
😰 Timer	3. ObjectList : maintain a list of library objects which can be used			
Dhiectlist	through property "RefObject" of TextPushButton and CheckBox.			

A Notes:

- 1. Make sure that widget component should not overlap or unexpected behavior may happen when clicking.
- 2. The minimum gap between two components is 12 pixels. If the gap is smaller than 12 pixels, pressing one component may trigger the other's event handler due to calibration accuracy.

3.4.1 Commons of Components and Frames

This section describes the common characteristics of frames and components from the **"Toolbox"** panel.

Putting a component on the frame

Two ways to put a component on the frame:

- 1. Drag a suitable sized rectangle.
- 2. Simply click on the frame to decide the location after selecting a component.

To drag a suitable sized rectangle, take a Rectangle for example to describe how to put a component (such as a **Rectangle**, a **Slider**, etc.) on the frame.

Step 1: Click the Rectangle icon from the Drawing panel of the "Toolbox" panel.
Step 2: Move your mouse to the frame design area and click and drag a suitable sized rectangle.



To draw a square

What to do if I want to draw a square? **Step 2** with the **<Ctrl>** key pressed at the same time when drawing a Rectangle.

💫 To draw a circle

What to do if I want to draw a circle?

Step 2 with the **<Ctrl>** key pressed at the same time when drawing an Ellipse.

Common Properties

Inspector Libraries				
Box4	-			
BrushStyle	Clear 💌			
FillColor	0xFFFFFF			
Height	79			
ID	4			
Left	61			
Name	Box			
OutlineColor	0x000000			
Тор	63			
Width	130			

Where can we access properties of a component?

Click on the component (or the frame) and then the properties of the component can be accessed in the **"Inspector"** panel.



The following is an overview of the functions contained in the **Inspector** section:

Property	Description					
FillColor	The color used to fill the rectangle which encloses the component.					
	The color is represented by a three byte value in the hexadecimal form. From					
	the highest byte to the lowest, it is the blue, the green, and the red byte in					
	sequence.					
OutlineColor	The outline color of the rectangle which encloses the component					
Height	The length of the vertical side of the rectangle which encloses the component					
Width	The length of the horizontal side of the rectangle which encloses the					
	component					
Left	The x-coordinate of the left-top vertex of the rectangle which encloses the					
	component					
Тор	The y-coordinate of the left-top vertex of the rectangle which encloses the					
	component					

Property	Description				
Name	The name of the component				
ID	The serial numbers of the components in the "Toolbox" panel and of the frames.				
	These serial numbers are used to identify them.				
Font	The font of the Text property				
Text	The strings of the component to be displayed				
GoToFrame	Go to the specified frame. That is, pressing on the owner of this property				
	switches to the frame which is specified in this property.				
	Note: the priority of the property "GoToFrame" is higher than that of "OnClick".				
RefObject	The reference to the specified object list. An ObjectList is a component that can				
	be selected in the "Toolbox" panel to maintain a list of the images of the				
	library. Refer to Section 3.4.17 ObjectList section for more information.				
Тад	The variable used for programming purpose. For example, it can be assigned a				
	unique number for each TextPushButton component in order to identify them				
	Refer to the < <api reference="">> for functions to get/set the Tag property.</api>				
	Note: This Tag property has nothing to do with the "Tag" which the TagName				
	property refers to in the Ladder mode.				
TagName	Associate a variable (tag) in Ladder Designer.				
	Note: The property is supported only in programming type "Ladder".				
Enabled	Whether the component is activated or not				
Visible	Whether the component is able to be seen or not				

Text into Image and Multi-language Display

There are three components (TextPushButton, CheckBox and RadioButton) whose "Text"

properties are not like other components and can be used to support multi-language display by transforming strings into images.

- 1. Check the "TextAsImage" option. If checked, the Text property can have multiple strings.
- Each string of the **Text** property is generated into one image and each image corresponds to one state of the components. Refer to <u>"Using the RefObject property"</u> below for more information.



Changing the Color

I TextPushButton4		
FillColor	0xFFFFFF ···	
Font	(⊢ont)	
GoToFrame		
Height	61	
ID	4	
Left	116	
	T	
OutlineColor	0x000000	
PressFillColor	UXUUUUFF	
RefObject		
Shape	Rectangular	
Tag	0	
TagName		
Text	(Text)	
Тор	79	
Visible	True	
Width	146	

To change the **FillColor** property of a component, click the component first to select it and then click the **"FillColor"** field in the **"Inspector"** panel. Then click on the **"..."** button to open the color dialog to select a color. Repeat the same procedure for the **"OutlineColor"** field.



Changing the Font

Inspector Libraries				
TextPushButton4 ▼				
Enabled	True			
Font	(Font) ···			
GoloFrame				
Height	84			
ID	4			
Left	102			
Name	TextPushButton			
OutlineColor	0x000000			
PressFillColor	0x0000FF			
RefObject				
Shape	Rectangular			
Tag	0			
TagName				
Text	(Text)			
Тор	94			
Visible	True			
Width	174			
~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			

To change the **Font** property of a component, click the component first to select it and then click the **"Font"** field in the **"Inspector"** panel. Then click on the **"..."** button to open the font dialog to change the font.

Font:	Style:	Size:	
Cm	Regular	10	<u>0</u> K
Cm Cmsc Cmss Cmtt Icpdas_eb_	Regular Bold Italic	10 ^ 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 ×	<u>C</u> ancel
Effect Color ■ clBlack •	Note The fonts may differences bet you design in F and what you a on TouchPAD.	have slight ween what IMIWorks ctually see	

There are two font dialogs when choosing fonts.

- The same font dialog as the PC's.
  - 1. If this font dialog is opened, fonts are stored as image in TouchPAD after download and therefore cost more memory space. (e.g. the same two letters, such as 'A' and 'A' cost )
  - 2. Widgets that use this font dialog: Text, BitButton.
- > The custom font dialog that shows only fonts supported by TouchPAD.
  - **1.** The fonts does not stored as image after download. That is, the same two letters, such as 'A' and 'A', only are stored with the space one 'A' takes.
  - Widgets that use this font dialog: Text, TextPushButton, Slider, Checkbox, Label, RadioButton.
  - 3. To support language other than English, refer to <u>FAQ: How to display multilingual test on TouchPAD by using the HMIWorks built-in fonts?</u> <u>FAQ: How to show multilingual text with ebFont on TouchPAD?</u>

#### A Note:

To use the font dialog of PC's, the "TextAsImage" property of a "Text" component needs to be set to "True".

Inspector Libraries			
T Text5			
Alignment AutoScaleF AutoSize	LeftJustify False True		
Font	(Font)		
Height ID Left Name Text	19 5 202 Text Text		
TextAsImage	True		
lop	49 33./~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		

Font: Arial	_	Font style: Narrow		Size:		OK
Arial Arial Rounded MT Arial Unicode MS Bahnschrift Baskerville Old Face	^ ~	Narrow Narrow Italic Italic Regular Narrow Bold	* *	12 14 16 18 20 22 24	~	Canc
Effects Strikeout Underline Colour: Custom	I	Sample AaBI	bYyZ	Z		

### Using GoToFrame to switch to another frame

The **GoToFrame** property is used as an event of go-to-specified-frame.

It has higher priority than other events, such as **OnClick** event. Thus specifying an option of the **GoToFrame** property disables the **OnClick** event.

## How to add a new Frame?

- 1. Press **<Ctrl> + <M>**
- 2. Click the "New Frame" from the "HMI" menu.

It's easy to specify a value to the **GoToFrame** property. Simply click the **"GoToFrame"** field in the **"Inspector"** panel and then choose the frame to go.



### Using the RefObject property

We use the **RefObject** properties to replace the display of **TextPushButton**, **Slider**, **CheckBox**, and **RadioButton** with images of the assigned **ObjectList**. The state (or value) of a component is used as an index to determine which image in the **ObjectList** is displayed if the **ObjectList** is assigned to the **RefObject** property. The state can be changed by human touch, API functions (e.g., **CheckBoxValueSet**), and tags which are specified by the **TagName** property.

Supposed that an **ObjectList** called OL is assigned to the **RefObject** of a component (e.g., **CheckBox**) and it has n images, OL[0], OL[1], ..., OL[n-1].

Component/Frame	Max No. of Image	Component Behavior
Frame	1	OL[0] is the background image. Note1: Any more images in the ObjectList, OL, has no effect, they simply waste memory. Note2: Assigning the RefObject property of the default frame (the frame which has its default property equal to True) automatically assign the same ObjectList to all the frames in the project.
TextPushButton	Unlimited, theoretically	OL[0] is the background image. When the <b>TextPushButton</b> is in the released state, it displays the OL[0]. And when it is in the pressed state, it displays OL[1] for the first click, OL[2] for the second click after releasing the first click, and so on. While the <b>TextPushButton</b> reaches the last image, OL[n-1], it will start to display from the beginning again for the next click, that is, OL[1], and go on the next round.
Slider	Unlimited, theoretically	OL[0] is the background image. The Slider is divided into n-1 segments and draws the corresponding image according to the value of the Slider. See the table below for example.
CheckBox	Unlimited, theoretically	Every click on the <b>CheckBox</b> changes the display image, started from OL[0] to OL[n-1], one by one. Once reaching the last image, OL[n-1], it restart to display from the first image for the next click, OL[0], again.
Label	1	OL[0] is the background image. Note: any more images in the ObjectList, OL, has no effect, they simply waste memory.
RadioButton	2	OL[0] is the background image. OL[1] is the selected image. Note: any more images in the ObjectList, OL, has no effect, they simply waste memory.

Example	Description
	6 Images in the <b>ObjectList</b> , OL. From left to right, they are OL[0], OL[1],, OL[5].
	OL[0] is taken as a background image. The <b>Slider</b> is divided into 5 segment, 20% for each one, and is drawn by its value: 0% ~ 20%: OL[1] 20% ~ 40%: OL[2] 40% ~ 60%: OL[2] 60% ~ 80%: OL[4] 80% ~ 100%: OL[5] As shown in the left column.

Slider example for the **RefObject** property

### Implementing event handlers

The event handler is supported only in the frame of C, not Ladder. By default, double clicking on the component opens the programming window of the **OnClick** event handler if more than one event handlers that a component has.

Component /Frame	Existing Event Handler
Frame	OnCreate, OnDestroy
	OnHide, OnShow
	OnPaint
TextPushButton, BitButton, HotSpot,	OnClick, OnRelease
Slider	OnSliderChange
CheckBox	OnChange
Timer	OnExecute
PaintBox	OnPaint
RadioButton	OnRadioChange

- > Take **OnCreate** event handler of a **Frame** for example.
  - 1. Click on the **"OnCreate"** field in the **"Inspector"** panel. Then click on the **"..."** button to open the programming window.
  - 2. Here we use **hmi_Beep()** to sound a beep for example.
  - 3. Click **"OK"** button to save the file and leave.

Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)]		- 🗆 ×	7
🛃 File Edit Layout Arrange View HMI Project Run Window Tools Help		_ 8 >	×
Workspace Toolbox	Inspector Librari	es	<u>×</u>
Drawing (Ctrl+1)	Frame12	•	·
<pre>Arrow Rectangle Ellipse </pre>	Background BrushStyle Default ID	0xFFFFF Solid True 2	
Text	OnCreate		1
<pre>Picture   Line</pre>	OnHide OnPaint OnShow ProgramStyle RefObject	SoftPLC	
C:\/CPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects\dome_Frame1.h — 🛛 🗙			
File Gdit Search Help			
OK Cancel Refresh Goto Line 1			
<pre>Widgets Classes APIs  Frame120nCreate  Frame120nCreate  i void Frame120nCreate()  {</pre>		~~~~	

# **3.4.2** Frame

### **Unique Properties of a Frame**

Click on the frame, and the properties of the frame are shown in the "Inspector" panel.

Inspector Libraries		Properties	Description
🔜 Frame12	-	BackgroundColor	The background color of the frame. The color is
BackgroundColor	0xFFFFFF ···		
BrushStyle	Solid		represented by a three-byte value in the hexadecimal
Default	True		form. From the highest byte to the lowest, it is the blue
ID	2		byta the groon byta the red byta in sequence
Name	Frame1		byte, the green byte, the red byte in sequence.
OnCreate		BrushStyle	Solid or Clear.
OnDestroy			If <b>BrushStyle</b> is set to <b>"Solid"</b> then the setting of the
OnHide			
OnPaint			"BackgroundColor" property does take effect. However
OnShow			this may make the <b>screen flash</b> if background color is quite
ProgramStyle	SoftPLC		different from the loaded sisters. Cotting Druch Stude Clear
RefObject			different from the loaded picture. Setting BrushStyle Clear
m r m	~~~~		disables the "BackgroundColor" property and prevents
Y			the screen from flashing.
		Default	Whether this frame is default frame or not. The default
			frame is displayed first after the TouchPAD device turns on.
		ProgramStyle	Standard C or Ladder

### Event handlers of a frame

For example, we have a frame which is named **"frame1"**, and When entering the **frame1**,

- OnCreate: TouchPAD executes this OnCreate event handler of frame1 first.
- **OnShow**: TouchPAD adds all the widgets used in the **frame1** after **OnCreate** is executed. Then executes the **OnShow**. (So **OnShow** has widgets to use)
- **OnPaint**: whenever TouchPAD needs to paint its screen. **OnPaint** is executed after **OnShow** when TouchPAD just switches to the **frame1**.

When leaving the frame1,

- **OnHide**: TouchPAD executes **OnHide** first,
- **OnDestroy**: TouchPAD removes all the widgets used in the **frame1** after **OnHide** is executed. Then executes the **OnDestroy**.

# 3.4.3 Rectangle



#### Unique Properties of Rectangle:

Properties	Description
BrushStyle	The style used to fill to a rectangle

## 3.4.4 Ellipse



#### Unique Properties of Ellipse:

Properties	Description
BrushStyle	The style used to fill to an ellipse

# 3.4.5 Text



### Another way to put a Text (a string) on the frame

Simply copy an text from the clipboard and paste it on the frame design area of HMIWorks. HMIWorks then create a **Text** component and then load the string from clipboard automatically.

Properties	Description
Alignment	This property determines where to locate the string, Left, right, or center.
	(LeftJustify, RightJustify, or Center)
	Note: This property is enabled only when AutoSize=True
AutoScaleFontSize	Automatically scale the font size to fit the rectangle which encloses the Text.
	Note: This property is enabled only when AutoSize=True
AutoSize	True or False. This property is used to indicate that whether the size of the
	rectangle which encloses Text can be automatically changed to cover the whole
	string.
BrushStyle	The style used to fill the rectangle that encloses the Text
TextAsImage	True or False. Whether the text is stored as an image or not. If the text is treated
	as an image, it will take more space to store and more time to download.

#### Unique Properties of Text:

# 3.4.6 Picture



#### Unique Properties of Picture:

Properties	Description
AutoSize	True or False. This property is used to indicate that whether the size of the
	Picture can be changed or not.
FrameIndex	Ignored
HiColor	True or False. This property decides whether the loaded picture is stored as 16-bit color (True) or 8-bit color (False). <b>True:</b> The color depth for the picture is now set to 16-bit. Although 16-bit images occupy much more memory space, they provide much better quality.
	<b>False (default):</b> The color depth for the image will be set to 8-bit or less. The image will, of course, occupy less memory space, but will be of a much poorer quality.
Picture	The picture to be loaded

### Loading a Picture

 You can just copy an image from the clipboard and paste it on the frame design area of HMIWorks. HMIWorks create a Picture component and then load the image from clipboard automatically. Click the "Picture" field in the Inspector (the "..." button) to open the "Select Picture" dialog to load a picture. There's a "Mask Color" option to achieve transparency as shown below.
 Note: Only ".bmp" files are supported for the "Mask Color" option.



As you can see below, we select the **"Mask Color"** option as white to mask the **white** color, that is, the area of white color becomes transparent. Change the **background color** of the frame to **black** to illustrate the effect.

Frame12		•
BackgroundColor	0x000000	
BrushStyle	Solid	
Default	True	
ID	2	
Name	Frame1	
OnCreate		
OnDestroy		
OnHide		
OnPaint		
OnShow		
ProgramStyle	SoftPLC	
RefObject		



### Trade-off between firmware size and resolution





On TouchPAD (189KB)

ICP DAS **HiColor = False** (8-bit color)

On TouchPAD (69KB)

Above is the comparison between "HiColor = True" and "HiColor = False". The left picture is original one in HMIWorks. The two right-side pictures are real photos. One is "HiColor = True" and the other is "HiColor = False".

As you can see, setting HiColor to False (8-bit color) makes the photo have a not-smooth gradient part while setting HiColor to True (16-bit color) does not. Because 8-bit color does not have enough color (256 only) to represent the picture, similar colors are represented by the same color and this results in not-smooth gradient.

However, preventing pictures from not-smooth gradient costs TouchPAD bigger size of memory. Take above picture for example, setting HiColor to True (16-bit color) uses memory of 189 KB but setting HiColor to False (8-bit color) costs only 69 KB.

# 3.4.7 TextPushButton



## What is a TextPushButton?

A **TextPushButton** is a button with a **Text** on it. When a **TextPushButton** is pressed and not released, the status is changed. But the status is restored back to the original state after you release it.

Properties	Description
AutoRepeatPeriod	The period to hold on to press the <b>TextPushButton</b> to trigger one <b>OnClick</b>
	event again when in the programming type <b>"Standard C"</b> . (unit: ms)
AutoRepeatThreshold	After pressing the TextPushButton to trigger the OnClick event and
	continuing pressing, this property determines the threshold of the time
	that is required to trigger the first periodical <b>OnClick</b> event (not the first
	OnClick event) when in the programming type "Standard C". (unit: ms)
PressFillColor	The color used to fill the <b>TextPushButton</b> when the <b>TextPushButton</b> is
	touched (but not yet released)
Shape	The shape of a <b>TextPushButton, Circular</b> or <b>Rectangular</b> .

Unique Properties of TextPushButton:

## **Triggered events**



## An example demonstrate the Shape property



# 3.4.8 Slider



## What is a Slider?

A Slider is a control element used to set levels. Usually, a Slider is used in volume control.

Properties	Description
BackgroundFillColor	The color used to fill the background of the Slider. The color is represented
	by a three byte value in the hexadecimal form. From the highest byte to the
	lowest, it is the blue byte, the green byte, the red byte in sequence.
BackgroundTextColor	The color of the text in the background of the Slider. The color is represented
	by a three byte value in the hexadecimal form. From the highest byte to the
	lowest, it is the blue byte, the green byte, the red byte in sequence.
Мах	The maximum value of the Position
Min	The minimum value of the Position
Position	The value where the slider locate (between Max. and Min.)
Vertical	The direction of the Slider

#### Unique Properties of **Slider**:

# 3.4.10 BitButton



### What is a BitButton?

A **BitButton** is a button with 3D appearance and the status rebounds back if releasing the pressed button. When you press it, you can see that the **BitButton** is pressed "down". This 3D-like appearance is achieved by two images so that it takes more spaces to store and more time to download than a **TextPushButton**.

# 3.4.11 HotSpot



## What is a HotSpot?

**HotSpot** decides an area which is capable of responding to on-click events. Usually, putting a **HotSpot** on the Drawing components (that is, Rectangles, Ellipses, Texts, Pictures, and Lines) makes them to respond to on-click events. After downloading to TouchPAD, a **HotSpot** is invisible.

# 3.4.12 CheckBox



## What is a CheckBox?

A **CheckBox** is a control element that provides a yes-no choice.

#### Unique Properties of **CheckBox**:

Properties	Description
BoxSize	The size of the checking box.
DisplayType	How to display the pictures which are loaded from <b>RefObject</b> property.
Selected	True or false. Whether the <b>CheckBox</b> is checked or not.

# 3.4.13 Label



## What is a Label?

A Label is a Text put on TouchPAD to give information that may change at the run time.

Properties	Description
Alignment	This property determines where to locate the string, left, right, or center.
	(LeftJustify, RightJustify, or Center)
DecimalDigits	The power to which ten must be raised to produce the value, say divisor, which is used to divide the value of the associated tag of this Label. The value of the tag must be divided by the divisor to show on the screen to represent decimal digits. Note: The property is supported only in programming type "Ladder".

Unique Properties of Label:

### Representing decimals for Ladder Designer

The numbers used in the **Ladder Designer** are all integers. The decimals are not accepted in the **Ladder Designer**. However, in some cases, users may need to calculate or display decimals. So we provide a work-around method to handle these cases.

Take the I-7017Z module for example. Supposed that we use the I-7017Z module to read an analog value 3.265 V back from the remote side and we want to display decimals on the TouchPAD devices. But the **Ladder Designer** supports only integers. So we must handle this drawback to directly read back the AI value from the I-7017Z module in the **Ladder Designer**.

- Set the property "DecimalDigits" to the number of digits in the right of the decimal point. For example, we set DecimalDigits to 3.
- 2. Modify the I/O module's IO.hsf. Let the read back AI value multiplied by ten of the n-th power where n is the value of "DecimalDigits". You can find out I/O module's IO.hsf file in the following locations: "[HMIWorks_install_path]\ bin\Modules\". For example, IO.hsf of I-7017Z is located in "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\bin\Modules\I-7000\I-7017Z", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\" is the installation path of HMIWorks. And we modify the IO.hsf to make v_ai[6] = v_ai[6] * 1000; Supposed we use channel 6 to read back AI value.

As shown in the figure below, you can see that the tag **"\$AI6"** in the **Ladder Designer** is 1000 times of the real value. With **DecimalDigits set to 3**, the correct value 3.265 is displayed on TouchPAD.



### Representing decimals in the C language

In the frame of **"Standard C"**, representing decimals may be difficult since **"sprintf"** function is not supported in HMIWorks.

We use **"usprintf"** (or **"usnprintf"**) to replace **"sprintf"**, but **"usprintf"** does not support the argument **"%f"**. In order to display a floating-point value, we provide a new API function for this purpose, the **"FloatToStr"** function as shown in the example below.

```
void TextPushButton4OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
{
  float ret_sin;
  float angle = 1.57;
  static char str_sin[16];
  // sin
  ret_sin = sin(angle);
  // int FloatToStr(char *buf, float fVal, int precision);
  // the precision determine the number of the digits after the decimal point
  FloatToStr(str_sin, ret_sin, 3);
  LabelTextSet(&Label5, str_sin); // The result is 1.000
}
```

# 3.4.14 RadioButton



## What is a RadioButton?

The **RadioButtons** is used for a **"one-of-many"** selection. That is, only one of the **RadioButtons** in a particular group (we call it **RadioGroup**) can be selected.

#### Unique Properties of RadioButton:

Properties	Description				
CircleSize	The size of the checking circle.				
RadioGroup	The group in which only one <b>RadioButtons</b> can be selected. Each frame has at				
	most 8 RadioGroups, from Group0 to Group7.				
Selected	True or false. Whether the <b>RadioButton</b> is selected or not.				
SerialNumber	The unique number started from 0 which is used to identify a <b>RadioButton</b> in a particular <b>RadioGroup</b> . The <b>SerialNumber</b> property is used only for users to know about which <b>RadioButton</b> is to use, for example, when using the <b>RadioButtonGroupValueSet</b> function.				
	Note1: this is a read-only property and is assigned automatically. Note2: when a RadioButton assigned a tag with the TagName property, then all the other RadioButtons in the same RadioGroup are assigned the same tag to their TagName property at the same time. Depending on the value of the tag (usually, the tag represent a I/O from the remote side), certain RadioButton is selected if its SerialNumber property is equal to the value of tag.				

### TagName property has different behavior

Unlike other widgets, several **RadioButtons** in the same **RadioGroup** have the same **TagName** property. Since **RadioButtons** together provide a **"one-of-many"** selection, the value of the **TagName** property is the same among all the **RadioButtons** in a particular **RadioGroup**.

For example, supposed we have 3 **RadioButtons**, 0, 1, 2, where 0, 1, 2 are their **SerialNumbers**. And they are all specified in a **RadioGroup**, Group0. If we specified the **TagName** with an AI tag, named Dev_AI0, then we have the following behaviors:

- When Dev_AIO = 0, only RadioButton with SerialNumber 0 is selected (while the other two are unselected).
- 2. When Dev_AIO = 1, only RadioButton with SerialNumber 1 is selected.
- 3. When Dev_AIO = 2, only RadioButton with SerialNumber 2 is selected.

### OnRadioChange property

Unlike the **TagName** property, each **RadioButton** has its own **OnRadioChange** event handler. An example as shown below:



# 3.4.15 Timer



**A** Note: This component is supported only in programming type **"Standard C"**.

## What is a Timer?

A Timer is a component that executes the **OnExecute** event handler every specified interval.

### Using a Timer

Note that you should not worry about the size or the location of the Timer because the **Timer** is invisible when downloaded to the TouchPAD. Also it's not necessary to put the **Timer** on the frame panel.

Unique Properties of Timer:

Properties	Description			
Enabled	Whether the Timer is enabled or not.			
Interval	The time span of two consecutive <b>OnExecute</b> events			

# 3.4.16 PaintBox



A Note: This component is supported only in programming type "Standard C".

### What is a PaintBox?

A **PaintBox** is a component which is used to paint shapes, such as rectangles, ellipses, etc., in the runtime.

### **Clearing a PaintBox**

Use the **"hmi_SetForeground"** function to paint a white rectangle to clear the **PaintBox** in the example below. Refer to the <u>Section 1.12 hmi_SetForeground of API reference</u> for more details.



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# 3.4.17 ObjectList

/orkspace Toolbox	_							Inspector Lit	oraries
Drawing (Ctrl+1)		 			 	 		C ObjectLi	st4
Widget (Ctrl+2)	_	 			 	 		Height	82
System (Ctrl+3)								ID	4
Timer			· · · · · · · ·	• • • • •	 	 		Left	112
			- 3		 			Name	ObjectList
📋 PaintBox				<u>-</u>	 			Objects	
				•••••	 	 		Тор	78
ODJECTIST		 			 			Width	32

## What is an ObjectList?

An **ObjectList** is a component which is used to maintain a list of library objects. Combined with **"RefObject"** properties of **TextPushButton**, **Slider**, **CheckBox**, and **RadioButton** components, users can easily toggle two or multiple images.

#### Unique Properties of ObjectList:

Properties	Description
Objects	The maintained library objects.

#### Options about images in **ObjectList** dialog:

Properties	Description	Default
Fit to Widget	Vidget         Resize the images in the ObjectList to cover the whole area of the	
	widget which references to it.	
High Color	Render the images in the <b>ObjectList</b> as 16-bit color (high color) or 8-bit	
	color when compiling.	
<b>Force Compile</b> Force HMIWorks to compile the images of this <b>ObjectList</b> which is not		False
	used by any widgets.	

#### ANote:

To display transparent color (mask color) correctly, the following conditions must be satisfied.

- 1. The "Fit to Widget" option in the ObjectList dialog must be checked.
- 2. Each object of the **ObjectList** must contain only one Picture component. (Note that when you **"add to library**" the picture, it is grouped.)
- 3. **TextPushButton** with an **ObjectList** assigned to its **RefObject** property does not support the transparent (mask) color function when its Shape property set to "**Circular**".

### Using an ObjectList

**1.** Note that you should not worry about the size or the location of the **ObjectList** component because the **ObjectList** component is invisible after downloaded to the TouchPAD device.

2. The **ObjectList** component maintains a list of a library objects and is used in a component (e.g. CheckBox) with the **RefObject** property. After downloading to the TouchPAD device, the images of the library objects replace the original display of the component. When the state/value of the component changed, users see only the images of the library objects displays in the order in the **ObjectList** according to the state/value of the component.

**3.** For example, add two library objects in the **ObjectList** by double clicking the **ObjectList** icon. Then the **"ObjectList"** window is displayed. Double click on the list of the library objects to add them to the right side panel.



#### A Note:

To delete the library objects in the "ObjectList" window, double click on the objects in the right-side panel.

**4.** Click and drag a **CheckBox** component on the frame panel for example. Be sure to make the size of the **CheckBox** component large enough to cover the whole image of the library object.



changes.

5. Go to the "Inspector" panel to select an option from the "RefObject" field for the CheckBox component. The selected
ObjectList component is connected to the CheckBox component.

**6.** Build and download the project. You can see two images of the library objects toggle when the state the **CheckBox** component

Relationships between TouchPAD and I/O module

Take the I-7066 module for example, click on the "**Register Devices(I/O) F3**" option from the "**HMI**" menu or press **<F3>** key to automatically generate tags and then drag and drop the tag on the frame.



Inspector Libraries					
CheckBox9	-				
BoxSize	16				
DisplayType	TopLeft				
Enabled	True				
FillColor	Jore EEEEE				

OutlineColor	$6 \times 6 \times 7 \times $
RefObject	ObjectList4 🔹
Selected	False
Tag	0
TagName	
Text	(Text)
Тор	44
Visible	True
Width	159
HMIWorks does the followings to build the relationships between the TouchPAD device and I/O modules.



#### A Note:

The **TagName** property takes effect only in the programming type Ladder. (It's easier in programming type **"Standard C"**. Control the I/O by using API function, **dcon_WriteDO**, in the event handler of the **CheckBox**.)

# 3.5 Menus

All the menus can be accessed from **"menu bar"** or the **"popup menu"**, which will be described in more detail below.

# 3.5.1 Menu Bar

Frame1 - [demo - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)]								ζ			
bile 🛃	Edit	Layout	Arrange	View	HMI	Project	Run	Window	Tools	Help	
Workspace Its who may make the second of the											

The following is an overview of the **"Menu Bar"**, including a description of the usage of each function.

#### File

The options on the **File** menu enable you to open, close and save HMIWorks project. Refer to the <u>Section 3.5.2.5 Import Images to Library</u> will have more detailed information about **"Import Images to Library"**.

#### Edit

The options on the **Edit** menu enable you to modify components of the HMIWorks project, including copy, cut, paste, delete, rotate and flip, etc.

#### Layout

The options on the **Layout** menu enable you to align objects along axes, including vertical, top edge, left, and so on.

**Note:** All alignment functions refer to the last shape you draw. In below example, all alignment functions refer to the square.

For example, draw three shapes and select all the shapes then click "Align Left", the result as following:



#### Arrange

The options on the **Arrange** menu enable you to make the selected object go down a level of the stacks and put components (the Drawing, the Widget and the system components) together as a set, that is, a group.

#### View

The options on the **View** menu enable you to set the HMIWorks interface, including change language (refer to Section 3.2.1 Language Options<u></u>) and display Inspector, Library and Results panels.

#### HMI

The options on the **HMI** menu enable you to management Frame (add, delete and rename Frame) and create the tags (device and virtual) and Ladder Designer, etc. (refer to <u>Section 3.3 Ladder Designer</u>).

#### Project

The options on the **Project** menu enable you to configure settings project (refer to <u>Section 3.2.2 Project Configurations</u>), open the project folder and view project file, etc.

#### Run

The options on the **Run** menu enable you to set up TouchPAD, build current project and download to TouchPAD, etc. (refer to <u>Chapter 4 Making a Simple Project</u>).

#### Window

The options on the **Tools** menu enable you to setting display methods of the multiple windows, including cascade, tile horizontally and tile vertically, etc.

#### Tools

The options on the **Tools** menu enable you to update MiniOS8 of TouchPAD. **Note**: This function is only suitable for the TPD-280U/238U/430/433/432F/433F and VPD-130(N)/132(N)/133(N)/142(N)/143(N).

#### Help

The options on the **Help** menu enable you to setting display welcome screen and view information about HMIWorks version number and computer memory, etc.

# 3.5.2 Popup Menu, Library Management

🕒 🛛 Back One Ctrl+PgDn Forward One Ctrl+PgUp To back Shift+PgDn L To front Shift+PgUp Group light-click 🚛 Ungroup Add to library ... Import Images to library Ж Cut Ctrl+X Copy Ctrl+C 🔁 Paste Ctrl+V Delete Ctrl+Del × Duplicate • Ctrl+D

In frame design area, right-click on the component, a popup menu is displayed.

#### 3.5.2.1 Adding items to library

All the items added have the file extension "hwd". For example as described below:

- 1. Draw three shapes and group the selected items if necessary.
- 2. Right-click on the object we want to add to open the popup menu.
- 3. Click on "Add to library ..."
- Specify the folder we want the added object locates in the drop-down menu. The default is [Pictures].
- 5. Specify the name of the added object and save it to the library.





**Note**:

You can preview the library object in the "libraries" panel and the "size" information of that library object.

## 3.5.2.2 Using items from library

For example as below:

- 1. Click the "Libraries" tab to show the library panel.
- 2. Pick the object you want. You can preview the object in the preview box below.
- **3.** Click (and not released) on the item in the preview box (or in the list) and then drag the item and drop it on the frame design area.



## 3.5.2.3 Adding a new folder into libraries panel

To add a new folder into the "**libraries**" panel, create a new folder in the following path: "HMIWorks_install_path\bin\Images\" where the HMIWorks_install_path is the installation path of HMIWorks.

- Arrow(S)
- Supposed the installation path of HMIWorks is "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard". We want to
  add a new folder named "Test" into the "libraries" panel. Then all we have the do is creating
  a new folder named "Test" in the directory of "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\bin\Images".
- 2. Re-open the "libraries" panel, you can see that the new folder "Test". Of course, there's no library item in it. You should add items yourself.



# 3.5.2.4 Special [Picture] directory in the project directory

Click the "Libraries" tab, select the "[Picture]" directory from the dropdown menu as shown in the picture below.

Unlike others options in that dropdown menu, "[Picture]" directory is at the location of the project directory. Any library that is added to the "[Picture]" directory is always together with the project and makes the project portable among different computers.

Inspector	Libraries		
[Pictures	]		•
h	~~, ~~	·~~	~_~~

When opening a project, a red cross will be shown on the frame panel if HMIWorks fails to load the image as shown in the below picture, refer to <u>FAQ</u>: How to fix the broken image (Red Cross) issue? for instructions to resolve this issue.

5 File Edit Layout Arrange View	HMI Project Ru	n Window	Tools	Help		-	_ <i>8</i> ×
Workspace Toolbox						Inspector Libra	ries
Drawing (Ctrl+1)						CheckBox	4 🗸
🔊 Arrow	_					BoxSize	16
	4	1				DisplayType	TopLeft
🛄 Rectangle					<b>9</b>	Enabled	True
O Ellinse						FillColor	0xFFFFFF
						Font	(Font)
T Text	<u>.</u>					Height	86
						ID	4
Picture				:::•		Left	68
1 Lino		and the second	<b>.</b>			Name	CheckBox
		<b>/</b>			- <b></b>	OutlineColor	0x000000
					81	RefObject	ObjectList9
		· • · · · · · ·				Selected	False
						Tag	0
						TagName	
			Label8			Text	(Text)
	· · · · · · · · · · ·					Тор	56
						Visible	True
						Width	129

## 3.5.2.5 Import Images to Library

Click the **"Import Images to Library"** option from the **"File"** menu to select more than one image files, transform them into the **".hwd"** file format which HMIWorks can recognize and finally put these files in the **[Pictures]** folder in the current project directory.



#### A Note:

Since the transformed ".hwd" files are put in the [Pictures] folder of a project, users should create or open a project to execute this option.

#### As shown below, click the "Select files" button to execute.

Import Images to Library	×
Output Files ( in [Pictures] library )       Note:         Skip existent files       Overwrite         Select Files       I. Animation and transparence files are not supported.         The [Pictures] library is actually located in the project's fold	der. Now, we support
Read: C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop\icon_pic\led1.jpg Write: C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects\demo\[Pictures]\led1.hwd Read: C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop\icon_pic\led0.jpg Write: C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects\demo\[Pictures]\led0.hwd	JPG/BMP/WMF/EMF image formats.
[Pictures] Share View 	ts > demo > [Pictures]
Writing_Fi Ied0.hwd	Date 4/27 4/27

# 4. Making a Simple Project

There are two programming types (Standard C and Ladder) in the HMIWorks. In this chapter, we introduce how to build your first project for each programming type and how to integrated TouchPAD with I/O modules.

# 4.1 Your First Project Using Standard C

Here, the TPD-280-H is used as an example, the following for a detailed description of the configuration process:

## Step 1 Creating a new project

Click the "**New...**" option from the "**File**" menu and select the name of the TouchPAD model, specify the Project name, the Location, the Orientation, and the Programming Type. Here we choose **programming type** as **"[1] Standard C"**.

New	×
• TPD C VPD TPD-280	Project <u>N</u> ame (Don't use space or special char):
TPD-280-H TPD-280-Mx TPD-280-RHT TPD-280U TPD-280U-H TPD-280U-Mx TPD-283 TPD-283-H TPD-283-H TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-Mx TPD-283U-Mx TPD-430	C_dome         Location (Don't use space or special char):         C:\UCPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects         Orientation         Image: Coptimatic flip         Image: Coptimatic flip         Image: Coptimatic flip
TPD-432F TPD-432F-H TPD-433 TPD-433-H TPD-433F TPD-433F-H TPD-433F-H TPD-433-Mx TPD-703 TPD-703-64	Default Programming Type            • [1] Standard C         • [2] Ladder <u>OK         Cancel         </u>

## Step 2 Designing the Graphic User Interface

For example, draw a rectangular and fill the color. Of course, you can draw more complex and beautiful figures. Here, we simply demonstrate how to make a simple project.



#### And then select a **Widget**. For example, pick a **BitButton**.



## Step 3 Modifying Source Codes

Double click the **BitButton** in the frame design area to open the programming window. Use **"hmi_Beep();"** to sound a beep for example, then click the **"OK"** button.

		C:\/CPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects\C_dome_Frame1.h -	×
		File Edit Search Help	
		OK Cancel Refresh Goto Line 1	
		Widgets Classes APIs 1 void BitButton5OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)	$\sim$
		Frame12	
		Bit Butters [ 3 hmi_Beep();	
		Box4	
		5	
<ul> <li>BitButton</li> </ul>	1 <b>•</b> ••••		
· · · • • • • • <b>&gt;</b> • · · · <b>&gt;</b>	· · · · · ·		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Double	e-Click		
	_ <b>\</b>		
			$\sim$
			>
			11.

## Step 4 Setup Device

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device connect the Host PC via RS-485wiring and turn the rotary switch to "Update Only" mode (position 1) then reboot TouchPAD device.

Click the "Set up Device (TouchPAD)" option from the "Run" menu to select correct COM Port.



## Step 5 Compiling and Downloading to Run

Click the **"Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9"** option from the **"Run"** menu, or press **<F9>** key. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to "Run Only" (position 0) and reboot TouchPAD device.



As shown in the figure below, pressing the button makes TouchPAD device sound a beep.



# 4.2 Your First Project Using Ladder

Here, the TPD-280-H is used as an example, the following for a detailed description of the configuration process:

#### Step 1 Creating a new project

Click the "**New...**" option from the "**File**" menu and select the name of the TouchPAD model, specify the Project name, the Location, the Orientation, and the Programming Type. Here we choose **programming type** as **"[2] Ladder"**.

New	×
© TPD © VPD	Project Name (Don't use space or special char):
TPD-280-H	dome
TPD-280-MX TPD-280-RHT	Location (Don't use space or special char):
TPD-2800 TPD-280U-H	C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects
TPD-2800-MX TPD-283	Orientation
TPD-203-0 TPD-283-Mx	A G Portrait C Portrait Elip
TPD-2830 TPD-283U-H	
TPD-2030-MX TPD-430	A C Landscape C Landscape Flip
TPD-430-H TPD-432F	
ТРD-432F-п ТРD-433	Default Programming Type
TPD-433-F TPD-433F	C [1] Standard C C [2] Ladder
ТРD-433-н ТРD-433-Мх	
TPD-703 TPD-703-64	<u>Q</u> K <u>C</u> ancel

## Step 2 Designing the Graphic User Interface

**1.** For example, place a **CheckBox** component and a **Label** component on the frame panel. Here, we plan to take the **CheckBox** component as an input and the **Label** component as an output.



2. Select an **ObjectList** component and click on the frame design area. Double click the **ObjectList** icon to open the "**ObjectList**" window. In the "**ObjectList**" window, double click to select the pictures you want. Users need to double click on two pictures, one is for the checked state of the **CheckBox** component and the other is for the unchecked state. Click the "**OK**" button to finish this step.



**3.** Make the **CheckBox** component refer to the **ObjectList** component by setting the property **"RefObject"** to the **ObjectList** component. Now toggling the states of the **CheckBox** component becomes the switching of the pictures in the **ObjectList** component.



#### Step 3 Designing the Ladder Diagram

First, add virtual tags (variables) for the ladder diagram. Press <F2> key or click the "New Virtual Tag F2" option from the "HMI" menu. Here, we add two tags, v1 and v2, for example. After adding the tags, users can verify in the "Workspace" panel.

Edit Tag	×	Workspace Toolbox
Name	<b>v1</b>	<ul> <li>B→ Connection</li> </ul>
Default	0	Device
Binding		
Comment		
	<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel	

2. Press <F4> key or click the "Ladder Designer F4" option from the "HMI" menu to open the "Ladder Designer" window. In the Ladder Designer window, press <F2> key to create a new rung.

File Edit F2 -1E F3 -1 1E F4 LEET F5 -C>+ F6 -C0 1 F7 1 -C1 F8 LET F9 → F10 (
F2 -1E : F3 - 1E F4 Lag F5 -()+ F6 -[]+ F7 : 1]: F8 Lag F9 -> F10

**3.** Double click the contact input of the first rung in the "Ladder Designer" window. Then the "Select variable" window is displayed. Choose the variable to associate with the contact input.

B HMIWorks Ladder Designer	_		×		
File Edit					
F2-HE F3 HE F4 Lage F5 ()+ F6 +D F7 +D: F8 Lage F9		$\bigcirc$			
1 Double-Click					
Select Tag				I	×
Browse Tags Enter Constant Bind Tag	js				
Scope (Global)	•			Clear <u>T</u> ag	
Name			Comm	nent	^
V1					
	ck	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~	and the second	

**4.** Here, we select variable v1 to associate the contact input. Repeat the same procedure to associate v2 with the coil output.



5. We associate the **CheckBox** component with the **v1** tag and the **Label** component with the **v2** tag by the **"TagName"** properties of themselves. After setting the **"TagName"** properties, users can verify in the **"Inspector"** panel.



## Step 4 Setup Device

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device connect the Host PC via RS-485 wiring and turn the rotary switch to "Update Only" mode (position 1) then reboot TouchPAD device.

Click the "Set up Device (TouchPAD)" option from the "Run" menu to select correct COM Port.



# Step 5 Compiling and Downloading to Run

Click the **"Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9"** option from the **"Run"** menu, or press **<F9>** key. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to "Run Only" (position 0) and reboot TouchPAD device.



As shown in the figure below, pressing the button switches the value of the **Label** from  $0 \rightarrow 1$ , or  $1 \rightarrow 0$ .



# **4.3 Integrating TouchPAD with I/O Modules**

This Section provides connection methods for three series of I/O modules, the PET-7000, the I-7000, and the M-7000 series for ICP DAS, which will be described in more detail below.

If your slave device is a third party Modbus RTU or TCP device, refer to the following FAQ for detailed instructions. <u>FAQ: How do I access a third-party Modbus RTU slave device by using TouchPAD?</u> FAQ: How do I access a third-party Modbus TCP slave device by using TouchPAD?

# 4.3.1 Access M-7000 by using TouchPAD

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device to control an M-7060 module (Modbus RTU I/O device), the 4-channel Digital Input and 4-channel Relay Output module of ICP DAS. First, put the M-7060 module in the same RS-485 network of the TPD-280-H device and configure the settings of the M-7060 module, including the Baud Rate, Data Bit, Parity, Stop Bit, Net ID, etc.

## Step 1 Creating a new project

Click the "**New...**" option from the "**File**" menu and select the name of the TouchPAD model, specify the Project name, the Location, the Orientation, and the Programming Type.

New			$\times$
• TPD	C VPD		
TPD-280		Project <u>N</u> ame (Don't use space or special char):	
TPD-280-H		dome	-
TPD-280-Mx TPD-280-RH TPD-280U	IT	, Loca <u>t</u> ion (Don't use space or special char):	
TPD-280U-F	1	C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects	
TPD-280U-N TPD-283 TPD-283-H	1x	Orientation	
TPD-283-Mx TPD-283U		A C Portrait	
TPD-2830-F TPD-283U-N TPD-430 TPD-430-H	1 1x	▲ C Landscape C Landscape Flip	
TPD-432F TPD-432F-H TPD-433	I	Default Programming Type	
TPD-433-H TPD-433F		C [1] Standard C C [2] Ladder	
TPD-433F-F TPD-433-Mx	-		1
TPD-703 TPD-703-64			

#### Step 2 Configure the device (I/O) tags

1. Press <F3> key or click the "Register Devices (I/O) F3" option from the "HMI" menu to open the "Devices" window to register the M-7060 module.



- 2. Select "Modbus RTU Master" from the "TouchPAD is" drop down menu.
- 3. Select "M-7000" from the "Device Series" drop down menu.
- 4. Select "Create New ... " from the "Connection" drop down menu to open the "New/Edit

Connection..." window, configure the connection information of the M-7060 module in the following manner:

- ① Enter a name for the connection (e.g., SER_1) in the "Connection Name" field.
- ² Select **"COM1"** from the "Connection Interface" drop down menu.
- ③ Select the **Baud Rate and Data Format of the M-7060** module in the "Baud Rate", "Data Bit",
- "Parity" and "Stop Bit" drop down menu.
- ④ Click the "OK" button to save the configuration.

Devices						-		×
Device information	Ta	g Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment		
TouchPAD is: Modbus RTU Master 2								
Device Series: M-7000 3 Connection: Model Name: Create NewSelect Device Name: Assign Net ID: 1 (1~247) Timeout: 200 ms Scan Time : 200 ms		ew/Edit Connection Connection Name Connection Interfac devices, not for d Serial Connectio Baud Rate Data Bit Parity Stop Bit Silent Time	on ace   ce is for ownload on Settin 3     	SER_1 ① COM1 ② communicatio ing firmware. ngs 115200 8 0(None) 1 0	n between To	Assign DuchPAD an 20, ms)	Name Id I/O	×
			4	<u>OK</u>	<u>C</u> ancel			

5. Click the "Select" button to open the "Select [M-7000] Series..." window.

6. In the "Select [M-7000] Series..." window, select the M-7060 module and click the "OK" button.

Devices				}	Select [M-7000] Series	×
Device information			Tag Name	Tí	M-7015	
TouchPAD is:	Modbus RTU Master	•	► ►		M-7017	
	,	_		5	M-7017Z-CH10	
Device Series:	M-7000	-		$\leq$	M-7018Z	
Connection:	SER 1	75		5	M-7019R	
Model Name:		Select		>	M-70192 M-7024	
Dovice Name:		Assign		5	M-7045	
Device Marrie.		Assign		Ś	M-7051 6	
Net ID:	1	(1~247)		>	M-7060	
Timeout:	200	ms		No.	IN-7001	
Scan Time :	200	ms		Ś	M-7065	
	,		<	5	M-7004	
			OK Cancel			
				_ĭ		
				م م	,	
					<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel	

**7.** Verify that the **information for M-7060 module is correct** (e.g., the Device Name, Net ID, Tag Name, IO Type, Start Address and Default Value, etc.) and click the **"OK"** button.

8. In the "Workspace" panel, the creation of the "Dev_M_7060_1" device is now complete.

Devices						-		×
Device information		Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment		^
TouchPAD is: Modbus RTU Master		DIO	DI	0	0			
		DI1	DI	1	0			
Davies Series: M4 7000		DI2	DI	2	0			
🛃 Frame1 - [dome - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)	Ľ	DI3	DI	3	0			_
😡 File Edit Layout Arrange View HMI Project R	μ	ENABLE_DI	Virtual	0	1			_
Workspace Toolbox	μ	DO0	DO	0	0			_
	Ľ	DO1	DO	1	0			_
	H	DO2	DO	2	0			_
E Connection	H		DO	3	0			_
Tags II <	μ	ENABLE_DO	virtuai	U				— , I
	<							>
□ ⊡ d Dev_M_7060_1 ♀	Ē	OK Canaal	1			Clear		1
Dev_M_7060_1_DI0	L					Clear	All <u>T</u> ags	
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □								
Dev M 7060 1 DI3	Ϊ							
- 🧟 Dev_M_7060_1_DO0								
₩ Dev_M_7060_1_DO1								
Dev_M_7060_1_D03								
□ Dev_M_7060_1_ERROR								
Dev M 7060 1 ENABLE DEVICE								
l l virtual l ζ								
for the second s								

#### Step 3 Designing the Ladder Diagram

Click the "**Libraries**" tab to select a picture to represent the tag in the "**Libraries**" panel. Drag and drop the tag that is corresponding to the DO0 of M-7060. On the frame design area, the picture you just select is now on the frame.



## Step 4 Setup Device

The setup device methods depends on the type of TouchPAD device and download methods, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device to connect the Host PC via RS-485 wiring and turn the rotary switch to "Update Only" mode (position 1) then reboot TouchPAD device. Click the **"Set up Device (TouchPAD)"** option from the **"Run"** menu to select correct COM Port.



# Step 5 Compiling and Downloading to Run

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User</u> <u>Manual</u> for more detailed information.

Click the **"Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9"** option from the **"Run"** menu, or press **<F9>** key. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to "Run Only" (position 0) and reboot TouchPAD device.



As shown in the figure below, pressing the button switches the output of channel 0 of the M-7060 module.



# 4.3.2 Access I-7000 by using TouchPAD

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device to control an I-7066 module (**DCON I/O device**), the 7-channel PhotoMOS Relay Output module of ICP DAS. First, put the I-7066 module in the same RS-485 network of the TPD-280-H device and configure the settings of the I-7066 module, including the Baud Rate, Data Bit, Parity, Stop Bit, Net ID, etc.

#### Step 1 Creating a new project

Click the "**New...**" option from the "**File**" menu and select the name of the TouchPAD model, specify the Project name, the Location, the Orientation, and the Programming Type.

New	×						
• TPD C VPD							
TPD-280	Project <u>N</u> ame (Don't use space or special char):						
TPD-280-H	dome						
TPD-280-Mx	,						
TPD-280-RHI	Location (Don't use space or special char):						
TPD-2800							
TPD-280U-Mx							
TPD-283	Orientation						
TPD-283-H							
TPD-283-Mx	A G Potrait C Potrait Elin						
TPD-2830	A Contait Contait ip						
TPD-283U-Mx							
TPD-430	A C Landscape C Landscape Elin						
TPD-430-H							
TPD-432F							
TPD-432F-H	Default Programming Type						
TPD-433-H	C [1] Standard C (2] Ladder						
TPD-433F							
TPD-433F-H							
TPD-433-Mx							
TPD-703 TPD 703 64	<u> </u>						
TFD-703-04							

# Step 2 Configure the device (I/O) tags

1. Press <F3> key or click the "Register Devices (I/O) F3" option from the "HMI" menu to open the "Devices" window to register the I-7066 module.



2. Select "DCON Master" from the "TouchPAD is" drop down menu.

**3.** Select **"I-7000"** from the "Device Series" drop down menu.

4. Select "Create New ... " from the "Connection" drop down menu to open the "New/Edit

Connection..."window, configure the connection information of the I-7066 module in the following manner:

① Enter a name for the connection (e.g., SER_1) in the "Connection Name" field.

⁽²⁾ Select "COM1" from the "Connection Interface" drop down menu.

③ Select the **Baud Rate and Data Format of the I-7066** module in the "Baud Rate", "Data Bit", "Parity" and "Stop Bit" drop down menu.

④ Click the "OK" button to save the configuration.

bevices								-		×
Device information				Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment		
TouchPAD is:	DCON Master	2 -		►						
Device Series: Connection: Model Name: Device Name: Net ID: Timeout: Scan Time :	-7000 Create New	3 Sele Assig (1~247 rs ms	.t. n	New/Edit Connection N Connection In Note: The inte devices, not f Serial Conne Baud Rate Data Bit Parity Stop Bit Silent Time	ection ame terface or downloadi ection Settin	SER_1 ① COM1 ② communication ing firmware. gs 115200 8 0(None) 1	en between To • • • (0, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1	Assig	and I/O	
					4	<u>O</u> K	<u>C</u> ancel			

5. Click the "Select" button to open the "Select [I-7000] Series..." window.

6. In the "Select [I-7000] Series..." window, select the I-7066 module and click the "OK" button.

Devices				ζ	Select [I-7000] Series	×
Device information			Tag Name	D Typ	1-7041	^
TouchPAD is:	DCON Master	-		$\rightarrow$	I-7042 I-7043	
Device Series:	I-7000	- <b>6</b>		$\geq$	I-7044 I-7045 I-7050	
Connection:	SER_1			7	1-7052	
Model Name:		Select		2	I-7051	
Device Name:		Assign		2	I-7053 I-7055	
Net ID:	1	(1~247)		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	I-7058	
Timeout:	200	ms		\$	1-7060	
Scan Time :	200	ms		5	I-7061	
	,		<	$\leq$	1-7065	
			<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel	2 7 7	1-7066	
				$\geq$	1-7083	~
					<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> and	cel

**7.** Verify that the **information for I-7066 module is correct** (e.g., the Device Name, Net ID, Tag Name, IO Type, Start Address and Default Value, etc.) and click the **"OK"** button.

8. In the "Workspace" panel, the creation of the "Dev_I_7066_1" device is now complete.

	Devices						-		×
	Device information		Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment		^
	TouchPAD is: DCON Master		DO0	DO	0	0			_
			DO1	DO	1	0			
	Frame1 - Idome - HMIWorks STD v2 10 32 (Apr 2)	1	DO2	DO	2	0			
			DO3	DO	3	0			
	File Edit Layout Arrange View HMI Pro	ject }	DO4	DO	7 4	0			
	Workspace Toolbox	2	DO5	DO	5	0			
			DO6	DO	6	0			
	🖶 🖅 Program	5	ENABLE_DO	Virtual	0	1			
	E Donnection	K,	R_ACTION	Virtual	0	1			
	🗄 🔷 Tags	اهمرا	W_ACTION	Virtual	0	1			
		) j							× *
			·						/
	Dev 1 7066 1 DOU	5	<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> and	cel			Clear	All <u>T</u> ags	
	Dev 1 7066 1 DO2								
	Bev I 7066 1 DO3	1							
	☐ Dev   7066 1 DO4								
	E Dev I 7066 1 DO5								
		K							
	🔁 Dev_I_7066_1_ENABLE_DO	۲.							
	Dev_I_7066_1_W_ACTION	ĸ							
	Dev_I_7066_1_ERROR	Ether and a second							
	Dev_I_7066_1_ENABLE_DEVICE	Į.							
		1							
l		, •							

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## Step 3 Designing the Ladder Diagram

Click the "Libraries" tab to select a picture to represent the tag in the "Libraries" panel. Drag and drop the tag that is corresponding to the DO0 of I-7066. On the frame design area, the picture you just select is now on the frame.

![](_page_170_Figure_3.jpeg)

## Step 4 Setup Device

The setup device methods depends on the type of TouchPAD device and download methods, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-280-H device to connect the Host PC via RS-485 wiring and turn the rotary switch to "Update Only" mode (position 1) then reboot TouchPAD device. Click the **"Set up Device (TouchPAD)"** option from the **"Run"** menu to select correct COM Port.

![](_page_170_Figure_7.jpeg)

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## Step 5 Compiling and Downloading to Run

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User</u> <u>Manual</u> for more detailed information.

Click the **"Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9"** option from the **"Run"** menu, or press **<F9>** key. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to "Run Only" (position 0) and reboot TouchPAD device.

![](_page_171_Figure_4.jpeg)

As shown in the figure below, pressing the button switches the output of channel 0 of the I-7066 module.

![](_page_171_Picture_6.jpeg)

# 4.3.3 Access PET-7000 by using TouchPAD

In this example, we use the TPD-283-H device to control a PET-7060 module (Modbus TPC I/O device), the 6-channel Digital Input and 6-channel Relay Output module of ICP DAS. First, connect the PET-7060 and TPD-283-H to the same hub or the same sub-network as the Host PC.

#### Step 1 Configuring the PET-7060

Ensure that the network settings on your PC are configured correctly and attach a power supply to the PET-7060. Configure the correct network settings for the PET-7060 module.

Refer to the <u>PET-7060 Quick Start Guide</u> for more detailed information.

# Step 2 Creating a new project

Click the "**New...**" option from the "**File**" menu and select the name of the TouchPAD model, specify the Project name, the Location, the Orientation, and the Programming Type.

New	>	×
• TPD C VPD TPD-280 TPD-280-H TPD-280-Mx TPD-280-RHT TPD-280-RHT	Project <u>N</u> ame (Don't use space or special char): dome	
TPD-2800 TPD-280U-H TPD-280U-Mx TPD-283 TPD-283	C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\Projects	
TPD-283-Mx TPD-283U TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-Mx	C Portrait Flip	
TPD-430-H TPD-430-H TPD-432F TPD-432F-H TPD-433	Default Programming Type	
TPD-433-H TPD-433F TPD-433F-H TPD-433-Mx	C [1] Standard C C [2] Ladder	
TPD-703 TPD-703-64	<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel	

#### Step 3 Configure the device (I/O) tags

1. Press <F3> key or click the "Register Devices (I/O) F3" option from the "HMI" menu to open the "Devices" window to register the PET-7060 module.

![](_page_173_Picture_3.jpeg)

- 2. Select "Modbus TCP Master" from the "TouchPAD is" drop down menu.
- 3. Select "PET-7000" from the "Device Series" drop down menu.
- 4. Select "Create New ... " from the "Connection" drop down menu to open the "New/Edit

Connection..." window, configure the connection information of the PET-7060 in the following manner:

- ① Enter a name for the connection (e.g., PET7060) in the "Connection Name" field.
- ² Select **"TCPIP"** from the "Connection Interface" drop down menu.
- ③ Enter the IP Address of the PET-7060 module in the "IP Address" field.
- ④ Enter the **TCP Port of the PET-7060** module in the "Port" field.
- **⑤** Click the **"OK"** button to save the configuration.

bevices	_							-		$\times$
Device information	2		Γ	Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Valu	e Comment		
TouchPAD is:	Modbus TCP Master	•	Þ							
Device Series: Connection: Model Name: Device Name: Net ID: Timeout: Scan Time :	PET-7000 3 Create New 200 200	<ul> <li>Search</li> <li>Assign</li> <li>(1~247)</li> <li>ms</li> <li>ms</li> </ul>		New/Edit Connection Connection Nam Connection Inter Note: The interfa devices, not for o TCP/IP Connec Remote IP Port TouchPAD	on face   ce is for download tion Set	PET7060 TCPIP communicatii ling firmware. tings [10.0.8.5] 502 ver	O     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D     D	Ass TouchPAD e.g.: 10.1.0 e.g.: 502)	ign Name and I/O .100)	

5. Click the "Select" button to open the "Select [PET-7000] Series..." window.

6. In the "Select [PET-7000] Series..." window, select the PET-7060 module and click the "OK" button.

![](_page_174_Figure_3.jpeg)

**7.** Verify that the **information for PET-7060 module is correct** (e.g., the Device Name, Net ID, Tag Name, IO Type, Start Address and Default Value, etc.) and click the **"OK"** button.

8. In the "Workspace" panel, the creation of the "Dev_PET_7060_1" device is now complete.

bevices						-		×
Device information		Tag Name	IO Type	Start Address	Default Value	Comment		^
Frame1 - [dome - HMIWorks STD v2.10.32 (Apr.23, 2018)		DO0	DO	0	0			
File Edit Lavout Arrange View HMI Project R		DO1	DO	1	0			
Workspace Toolbox		DO2	DO	2	0			
		DO3	DO	3	0			
		DO4	DO	<b>7</b> 4	0			
Connection		DO5	DO	5	0			
🚽 🗠 Tags		ENABLE_DO	Virtual	0	1			
		DIO	DI	0	0			
		DI1	DI	1	0			
Dev PET 7060 1 DO1		DI2	DI	2	0			
Dev_PET_7060_1_DO2								~
کے Dev_PET_7060_1_DO3		<						>
Dev PET_7060_1_D04	ſ	OK Cancel	1			Clear	All Tags	1
	U.					oreary	<u>1</u> 495	_
Dev_PET_7060_1_DI0								- //
🖉 Dev_PET_7060_1_DI1								
Dev_PET_7060_1_Dl2								
Dev PET_7060_1_DI3								
Pev PET 7060 1 DI5								
Dev PET 7060 1 ENABLE DI								
Dev_PET_7060_1_R_ACTION								
────────────────────────────────────								
Dev_PET_7060_1_ERROR								
Dev_PET_/060_1_ENABLE_DEVICE								
Image: Constraint of the second sec								

## Step 4 Designing the Ladder Diagram

Click the "Libraries" tab to select a picture to represent the tag in the "Libraries" panel. Drag and drop the tag that is corresponding to the DO0 of PET-7060. On the frame design area, the picture you just select is now on the frame.

![](_page_175_Figure_3.jpeg)

## Step 5 Setup Device

The setup device methods depends on the type of TouchPAD device and download methods, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-283-H device to connect the same hub or the same sub-network as the Host PC via Ethernet cable, and turn the rotary switch to "Run & Update mode" mode (position 0) then reboot TouchPAD device.

**1.** Click the **"Set up Device (TouchPAD)"** option from the **"Run"** menu to assign correct runtime IP address and download information.

![](_page_175_Figure_8.jpeg)

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**2.** In the "Setup Ethernet Device" window, click the **"Search for TouchPAD…"** button to open "Search for TouchPAD" window.

etwork settings (Touc	hPAD)	
IP Address Assignr	nent Method	
C Static IP	OHCP	C Runtime Setting
IP Address	10.0.8.60	
Mask		
Gateway		
Device Nickname:	ICPDAS	
		Search for TouchPA

3. If the TouchPAD device is found and displayed in the list on the "Search for TouchPAD" window, select the TouchPAD item depending on MAC Address of TPD-283-H and click the "OK" button.

Search for TouchPAD				×
Refresh Disab	le UDP F	ilter		
IP Address	Port	MAC Address	Description	
10.0.8.60		23 00:0D:E0:B2:16:39	TouchPAD-ICPDAS	
-				
hand	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	مى

**Note:** You can also find the MAC address on the back of the TouchPAD.

**4.** In the "Setup Ethernet Device" window, select the **"DHCP"**, **"Static IP" or "Runtime Setting"** (e.g., DHCP) in the "IP Address Assignment Method" field. This setting is used for TouchPAD runtime.

Setup I	Ethernet Device			×
_N	etwork settings (Touc	hPAD)		
	IP Address Assign	ment Method		1
	C Static IP	OHCP	C Runtime Setting	
		J40 0 8 69		1

Option	Descriptions		
Static ID	The IP address of the TouchPAD is configured in HMIWorks, and it is stored as a part of		
	the program image.		
DUCD	The IP address of the TouchPAD is dynamically allocated from a DHCP server. Please		
DHCP	ensure that there is a DHCP server in the environment.		
	TouchPAD loads the IP information from the flash at the runtime. Before IP settings are		
Runtime Setting	used, be sure to set the IP settings into the flash by the related API functions. We have		
	demo to do this as well.		

**Note:** Downloading new program image into TouchPAD is required for changing the operation mode between Static IP, DHCP and Runtime Setting, or changing the IP address of the Static IP settings.

5. Verify that the "IP Address" of the download information is in the same subnet of the "Host IP Address". This setting is used for downloading application only.

**6.** Verify that **"TouchPAD MAC Address"** must match the MAC Address of your TouchPAD device, and click the **"OK"** button.

Setup	Ethernet Device			×	
_N	etwork settings (TouchPAD) ⊢IP Address Assignment Method				
	C Static IP	· DHCP	C Runtime Setting		
	IP Address	10.0.8.60			
	Mask				
	Gateway				
	Device Nickname:	ICPDAS			
			Search for TouchPAD		
Download Information (TouchPAD)					
		🗖 Same as runtime Static IP			
	IP address:	10.0.8.5	Only use for download		
	MAC address:	00:0D:E0:B2:16:39	Target device's MAC	J	
Host Information (PC)					
	Host IP Address:	10.0.8.64		J	
		<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel			

#### **Notes**:

**1**. You can find the MAC address on the back of the TouchPAD.

**2.** It's normal that the searched IP address of the TouchPAD is 0.0.0.0 when force update. You just need to assign a valid IP address in the Download Information, and the TouchPAD can then be updated via the new specified IP address.

## Step 6 Compiling and Downloading to Run

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

Click the "Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9" option from the "Run" menu, or press <F9> key.

![](_page_178_Picture_4.jpeg)

Once the upload is complete, as shown in the figure below, pressing the button switches the output of channel 0 of the PET-7060 module.

![](_page_178_Picture_6.jpeg)

# **4.4 TCP/IP Communication**

TouchPAD users can develop custom applications for TCP/IP communication. Refer to below example for more information about creating a TCP client or server with TouchPAD.

# 4.4.1 How to use TouchPAD as TCP Client?

In this example, we use PC as TCP server to receive data from TouchPAD (TCP Client), which will be described in more detail below.

#### Step 1 Configure your computer to be a Server

**Note:** Ensure that the Windows firewall or any Anti-Virus firewall software is correctly configured or temporarily disable these functions; otherwise the TcpipEcho.exe may not work as required.

1. Install **TcpipEcho.exe (TCP/IP Test Server Program)** on your PC. The location of the download addresses are shown below:

http://www.brothersoft.com/tcp-ip-test-server-27898.html

2. Launch the **TCPIPEcho.exe** program. Click the **"Listen"** option from the **"Socket"** menu to open the "Server: Start To Listen" dialog.

![](_page_179_Picture_10.jpeg)
- 3. Type the IP address and Port number of the TCP Server (e.g., PC) in the "Server IP" and "Port Number" field (e.g., "10.0.8.64" and "12345").
- 4. Click the "Echo Messages Back To Client" check box.
- 5. After clicking the "OK" button, the server will begin listening on the specific IP/Port.



6. This will be indicated an "Open" line in the TCP/IP Test Server dialog box.

<mark>.</mark> S	TC ocke	CP/IP1 et H	Fest Server elp		_		×
	Cor	mectio:	ns   Messages	) Cum	ent Connection		
ſ	ID	Port	State	Message	Time		
	×	12345	Open	Listening On 10.0.8.64:12345	14:04:50		
Ì				пеаду		J .	
_	_~~	$\Sigma \Delta$	$\sim$	man man		$\sim$	$\sim$

### Step 2 Configure TouchPAD to be a Client

Download and unzip the TCP/IP Client demo.
 Download the "Client.zip" file from the ICP DAS web site. The location of the download address is shown below:

http://ftp.icpdas.com.tw/pub/cd/touchpad/demo/tcpip/

2. Launch the HMIWorks Standard software and open an existing "client.hxp" project.

**Note:** Check that your HMIWorks version is v2.10.40 or later. If your HMIWorks version is earlier than v2.10.40, the HMIWorks must be updated to the latest version.

Welcome te HMIWorks STD v2.10.4 Select a project	(Dec.25, 2018)	Show the welcome dialo	og on star	up.	×	
New Project	(Click here for selecting other p C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standa C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standa C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standa C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standa	projects.) p\TCPIP_Demo\Client_r p\TCPIP_Demo\client\cli ard\Projects\lout\lout.hxp ard\Projects\Vout\Vout.hx ard\Projects\font\font.hxp ard\Projects\hxp ard\Projects\demo\demc	econne ient.hxp xp o.hxp	ct\client_red	connect.hx	
	C = Open $C \leftrightarrow \rightarrow \forall \uparrow = Open$ $C \leftrightarrow \rightarrow \forall \uparrow = Open$ $C \to \forall \uparrow = Open$	:PIP_Demo > client >	√ Č	Search client	0 <b></b>	× P
Open Project	Organize ▼ New folder		Date 1/4/2	modified 019 2:06 PM	E== ▼ □	
Open project	This PC  3D Objects  Documents		1/4/2	019 2:49 PW	TAP File	
	File name: client	.hxp	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	HMIWorks p	project (*.hxp)	~~^J
				Open	Cano	el

**3.** Double-click the **"Start"** BitButton component to implement its OnClick event handler in the displayed programming window.

brame1 - [client - HMIWo	orks STD v2.10.40 (Dec.25, 2018)]		>	×
bile Edit Layout Arr	range View HMI Project Run Window Tools Help		_ 8	7 ×
Workspace Toolbox		Inspector Librar	ries	
		BitButton5		-
Connection	*	Enabled	True	•
	Start Start	Font	(Font)	
		GoToFrame		
Virtual		Height	68	
e viitaai	🛛 🚺 🖊 Cliont	ID	5	
		Left	45	
		Name	BitButton	
		OnClick	BitButton5OnC	lick
	Connection :	OnRelease		
		Tag	0	
		Text	Start	
	Sends data :	Тор	20	
		Visible	True	
		Width	90	
	Frame1			
had been for the second	and a second a second a second a second a second a second a	Jan Martin	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~

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4. Assign an IP address and TCP Port of the TCP Server (e.g., PC) in the define PORT and SERVER_IP lines (e.g., "10.0.8.64" and "12345") and click the "OK" button to save the file and leave.

C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop\TCPIP_D	emo\Client_Frame1.h		-	- 🗆	×
File Edit Search Help					
<u>Q</u> K <u>Cancel</u> <u>Refresh</u> G	oto Line 1				
Widgets Classes APIs	1 #define PORT	12345			^
Ename12	2 #define SERVER_IP	TCP_IPADDR(10,0,8,64)			
RitRutton5	3 #detine IIMEUUI	900			
PitPutton6	4 #define BUF_LEN	64			
Applittone	m	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		$\sqrt{-}$	$\sim\sim$

The following code example establishes a TCP client connection, the process involves opening the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPNew() and hmi_TCPOpen(), sending and receiving the data, e.g., hmi_TCPSendCmdEx(), closing the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPClose(). Refer to the <<<API Reference>> for details about TCP API.

```
#define PORT
                         12345
#define SERVER_IP
                        TCP_IPADDR(10,0,8,64)
#define TIMEOUT
                        500
#define BUF_LEN
                        64
static tHandle h = INVALID_HANDLE; // handle for TCP Communications
int index = 0;
                        // timer execution count
int missingCount = 0; // the missing count (receiving error count)
void BitButton5OnClick(tWidget *pWidget) // Start
{
  if (h > INVALID_HANDLE) return; // already have a connection
  // Allocate a session. Check if h < 0 to prevent using another tHandle
  h = hmi_TCPNew();
                            //Allocate a TCP session if possible
  if (h > INVALID_HANDLE) // if allocating a new session successfully
      LabelTextSet(&Label4, "Connecting");
      //used in a client to establish a TCP session for connecting to a server.
      hmi_TCPOpen(h, SERVER_IP, PORT, PORT);
  }
  else
      h = INVALID_HANDLE; // don't keep error code in h
}
void BitButton6OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
                                          // Stop
{
  if (h > INVALID_HANDLE)
     hmi_TCPClose(h); //closes and deallocates a TCP session.
     h = INVALID HANDLE;
     LabelTextSet(&Label4, "OFF");
  }
```

```
void Timer10OnExecute(tWidget *pWidget)
                                                      //Connection status
{
  if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_CONNECTED)
                                                        //gets the state of the TCP session.
  {
      LabelTextSet(&Label9, "CONNECTED");
      LabelTextSet(&Label4, "ON");
  }
  else
  {
      LabelTextSet(&Label9, "DISCONNECTED");
  }
}
void Timer11OnExecute(tWidget *pWidget)
                                                  //Send data
{
  static unsigned char send_buf[BUF_LEN];
  static unsigned char recv_buf[BUF_LEN];
  if (h == INVALID_HANDLE) return; // not ready yet
  index++;
  if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_CONNECTED)
      usprintf((char*)send_buf, "DATA%05d", index);
      //sends data and then receives data through a TCP session.
      hmi_TCPSendCmdEx(h, send_buf, BUF_LEN, recv_buf, BUF_LEN, TIMEOUT);
      recv_buf[BUF_LEN -1] = 0;
                                      // null-terminated
      LabelTextSet(&Label12, (char*)send_buf);
  }
}
void TextPushButton15OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
{
  static unsigned char send_buf[BUF_LEN];
  static unsigned char recv_buf[BUF_LEN];
  if (h == INVALID_HANDLE) return; // not ready yet
  index++;
  if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_CONNECTED)
      usprintf((char*)send_buf, "DATA%05d", index);
//sends data and then receives data through a TCP session.
      hmi_TCPSendCmdEx(h, send_buf, BUF_LEN, recv_buf, BUF_LEN, TIMEOUT);
      recv_buf[BUF_LEN -1] = 0;
                                      // null-terminated
      LabelTextSet(&Label12, (char*)send_buf);
  }
}
```

### **5.** Setup device.

The setup device methods depends on the type of TouchPAD device and download methods, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-433-H device to connect the Host PC via USB wiring and turn the rotary switch to position 9 (USB update mode) then reboot TouchPAD device.

Click the menu item "Run  $\rightarrow$  Setup Device (TouchPAD)" to configure the network settings (e.g., DHCP) and select the USB download interface.



**6.** Compiling and Downloading to Run.

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

Click the menu item "Run  $\rightarrow$  Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9", or press <F9> key to download the "client" program to the TouchPAD device. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to position 0 (Run mode) and reboot TouchPAD device.



7. The TouchPAD device will then display the "client" program.

Start	
Stop	area Client
Connection :	DISCONNECTED
Sends data :	

## Step 3 TCP Testing Application

1. Click the **"Start"** button to connect to TCP Server (e.g., PC) on the TouchPAD device.



2. Verify that connection status is "CONNECTED" in the "Connection" field and send the message in the "Sends data" field on the TouchPAD device.



**3.** On the TCP/IP Test Server dialog box, verify that TCP server (e.g., PC) will receive this message in the **"Working"** line.

Connections Messages	Current Connection:
ID Port State Message	Time
1 12345 Working DATA00007	10:37:56
* 12345 Upen Listening Un 10.0.8.64:12345 Ready	10:36:20

**4.** Click the **"Stop"** button to disconnect on the TouchPAD device.

Start	OFF
Stop	ient 🎩
Connection :	DISCONNECTED
Sends data :	DATA0010

Socket Help		—	×
Connections Messages	1	Current Connection:	
ID Port State	Message	Time	
1 12345 Closed	Connection has been closed on port 12345	11:03:38	
* 12345 Upen	Listening On 10.0.8.64:12345 Ready	11:03:27	

## 4.4.2 How to use TouchPAD as TCP Server?

In this example, we use TouchPAD #1 as TCP server to receive data from TouchPAD #2 (TCP Client), which will be described in more detail below.

### Step 1 Configure TouchPAD #1 to be a Server

Download and unzip the TCP/IP Server demo.
 Download the "Server1.zip" file from the ICP DAS web site. The location of the download address is shown below:

<u>http://ftp.icpdas.com.tw/pub/cd/touchpad/demo/tcpip/</u>

Launch the HMIWorks Standard software and open an existing "Server1.hxp" project.
 Note: Check that your HMIWorks version is v2.10.40 or later. If your HMIWorks version is earlier than v2.10.40, the HMIWorks must be updated to the latest version.



**3.** Double-click the **"Start"** BitButton component to implement its OnClick event handler in the displayed programming window.

Frame1 - [Server1 - HMIWorks STD v File Edit Layout Arrange View	2.10.40 (Dec.25, 2018)] HMI Project Run Window Tools Help		- D X
Workspace Toolbox		Inspector Libra	nies 🛛
🖭 🦕 File		BitButton	15 -
Program     Connection		Enabled	True
		Font	(Font)
Device	Start	GoToFrame	
www.virtual		Height	68
		ID	15
		Left	45
		Name	BitButton
		OnClick	BitButton15OnC
		OnRelease	
	Connection status:	Tag	0
		Text	Start
		Тор	20
	Receives data:	Visible	True
		width	90
	Frame1	-	
Results			×
Output Errors			
			^
TPD-433F-H USB	Selected: 1		× .

**4.** Assign a **TCP Port** of the TCP Server (e.g., 12345) in the define PORT line and click the **"OK"** button to save the file and leave.

C:\Users\RD1-Tammy\Desktop\TCPIP_Demo\Server1	Frame1.h		×
File Edit Search Help			
OK Cancel Refresh Goto Line 1			
Widgets Classes APIs 1 #def	ine PORT 12345		^
Enamo12 2 #def	ine TIMEOUT 500		
BitButton15 3 #def	ine BUF_LEN 24		
BitButton6	an and a manufacture of the second large statements and the		
5 stat	<pre>ic tHandle h = INVALID_HANDLE; // handle for TCP Communications</pre>		
Label12			
Label4	BitButton15OnClick(tWidget *pWidget) // Start		
Picture7	( h > TNMALTE HANDLE ) network (/ already have a connection		
Picture8	( n > INVALID_HANDLE ) return; // aiready have a connection		
Text11 11 //	Allocate a session. Check if $h < 0$ to prevent using another tHe	ndle	
Text13	= hmi TCPNew(): //Allocate a TCP session if possible		
Timer14			
Timer9 14 if	(h > INVALID_HANDLE) // if allocating a new session succ	essful	ly
15 {			
16	LabelTextSet(&Label4, "Listening");		
17	hmi_TCPListen(h, PORT);		
18 }			
19 el	se		
20 {	A		~
	I associate to my find the most of the second secon	2	~~~

The following code example establishes a TCP Server connection, the process involves opening the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPNew() and hmi_TCPListen(), receiving and sending the data, e.g., hmi_TCPReadEx() and hmi_TCPOutput(), closing the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPClose(). Refer to the <<<a href="https://www.establishes.com"><<a href="https://www.establishes.com"></a> Anti-TCPNew()</a> and hmi_TCPListen(), receiving and sending the data, e.g., hmi_TCPReadEx() and hmi_TCPOutput(), closing the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPClose(). Refer to the <<<a href="https://www.establishes.com"><<a href="https://www.establishes.com"></a> Anti-TCPNew()</a> and hmi_TCPListen(), receiving and sending the data, e.g., hmi_TCPReadEx() and hmi_TCPOutput(), closing the connection, e.g., hmi_TCPClose(). Refer to the <<<a href="https://www.establishes.com"><<a href="https://www.establishes.com"></a> Anti-TCPClose(). Refer to the </a>

```
#define PORT
                         12345
                         500
#define TIMFOUT
#define BUF LEN
                         24
static tHandle h = INVALID_HANDLE; // handle for TCP Communications
void BitButton15OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
                                             // Start
{
  if (h > INVALID_HANDLE) return; // already have a connection
  // Allocate a session. Check if h < 0 to prevent using another tHandle
  h = hmi_TCPNew();
                             //Allocate a TCP session if possible
   if ( h > INVALID_HANDLE )
                                     // if allocating a new session successfully
   {
       LabelTextSet(&Label4, "Listening");
       hmi_TCPListen(h, PORT);
  }
   else
   {
       static char szMsg[20];
      usprintf(szMsg, "Err= %d", h);
LabelTextSet(&Label4, szMsg);
       h = INVALID_HANDLE; // don't keep the error code in h
  }
}
void BitButton6OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
                                                 // Stop
   if (h >= 0)
   ł
     hmi_TCPClose(h); //closes and deallocates a TCP session.
     h = -1:
     LabelTextSet(&Label4, "OFF");
   }
}
void Timer14OnExecute(tWidget *pWidget)
                                                   //Connection status
    if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_LISTEN)
                                                                     //gets the state of the TCP
session.
    {
        LabelTextSet(&Label10, "LISTENED");
    if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_CONNECTED)
    ł
        LabelTextSet(&Label10, "CONNECTED");
    }
    else
```

```
{
        LabelTextSet(&Label10, "NO CONNECTED");
   }
}
void Timer9OnExecute(tWidget *pWidget) //Receiver data
{
    static unsigned char recv_buf[64];
    int ret = 0;
    if ( h == INVALID_HANDLE ) return; // server does not ready
    if (hmi_TCPState(h) == STATE_TCP_CONNECTED) // client connected
        //reads data through a TCP session.
       ret = hmi_TCPReadEx(h, recv_buf, BUF_LEN, TIMEOUT);
          LabelTextSet(&Label12, (char*)recv_buf);
           if (ret > 0)
         //write back to the session immediately (no waiting in the gueue).
                hmi_TCPOutput(h, recv_buf, ret);
       }
   }
}
```

5. Setup device.

The setup device methods depends on the type of TouchPAD device and download methods, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

In this example, we use the TPD-433-H device to connect the Host PC via USB wiring and turn the rotary switch to position 9 (USB update mode) then reboot TouchPAD device.

Click the menu item "Run  $\rightarrow$  Setup Device (TouchPAD)" to open the "Setup Ethernet Device" dialog box.



Configure the network settings and select the USB download interface and then click the **"OK"** button to save the file and leave.

Static IP	C DHCP	C Runtime Setting
P Address	10.0.8.199	
Mask	255.255.0.0	_
Gateway	10.0.8.254	
Device Nickname:	ICPDAS	
wnload Interface	G USB C Ethornot	

**6.** Compiling and Downloading to Run.

The downloading program method to the TouchPAD depends on the type of TouchPAD device, refer to the <u>Section 3.4 Downloading Methods for TouchPAD of the TouchPAD Hardware User Manual</u> for more detailed information.

Click the menu item "Run  $\rightarrow$  Run (Render, Compile, Download) F9", or press <F9> key to download the "client" program to the TouchPAD device. Once the download is complete, set the rotary switch to position 0 (Run mode) and reboot TouchPAD device.



7. The TouchPAD device will then display the "Server1" program.

Start		
Stop	📓 Serv	/er
Connection status:	NO CONNEC	ГED
Receives data:		

## Step 2 Configure TouchPAD #2 to be a Client

Refer to the **<u>Step 2** in the Section 4.4.1 How to use TouchPAD as TCP Client</u> for more details.

## Step 3 TCP Testing Application

- 1. Click the "Start" button to start listening on the TouchPAD #1 (Server).
- 2. Click the "Start" button to connect to TCP Server on the TouchPAD #2 (Client).

Stop Stop Connection status: NO CONNECTED Receives data:	Stop Client Connection : DISCONNECTED Sends data :

**3.** Verify that connection status is **"CONNECTED"** in the **"Connection"** field, and send the message in the **"Sends data"** field on the TouchPAD #2 (Client).



4. Verify that connection status is "CONNECTED" in the "Connection status" field and receive the message in the "Receives data" field on the TouchPAD #1 (Server).

	Start	Listening
	Stop	📓 Servei
$\bigcap$	Connection status:	CONNECTED
	Receives data:	DATA0007

5. Click the "Stop" button to disconnect on the TouchPAD #1 (Server) and TouchPAD #2 (Client).



# 5. Advanced Programming in C

We have an API reference for TouchPAD. <u>ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/document/english/api_reference/</u>

Though you can refer to the generated codes to learn how to use these API functions, all the API functions are defined in header files in the following path:

"C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include\grlib" and "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard" is the installation path.

We give some examples in this chapter.

## 5.1 Adding a New File to Project

Before introducing the details, first we show how to add a new file ("*.c" or "*.h") to the project.

- 1. Go to **"Workspace"** panel.
- 2. Right-click on the "File" item and a pop-up menu is displayed.
- 3. On that pop-up menu, choose the type ("***.c**" or "***.h**") of the file you want to add.



## **5.2 Updating Properties in Run Time**

It is a bit more complicated to change the properties of widgets in the run time. In this section, we demonstrate some commonly-used cases, including:

- 1. The **"FillColor"** and **"Text"** properties of a **TextPushButton** component. Refer to <u>Section 5.2.1</u> for more detailed information.
- 2. The percentage of a **Slider** component. Refer to <u>Section 5.2.2</u> for more detailed information.
- 3. The **"Selected"** property of a **CheckBox** component. Refer to <u>Section 5.2.3</u> for more detailed information.
- 4. The **"Font"**, the **"Text"** and the **"TextColor"** properties of a **Label** component. Refer to <u>Section</u> <u>5.2.4</u> for more detailed information.

Updating properties is implemented in the event handlers of the widgets.

**Note:** The naming convention of the event handler of the widget (here the widget is the **TextPushButton** component) is shown as below:



### 5.2.1 FillColor and Text of a TextPushButton

This section shows how to change the **"FillColor"** and the **"Text"** properties of a **TextPushButton** component. Simply follow the steps below.

**Step 1:** Click the **TextPushButton** icon in the **"Toolbox"** panel and move your mouse to the frame design area. Click and drag a suitable sized **TextPushButton**.

**Step 2:** Double-click the **TextPushButton** component to implement its **OnClick** event handler in the displayed programming window. Then click the **OK** button to save the file and leave.



In order to make it clearer, we copy the above codes below.



The effect of the **OnClick** event handler:



To set the **"Text"** property of a **TextPushButton**, we provide another function **"TextButtonTextSet"** for your convenience. Refer to the API reference for more details. The API reference can be downloaded from: <u>ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/document/english/api_reference/</u>

For more API functions of the **TextPushButton** component, refer to **pushbutton.h** in the following path: "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include\grlib", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard" is the installation path.

Name ^	Date modified	Туре	
nu	2018/1/17 上午 1	檔案資料夾	
i) canvas.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
checkbox.h	2018/4/19 下午 0	C Header file	
container.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
ງ grlib.h	2017/3/30 下午 0	C Header file	
ີງ hmi_grlib.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
icpdas_cs_cyrillic.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
icpdas_cs_french.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
icpdas_cs_latin1s.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
icpdas_rc_cyrillic.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
icpdas_rc_french.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
icpdas_rc_latin1s.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
ງ paintbox.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
ງ pushbutton.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
ງ radiobutton.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
i) slider.h	2015/10/8 下午 0	C Header file	
🖞 unistr.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
ງ widget.h	2018/4/20 下午 0	C Header file	

## 5.2.2 Percentage of a Slider

Simply follow the steps below to display the percentage of a **Slider** when it changes its position.

**Step 1:** Click the **Slider** icon in the "**Toolbox**" panel and move your mouse to the frame design area. Click and drag a suitable sized **Slider**.

**Step 2:** Double-click the **Slider** component to implement its **OnSliderChange** event handler in the displayed programming window. Then click the **OK** button to save the file and leave.



In order to make it clearer, we copy the above codes below.



The effect of the **OnSliderChange** function (after selecting colors):



For more API functions of Slider, refer to **slider.h** in the following path:

"C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include\grlib", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard" is the installation path.

Name	Date modified	Туре	
nu	2018/1/17 上午 1	檔案資料夾	
h) canvas.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h) checkbox.h	2018/4/19 下午 0	C Header file	
h) container.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h grlib.h	2017/3/30 下午 0	C Header file	
h hmi_grlib.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h icpdas_cs_cyrillic.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
<b>h</b> icpdas_cs_french.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
h icpdas_cs_latin1s.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	
h icpdas_rc_cyrillic.h	2016/10/20 下午	C Header file	
<b>h</b> icpdas_rc_french.h	2016/10/20 下午	C Header file	
h icpdas_rc_latin1s.h	2016/10/20 下午	C Header file	
h) paintbox.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h pushbutton.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h radiobutton.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h) slider.h	2015/10/8 下午 0	C Header file	
h unistr.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	
h]widget,b~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	C Header file	,

## **5.2.3 Selected of a CheckBox**

Take the steps below for example to change the **"Selected"** property of a **CheckBox** component in the run time.

**Step 1:** Click the **CheckBox** icon in the **"Toolbox"** panel and move your mouse to the frame design area. Click and drag a suitable sized **CheckBox**.

Step 2: Repeat the same procedure as that of the CheckBox component for a BitButton component.
Step 3: Double-click the BitButton component to implement its OnClick event handler in the displayed programming window. Then click the OK button to save the file and leave.



In order to make it clearer, we copy the above codes below.



#### The effect of the **OnClick** function:



For more API functions of **CheckBox**, refer to **checkbox.h** in the following path:

"C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include\grlib", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard" is the installation path.



## 5.2.4 Font, Text and TextColor of a Label

Take the steps below for example to update properties of a **Label** component in the run time.

**Step 1:** Click the **Label** icon in the **"Toolbox"** panel and move your mouse to the frame design area. Click and drag a suitable sized **Label**.

**Step 2:** Repeat the same procedure as that of the **Label** component above for three **BitButton** components.

**Step 3:** Double-click the **BitButton** component to implement its **OnClick** event handler in the displayed programming window. Then click the **OK** button to save the file and leave.



In order to make it clearer, we copy the above codes below.

```
//Click on BitButton7 "change Color"
void BitButton7OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
{
  //change Text color to Red
  CanvasTextColorSet(&Label4, 0xFF0000);
  WidgetPaint((tWidget*) &Label4);
}
//Click on BitButton6 "change Font"
void BitButton6OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
{
  //change Font to size 20
  CanvasFontSet(&Label4, &g_sFontCm20);
  WidgetPaint((tWidget*) &Label4);
}
//Click on BitButton5 "change Text"
void BitButton5OnClick(tWidget *pWidget)
{
  static char *str = "Hello! TouchPAD";
  CanvasTextSet(&Label4, str);
  WidgetPaint((tWidget*) &Label4);
// or use LabelTextSet to replace
// CanvasTextSet and WidgetPaint, that is:
// LabelTextSet(&Label4, str);
}
```



The effect of the **OnClick** function for three **BitButton** components:

To set the **"Text"** property of a **Label** component, we provide another function "**LabelTextSet**" for your convenience. Refer to the API reference for more details. The API reference can be downloaded from: <u>ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/document/english/api_reference/</u>

Windows	s (C:) > ICPDAS > HMIV	Vorks_Standard > includ	le ≽ grlib	3
^	Name	Date modified	Туре	ĺ
	nu	2018/1/17 上午 1	檔案資料夾	}
<i>*</i>	h canvas.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	۰ کر
*	h checkbox.h	2018/4/19 下午 0	C Header file	>
*	h container.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	3
*	h grlib.h	2017/3/30 下午 0	C Header file	í,
т-7	h hmi_grlib.h	2015/8/31 上午 0	C Header file	ź
	h icpdas_cs_cyrillic.h	2016/10/20下午…	C Header file	$\sim$
$\sim$		Laver and a second and a	$\sqrt{-2}$	1

For more API functions of Label, refer to canvas.h in the following path: "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard\include\grlib", where "C:\ICPDAS\HMIWorks_Standard" is the installation path.

In the same path, there is a header file (grlib.h). The grlib.h contains prototypes for the pre-defined fonts, such as g_sFontCm20.

## **5.3 Accessing Tags in Ladder**

In HMIWorks, users can design a project with many frames of two different types, **"Standard C"** and **"Ladder"**. The variables (tags) used in the Ladder is transformed into a structure of the C language after building the project and thus the tags can be accessed in the frame of programming type **"Standard C"**.

Two macros are provided for this purpose:

- 1. VAR_GET: get the value from the tag in the Ladder
- 2. VAR_SET: set a value to the tag in the Ladder

Supposed that we have a tag named "count" incremented in the Ladder, and we can get the value of the "count" tag and set the "count" tag to zero as shown in the example below.

**Step 1:** Press **<F2>** key to add the **"count"** tag and press **<F4>** key to open the "HMIWorks Ladder Designer" window, and then create **"count"** incremented.



**Step 2:** Click the **Label** icon in the "**Toolbox**" panel and move your mouse to the frame design area. Click and drag a suitable sized **Label**.

**Step 3:** Repeat the same procedure as that of the **Label** component above for two **BitButton** components.

**Step 4:** Double-click the **BitButton** component to implement its **OnClick** event handler in the displayed programming window. Then click the **OK** button to save the file and leave.



### In order to make it clearer, we copy the above codes below.



<pre>// Click on BitButton6 to Set count to zero void TextPushButton6OnClick(tWidget *pWidget) {     VAR_SET(count, 0);</pre>	
usprintf(str, <b>"%d"</b> , count); LabelTextSet(&Label4, str); }	

The effect of the **OnClick** function for two **BitButton** components:



# Appendix

# A. FAQ

For more detailed FAQ, refer to <u>http://www.icpdas.com/root/product/solutions/hmi_touch_monitor/touchpad/touchpad_faq.html</u>

### A.1.What to do if screen flashes?

Refer to Section 3.4.2 Frame for more details.

### A.2. How can I improve the picture quality on the TouchPAD?

Refer to <u>Section 3.4.6 Picture</u> for more details.

### A.3.How does a TouchPAD control I/O?

Refer to Section 3.3.5 Associate Tags with Tools and Section 3.4.17 ObjectList for more details.

### A.4.How to change Font of Text?

Refer to <u>Section 3.4.5 Text</u> for more details.

### A.5. How to represent decimals for Ladder Designer?

Refer to Section 3.4.13 Label for more details.

### A.6.How to clear the paint box?

Refer to Section 3.4.16 PaintBox for more details.

### A.7. How to remove the startup beep of the TouchPAD?

Some TouchPAD devices sound a beep when startup, refer to <u>Section 3.2.2 Project Configurations</u> for more details.

### A.8.How to customize the generated code?

Every time when building a project, HMIWorks generates source codes to build. Below is the procedure to customize the generated source codes.

**1.** After finishing designing the project, press **<F5>** key (build) instead of **<F9>** key (run) to generate codes.



2. In the directory of the project, open the source file (.c files).

**3.** Edit the source files (.c files).



**4.** Press **<F10>** key and a Command Prompt window (cmd.exe) are displayed. Enter "**make**" in the Command Prompt window (cmd.exe) to re-make the project.

**5.** For the TPD-283U-H/TPD-283U-Mx, there are additional steps that need to be executed after entering **make**.

Enter "make genbix"

6. Press <Ctrl> + <F9> key to download the .bin (or .bix) file.

Run	Window	Tools	Help	
	Run (Rende	er, Comp	oile, Dow	nload) F9
	Build (Rend	er, Com	pile)	F5
	Compile			
	Render			Ctrl+F5
	Download			Ctrl+F9
·	Set up Devi	protan	LEAD)	$\sim \sim$

### A.9.How to store data in the flash?

For users' convenience, there are two sets of API functions for data storage in the flash on the TouchPAD devices. One is for the MCU (micro-controller unit) internal flash and the other is the external serial flash.

To user these features, install the HMIWorks software with version 2.03 or above. The HMIWorks software can be downloaded from: <u>ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/setup/</u>

No.	1	2
Target Flash	MCU internal flash	External serial flash
Possible Target Device	All devices in the TouchPAD	All devices in the TouchPAD series, except
	series	TPD-280 and TPD-283 (for those having
		external flash)
API Functions Provided*	hmi_UserParamsGet,	hmi_UserFlashReadEx,
	hmi_UserParamsSet	hmi_UserFlashWriteEx,
		hmi_UserFlashConfig,
		hmi_UserFlashErase
Size of Storage	256 byte	4 KB ~ 7 MB
Suggested Users	Any TouchPAD users	For advanced users only.
		Any undetermined use will damage the
		application image.

* Refer to the API reference for more details. The API reference can be downloaded from: <u>ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/touchpad/document/english/api_reference/</u>

### A.10. How to use soft reset?

There are two methods to reset a TouchPAD by software.

Method 1: Use the API function of hmi_SoftwareReset.

Method 2: Use the Watchdog.

**1.** Configure watchdog.

Click the "Project Configuration" from the "Project" menu to configure the watchdog option.

**2.** Use infinite loop to start up watchdog.

For example: while(1){}

If you need to use this function in ladder, refer to the <u>Section3.3.4 User-Dfined Function Block</u> for more details.

### A.11. How to use TouchPAD as Modbus RTU/TCP Slave?

Refer to the <u>FAQ</u>: How to use <u>TouchPAD</u> as <u>Modbus RTU Slave</u>? and <u>FAQ</u>: <u>How to use TouchPAD</u> as <u>Modbus TCP Slave</u>? for more details.

### A.12. How do I Project migrations form Non -H to -H Version of TouchPAD?

For example, migrating projects from TPD-433F to TPD-433F-H:

**1.** Open original project by using HMIWorks v2.10.22 or last version.

2. Click the HMIWorks menu item "Project" → "Project Configuration".



3. Click the "General" page and select the "TPD" option.

### 4. Change the "TouchPAD Type" to TPD-433F-H.

Project Configurations					>	<
General Others Back	up   MiniOS	_				
	© TPD ○ VPD	)				
TouchPAD Type	TPD-283U-H	<u>]</u>	Orientation	Landscape	•	
Watchdog Timer (WD	TPD-280 TPD-280-H TPD-280-My		Beep			-
WDT Timeout (s)	TPD-280-RHT		Vhen Touc	hing the Screen		
Reset WDT (s)	TPD-280U-H		When TCP	Timeout/ Error		
Modbus TCP Timed	TPD-283 TPD-283-H		Vhen LCD	Turning On		
	TPD-283-Mx TPD-283U		Vhen LCD	Turning Off		
LCD Backlight	TPD-283U-H TPD-283U-Mx		Vhen Star	tup		
Time to Auto Off (se	TPD-430			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
LCD Brightness	TPD-432F		Communication			1
	TPD-432F-H		Refresh Time		100	
Startup	TPD-433-H		Oren estima Dial	in a Oraș la	400	
🗖 Turn on LED Ind	TPD-433F-H		Connecting Blini	king Cycle	100	
Delay Time (ms)	TPD-433-Mx TPD-703		Reconnection In	terval	0	
	1PD-703-64	~~	$\sim \sim \sim$	~~~~	A-00	

If your original project uses Ladder program, and is created by HMIWorks v2.09.09 or older versions, please follow the **steps 5 - 6** to disable the new Ladder mode.

New ladder mode: The Coil-Set and Coil-Reset change the coil state and lock it (industrial standard) until reset or set. Other coil operations will not unlock or change it. Old ladder mode: There is no lock feature.

- 5. Click the "Others" page.
- 6. Unchecked the "Use New Ladder Implementation" item in the "Ladder" pane.
- 7. Click "OK" button.

Project Configurations	X
Genera Others Backup   MiniOS	
User Pictures	TPD-430 Only
Folder Name [Pictures]	Beep Frequency (Hz) 800
	Beep Duration (ms) 100
Ladder	User Flash Config
Use New Ladder Implementation	Size : Number of 0 (None) 💌 blocks
for HMIWorks version 2.09.10 or above	Note : Each block has size of 4KB
Below functions only for H/Mx and 7" Ethernet and     NTP     Image: Enable NTP       DST	Ind RTC series : Language Support © English
Time zone : 10 e.g8.5	C Russian
Update Frequency : 15 Unit : sec IP address or DNS Name :	C German, Italian, Spanish
time.stdtime.gov.tw	C French
<u>o</u> k	<u>C</u> ancel

**8.** Click the HMIWorks menu item "**Run**" → "Build (Render, Compile)" to rebuild project or press <**F5**> key.



# **B. Revision History**

This chapter provides revision history information to this document.

Revision	Date	Description
1.0.25	May. 2015	Initial issue
1.1.0	Jul. 2015	The user manual is divided into HMIWorks software and TouchPAD Hardware.
1.2.0	May. 2018	Update the HMIWorks (v2.10.32) operation picture. Update the function blocks of Ladder. Add Section 4.3 Integrating TouchPAD with I/O Modules. Add FAQ: How do I project migrations form Non -H to -H version of TouchPAD.
1.3.0	Jan. 2019	Add Section 4.4 TCP/IP Communication Add Section 4.4.1 How to use TouchPAD as TCP Client Add Section 4.4.2 How to use TouchPAD as TCP Server

The table below shows the revision history.