



# PROGRAMMING MANUAL

## αPNEUALPHA2

### SIMPLE APPLICATION CONTROLLER

## **Foreword**

- This manual contains text, diagrams and explanations which will guide the reader in the correct programming and operation of the αPneuAlpha2 series controller.
- Before attempting to install or use the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller this manual should be read and understood.
- If in doubt at any stage of the installation of the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller always consult a professional electrical engineer who is qualified and trained to local and national standards which apply to the installation site.
- If in doubt about the operation or use of the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller please consult SMC.
- This manual is subject to change without notice.

# **αPNEUALPHA2 SIMPLE APPLICATION CONTROLLERS**

## **PROGRAMMING MANUAL**

Manual number : PROG0903

Manual revision : A

Date : Oct 2003

**FAX BACK**

SMC Pneumatics has a world wide reputation for its efforts in continually developing and pushing back the frontiers of industrial automation. What is sometimes overlooked by the user is the care and attention to detail that is taken with the documentation. However, to continue this process of improvement, the comments of the SMC users are always welcomed. This page has been designed for you, the reader, to fill in your comments and fax them back to us. We look forward to hearing from you.

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Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. We hope you found both the product and this manual easy to use.

## **Guidelines for the safety of the user and protection of αPneuAlpha2 simple Application controllers**

This manual provides information for the use of αPneuAlpha2 simple Application controllers. The manual has been written to be used by trained and competent personnel. The definition of such a person or persons is as follows;

- a ) Any engineer who is responsible for the planning, design and construction of automatic equipment using the product associated with this manual should be of a competent nature, trained and qualified to the local and national standards required to fulfill that role. These engineers should be fully aware of all aspects of safety with regards to automated equipment.
- b ) Any commissioning or service engineer must be of a competent nature, trained and qualified to the local and national standards required to fulfill that job. These engineers should also be trained in the use and maintenance of the completed product. This includes being completely familiar with all associated documentation for the said product. All maintenance should be carried out in accordance with established safety practices.
- c ) All operators of the completed equipment should be trained to use that product in a safe and co-ordinated manner in compliance to established safety practices. The operators should also be familiar with documentation which is connected with the actual operation of the completed equipment.

**Note :** the term 'completed equipment' refers to a third party constructed device which contains or uses the product associated with this manual.

### **Notes on the symbology used in this manual**

At various times through out this manual certain symbols will be used to highlight points of information which are intended to ensure the users personal safety and protect the integrity of equipment. Whenever any of the following symbols are encountered its associated note must be read and understood. Each of the symbols used will now be listed with a brief description of its meaning.

#### **Hardware warnings**



1 ) Indicates that the identified danger **WILL** cause physical and property damage.



2 ) Indicates that the identified danger could **POSSIBLY** cause physical and property damage.



3 ) Indicates a point of further interest or further explanation.

#### **Software warning**



4 ) Indicates special care must be taken when using this element of software.



5 ) Indicates a special point which the user of the associate software element should be aware of.



6 ) Indicates a point of interest or further explanation.



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# 1. Introduction

The αPneuAlpha2 Series Controllers provides supervisory control for use in the home, office, factory or wherever you need it. The αPneuAlpha2 series Controllers offers flexible I/O control for varied applications:

## Applications

The αPneuAlpha2 Series is designed to be used for automatic applications including:

- Lighting, air-conditioning or watering control
- Opening and shutting of gates
- Security systems
- Domestic systems
- Temperature control

However, the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controllers is not designed to be used in the following applications:

- Applications where high reliabilities such as nuclear power control, railway facilities, airline facilities, vehicles, combustion equipment and medical equipment are required.
- Applications in life critical situations

Please contact SMC Pneumatics for more information.

## 1.1 Special Features Display messages and Function Block data

### 1) Display messages and Function Block data

The αPneuAlpha2 Series can display the state of operation and the alarm on the LCD screen as a message. The values of timers and counters can be changed in RUN mode.

- Total characters on LCD display: 12 characters x 4 lines
- Display items: Message, values (current or set) of timers and counters, analogue values, etc.

### 2) Program Input

The user can program directly from the front panel or use the windows based ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E programming software Ver2.00. Pictorial representation of data is used to connect function blocks. Please refer to the αPneuAlpha Software Manual.

### 3) Enhancement of clock function

The weekly and daily calendar timer function allows switch inputs that set the powerful time dependent control capabilities.

### 4) Analog input, 0-10V/0-500

The DC input type for the αPneuAlpha2 Series accepts 0-10V signals with a resolution of 0-500.

### 5) High Speed Counter, max 1kHz

The αPneuAlpha2 Series has two dedicated high speed counters when using ECC-PNAL2-4EX EI1 and EI2.

### 6) High current output

Relay output is 8A/COM in the main unit ECC-PNAL2-14MR-\*: O01-6, ECC-PNAL2-24MR-D: O01-04 and the transistor output is 1A/point in the extension module.

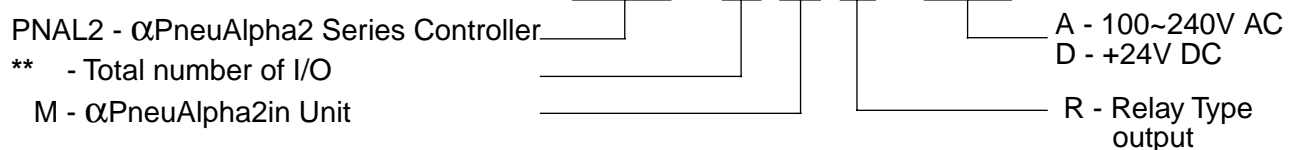
- 7 ) GSM Function  
The αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller uses GSM to send a SMS to a mobile phone or a dedicated E-mail account via a standard service provider.
- 8 ) Dedicated Protocol  
Introducing a Communication Device concept in the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controllers allowing the user to monitor, modify and enter current and set values in Function Blocks via dedicated protocol controlled from a personal computer.
- 9 ) Built-in EEPROM  
The built in EEPROM eliminates the need for battery backed data.
- 10 ) Supports 6 languages  
The language option under the TopMenu can be changed to display: English, German, French, Italian, Spanish and Swedish.
- 11 ) LCD Screen  
Enhanced LCD screen size allows the user to view data clearer and permits the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller to display bar graphs and other new intricate data representation items.
- 12 ) Increased Memory  
The CPU memory for the new αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller allows a maximum of 200 function blocks to create a program algorithm and contains a 5000 byte capacity memory on board.

This manual will describe the procedure by which the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controllers can be programmed from the front panel, the functions of the keys, and the powerful function block capabilities.

## 1.2 Model Name

The αPneuAlpha2 Series Controllers can be identified using the following format:

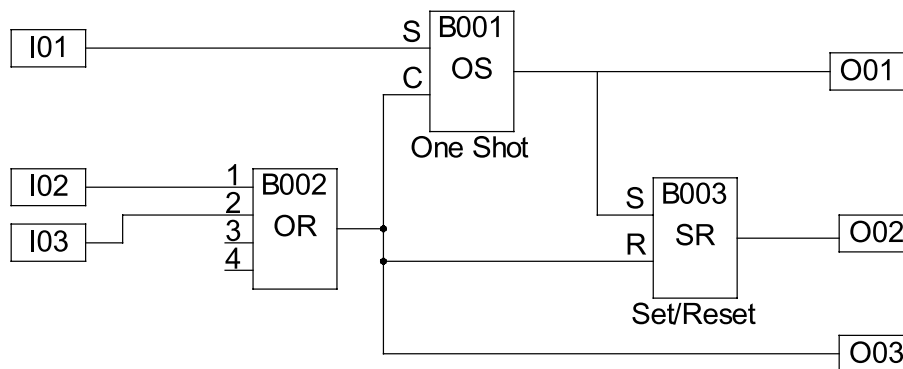
**ECC-PNAL2- \*\* M R - A/D**



## 2. Function Block Programming

The αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller is programmed with a user-friendly method of combining special dedicated purpose function blocks. The task is broken down into various stages which can be represented by a number of function blocks. Function Block Programming simplifies application representation but ensures complete process control. The program can be developed in very simple steps but even a complex task can be represented in this way. For ease of use, the function blocks have been preprogrammed to perform certain tasks yet offer flexibility to be tailored to individual requirements.

Figure 1.1: Principle of Function Block Programming



- I0n - Input n
- O0n - Output n
- OR - OR Boolean Function Block
- SR - Set/Reset Function Block
- OS - One Shot Function Block

The user can build a complex circuit in small easy steps by starting at the input and working forward in a logical manner. The αPneuAlpha2 will gather and process information and provide the necessary control for the application according to the system algorithm. Each individual function block provides specific control parameters, accessible by the user, to tailor each program for complete application suitability. The function blocks are connected together to form a circuit using the Function Block Diagram (FBD.)

### 2.1 Block Type and the FBD base

There are seven sets of items that can be used in the function block program: Inputs, Front Panel Keys, System Memory Bits, Logic Blocks, Function Blocks, User-defined Function Blocks and Outputs. A brief description of each follows.

### 2.1.1 Inputs

The αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller will accept both digital (On/Off) and analog (mV value based) electrical information through the system Inputs. Please refer to the αPneuAlpha2 Hardware Manual for electrical information, wiring diagrams and input specifications. Depending on the chosen controller there are either 14 or 24 input version types of the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. The Inputs are referenced to I01, I02, ..., I15.

Table 2.1: Input type for the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

Input	Input Number	Description
Signal	I01 - I15	Maximum of 15 Inputs are allocated for use.
AS-i	E01 - E04	Maximum of 4 AS-interface inputs are allocated for use.
Analog	A01 - A08	Maximum of 8 Analog inputs are allocated for use on input I01 to I08.
Extension	EI01 - EI04	Maximum of 4 Extension inputs are allocated for use.

### 2.1.2 Front Panel Keys

The front panel keys can enter data into the program memory, move through menus or programs, select programming options, or be used as extra inputs when the program is running. There are eight keys which are referenced as K01 - K08.

Table 2.2: Front panel keys for the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

Key Name	Key number	Key Function
OK	K01	Used to enter menu options, confirm data entry, and manually force inputs ON/OFF in the monitor function.
ESC	K02	Used to cancel an operation, move to a higher level screen, or to move to a new menu.
“+”	K03	Used to connect (or “add”) function blocks, increase Direct Set input values or times, or move through programs or menus.
“-”	K04	Used to disconnect function blocks, decrease Direct Set values or times, or move through programs or menus.
(▲)	K05	Scroll up through menu options (menus, keys, FB, Inputs, Outputs, etc.)
(▼)	K06	Scroll down through menu options (menus, keys, FB, Inputs, Outputs, etc.)
(▶)	K07	Move to the right on the LCD display, FB program, or Jump command
(◀)	K08	Move to the left on the LCD display, FB program, or Jump command

### 2.1.3 System Memory Bits

These System Memory Bits can provide predefined signals - Always On, Always Off, 0.5 second On, 0.5 second Off, or provide information about the Real Time Clock time or errors etc. There are fourteen Memory bits that are referenced to M01, M02, ... M14.

Table 2.3: System Bits for the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

System Bit	Description
M01	Always "ON".
M02	Always "OFF".
M03	Alternate - 0.5 seconds "ON", 0.5 seconds "OFF".
M04	"ON" when Real Time Clock data error occurs.
M05	"ON" when Summer time schedule is activated.
M06	"ON" when AS-interface communication Error occurs.
M07	"ON" when communication Error caused by AS-interface power failure occurs.
M08	"ON" when Stop mode turns to Run mode in the αPneuAlpha2 Series. The "ON" signal acts as a pulse output and then turns "OFF".
M09	"OFF" when Stop mode turns to Run mode in the αPneuAlpha2 Series. The "OFF" signal acts as a pulse output and then turns "ON".
M10	Reserved
M11	Reserved
M12	"ON" when CD (DCD) signal is turned ON (receiving CD signal from the modem.)
M13	"ON" when it is possible to access the GSM network.
M14	"ON" when the αPneuAlpha2 series controller is accessed via GSM

### 2.1.4 Function Blocks

Programming the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller is based upon the combination of different function blocks. They process the information received from the previously mentioned inputs and control the system Outputs. They can also provide input signals or information to other function blocks using word outputs pins. To make programming easier, the Function Blocks have all been preprogrammed. Therefore, parameters within each function block dialog box can be set according to the intended application. There are **38** Function Blocks available, they are described in detail throughout Chapters **5 and 6**.

### 2.1.5 Outputs

Table 2.4: Outputs for the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

Outputs	Description
O01 - 09	Signal output
A01 - 04	AS-interface Output
EO1 - E04	Extension Output
N01	ON: Disconnected to AS-interface network OFF: Connect to AS-interface network
N02*1	ON: The back light is "OFF" in LCD. OFF: The back light is controlled by the "Light Time" setting in Menu.
N03*1	ON: The back light is "ON" in LCD. OFF: The back light is controlled by the "Light Time" setting in Menu.
N04	ON: The user screen is controlled by the setting of "Display Manager" with ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E. OFF: The user screen is controlled by user program.

Note: \*1 When both N02 and N03 are ON and hence the back light is "ON" because N03 is given the priority.

### 2.1.6 Function Block Diagram (FBD) base

The Function Block Diagram provides the base for which all programming actions for the αPneuAlpha2 is performed. Both the αPneuAlpha2 controller and the ECC-PNAL-PCS/Win-E software use the FBD base. The FBD base contains a Title rectangle on the top, Input rectangles on the left and Output rectangles on the right. The FBD base is also known as FBD wiring area. All the components should be placed only within the FBD base rectangle except for the input and output signals which can be placed in the FBD wiring area or in the Input or Output rectangles.



## 2.2 Programming Methods

### 2.2.1 Direct Programming

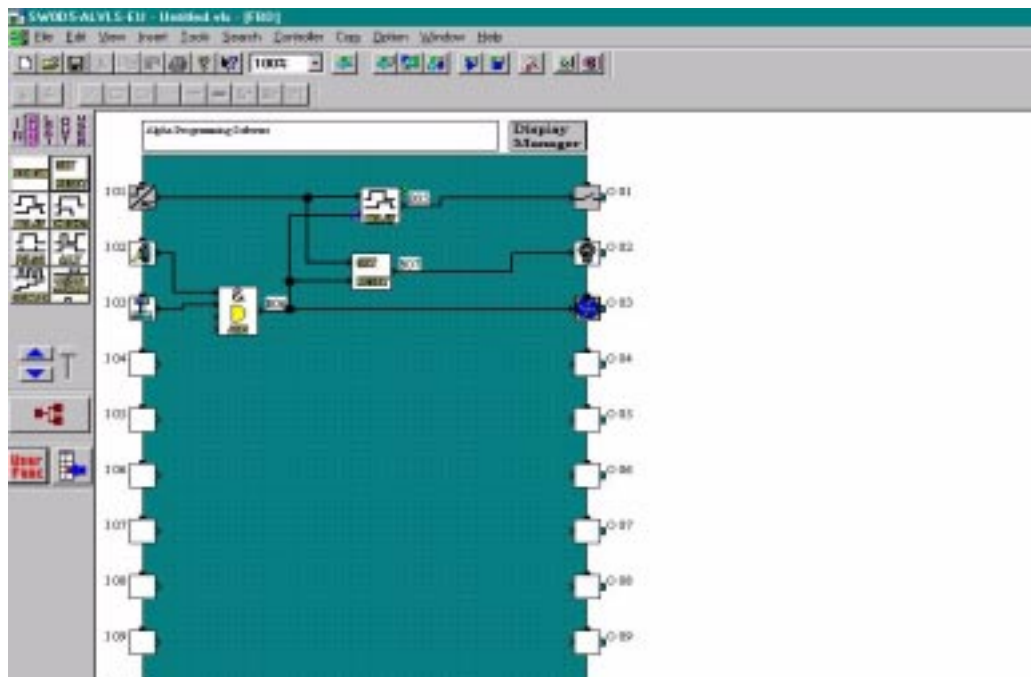


Direct Programming uses the keys on the front panel to create the program and enter any required data values. The method for Direct Programming is explained in this manual beginning at Chapter 4.

### 2.2.2 ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Programming Software Ver 2.20

This windows based software allows the user to drag and drop the desired Function Block icons onto the FBD base and construct a program. The program is downloaded to the αPneuAlpha2 controller via the ECC-PNAL-232CAB cable. The visual on-screen connections make the software easy to grasp for beginners and experienced users alike. The ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Programming Software is fully explained in the α Software Manual.

Figure 2.1: ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Programming Software Ver 2.00



Note: Do not simultaneously program the αPneuAlpha2 series Controller from the direct programming keys and ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Ver 2.20 methods as this may cause harm.

# MEMO

## 3. System Menu

### 3.1 Menu Options Instructions

There are Systems Menus to help guide the user through the options available in the αPneuAlpha2. The TopMenu has a Run Mode that is accessed while the αPneuAlpha2 is in operation or a Stop Mode that is accessed when the αPneuAlpha2 is idle.

The Edit Menu and the Function Block Edit Menu can be accessed when in either ProgEdit or Monitor. These menus can be used to create and/or change programs steps or values.

Use the “OK” key to enter a programming option or to enter data into memory.

Set all the data on the screen before using the “OK” key to write the data to the system memory. If there are multiple data screens in an option, enter the required data and accept each screen with the “OK” key.

The “ESC” key will move the screen back to a higher menu option. It will cancel any data input that has not been accepted with the “OK” key.

Note

Use the “ESC” key to exit the option to the higher menu; at times, it will be necessary to press the “ESC” key a number of times to move to through multiple programming layers.

### 3.2 The Stop Mode

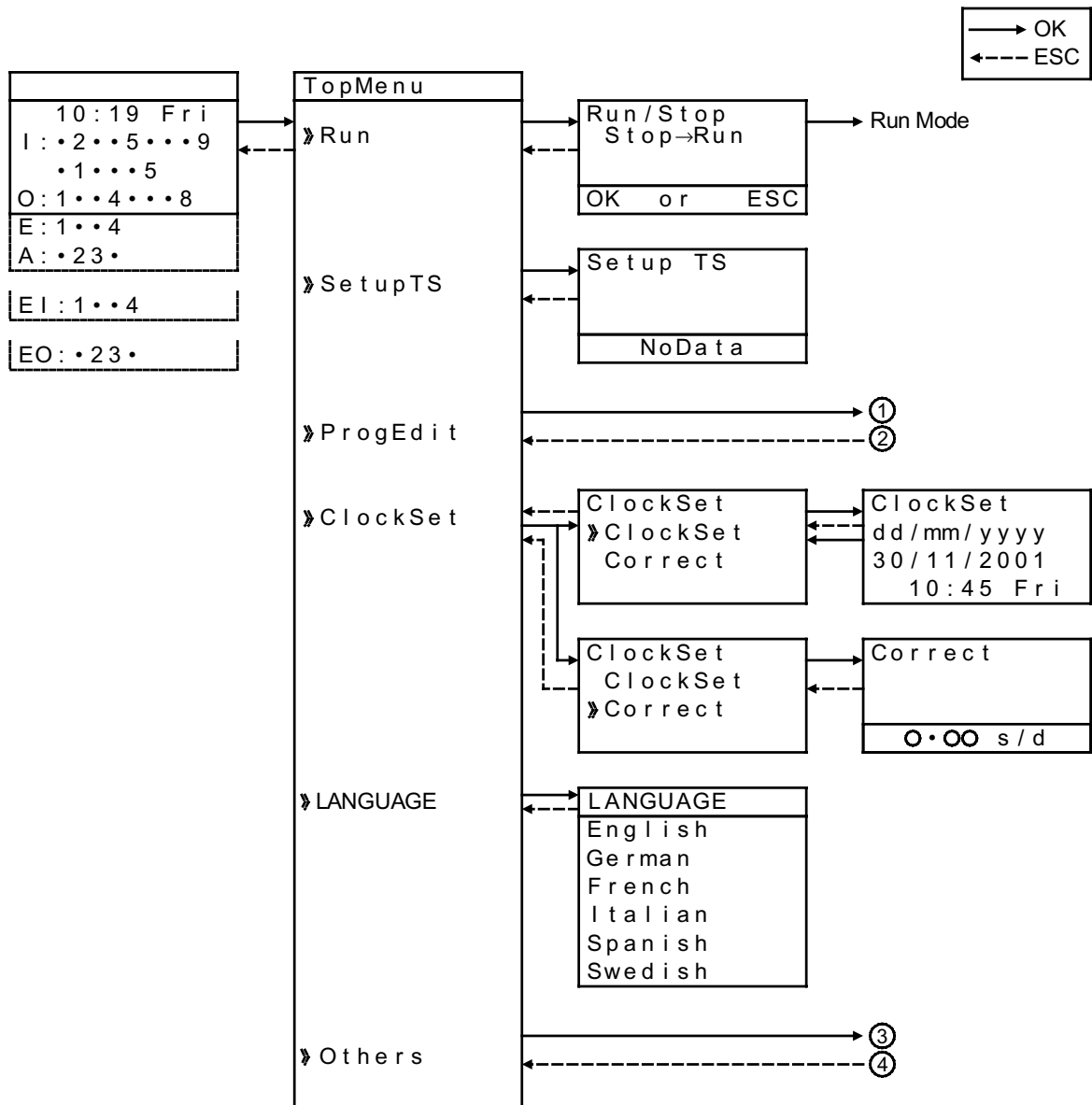
#### 3.2.1 Top Menu

When the αPneuAlpha2 is first turned On, the Input/Output Image Table will appear. Press the “OK” and “ESC” keys simultaneously to move to the TopMenu.

(If the TopMenu cannot be accessed the Menu Key has been set to “Not Use”),

- **Run:**  
Places the controller in Run mode.
- **Setup TS:**  
Provides a simple method to edit Time Switches from the Top Menu (only selectable if a TSm function block has been chosen.)
- **ProgEdit:**  
Allows program editing/creation on the display using the front panel keys. The current memory will be overwritten as changes are made to the program. Programs can be saved on an ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 memory cassette or in the ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E software Version 2.20 or above.
- **ClockSet:**  
Set the Real Time Clock or input a daily clock adjustment.
- **LANGUAGE:**  
Choose from 6 onscreen languages: English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, or Swedish.
- **Others...**

Figure 3.1: TopMenu in Stop Mode operation



### 3.2.2 The “Others...”

- **Version:**  
Displays CPU Version of the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller.
- **Scan Time:**  
Monitor the Current, Maximum, or Minimum program scan times. Upon controller reset current, Maximum and Minimum values for scan times are reset to 0.
- **Password:**  
Restrict entry to the ProgEdit and Monitor mode with a four digit password.
- **DispPass:**  
Set up to three Passwords for Display function blocks.
- **Menu Key:**  
Two settings are possible, “Not Use” or “OK + ESC”. “Not Use” is designed so that unauthorised people cannot access the αPneuAlpha2 Top Menu in Run mode. If the “OK + ESC” key setting is selected, simultaneously depress the “OK” and the “ESC” keys to access the Top Menu.
- **Summertime:**  
Choose the preferred daylight savings time: Cancel, Manual On, Date Type, UK type, US type, or EU type.
- **Serial Com:**  
Choose the type of communication to be used for the right hand side serial communication port - Not Use, Modem, GSM or Other Com.
- **Light Time:**  
Set the backlight off delay time.
- **ProgClear:**  
Completely clears the system memory including Password protected programs. Only the active memory is cleared, i.e. if a memory cassette is installed, the memory cassette program will be erased but the controller memory will be retained.
- **ProgTran. (only appears if a cassette is installed):**  
Verify, Cassette → (the cassette writes to the αPneuAlpha2), Cassette ← (the cassette reads from the αPneuAlpha2), and ProtectSW are the options available.

Figure 3.2: Others Menu in Stop Mode operation

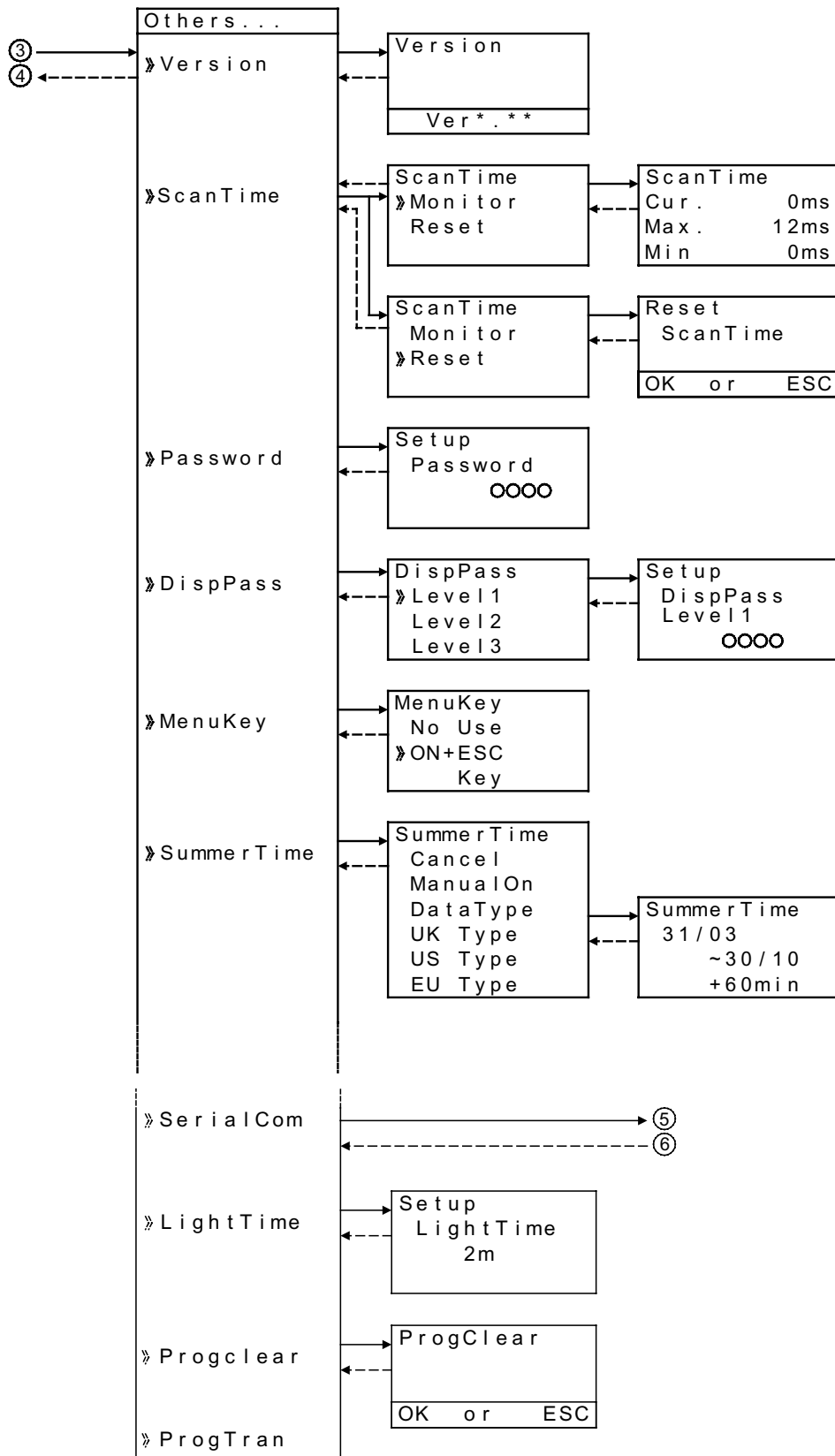


Figure 3.3: Serial Com in Stop Mode operation

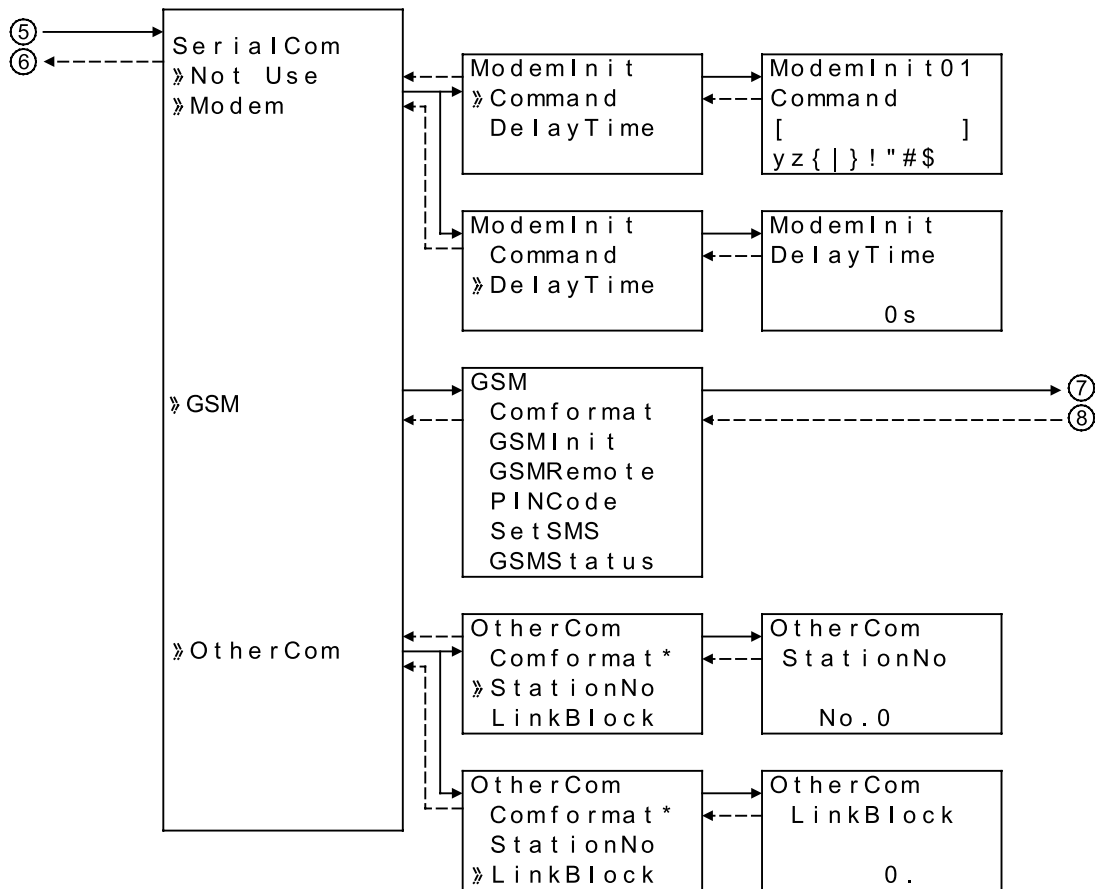


Figure 3.4: Communication Format in Stop Mode Operation

\* Comformat

Datalength	8 bits	7 bits	---	---	---	---	---
Parity	None	Odd	Even	---	---	---	---
Stopbit	1 bit	2 bits	---	---	---	---	---
Baudrate	300 bps	600 bps	1200 bps	2400 bps	4800 bps	9600 bps	19200 bps

Figure 3.5: GSM Menu in Stop Mode operation

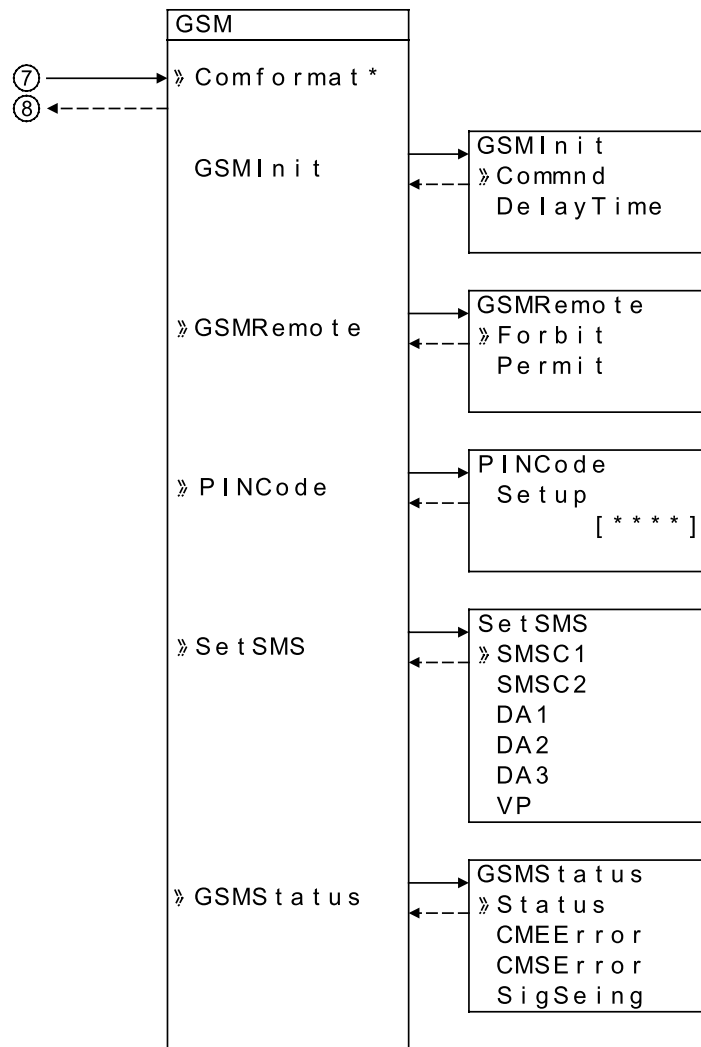
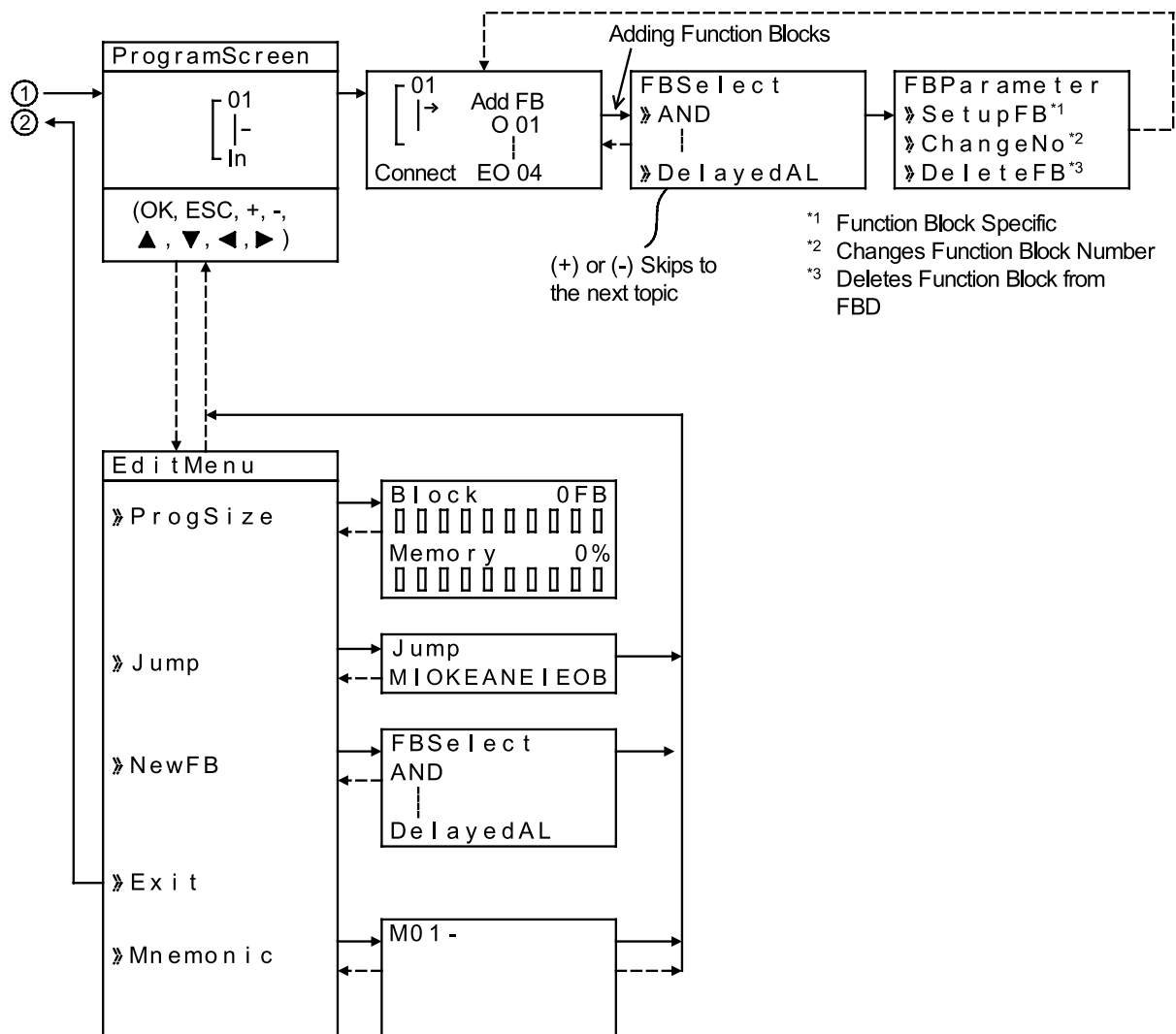


Figure 3.6: Communication Format in Stop Mode operation

\* Comformat

Datalength	8 bits	7 bits	---	---	---	---	---
Parity	None	Odd	Even	---	---	---	---
Stopbit	1 bit	2 bits	---	---	---	---	---
Baudrate	300 bps	600 bps	1200 bps	2400 bps	4800 bps	9600 bps	19200 bps





### 3.3 The Run Mode Top Menu

When the αPneuAlpha2 program is running, the LCD defaults to the Image Table screen. According to the Menu Key setting, proceed to the Stop Mode of the Top Menu by using the “OK” and the “ESC” keys or reset the controller by powering down.

- **Stop:**  
Takes the αPneuAlpha2 out of Run mode.
- **Setup TS:**  
Provides a simple method to edit Time Switches from the Top Menu.
- **Monitor:**  
Monitor the program settings while in the Run mode and perform limited editing to FB parameters. The existing programming steps cannot be modified.
- **ClockSet:**  
Set the Real Time Clock or input a daily clock adjustment.
- **LANGUAGE:**  
Choose the on-screen language from English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, or Swedish.
- **Others**

Figure 3.8: TopMenu in Run Mode Operation

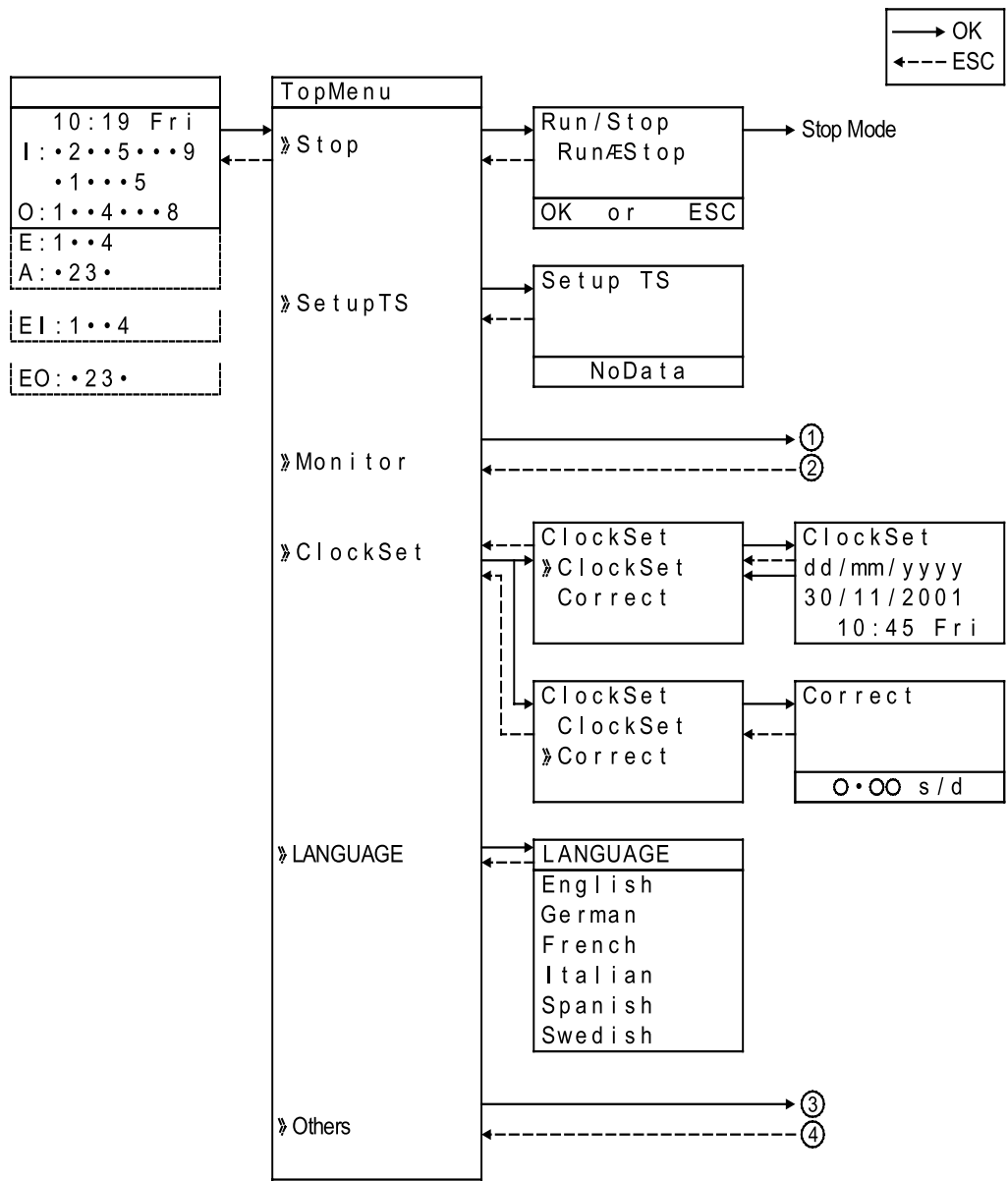


Figure 3.9: Others Menu in Run Mode operation

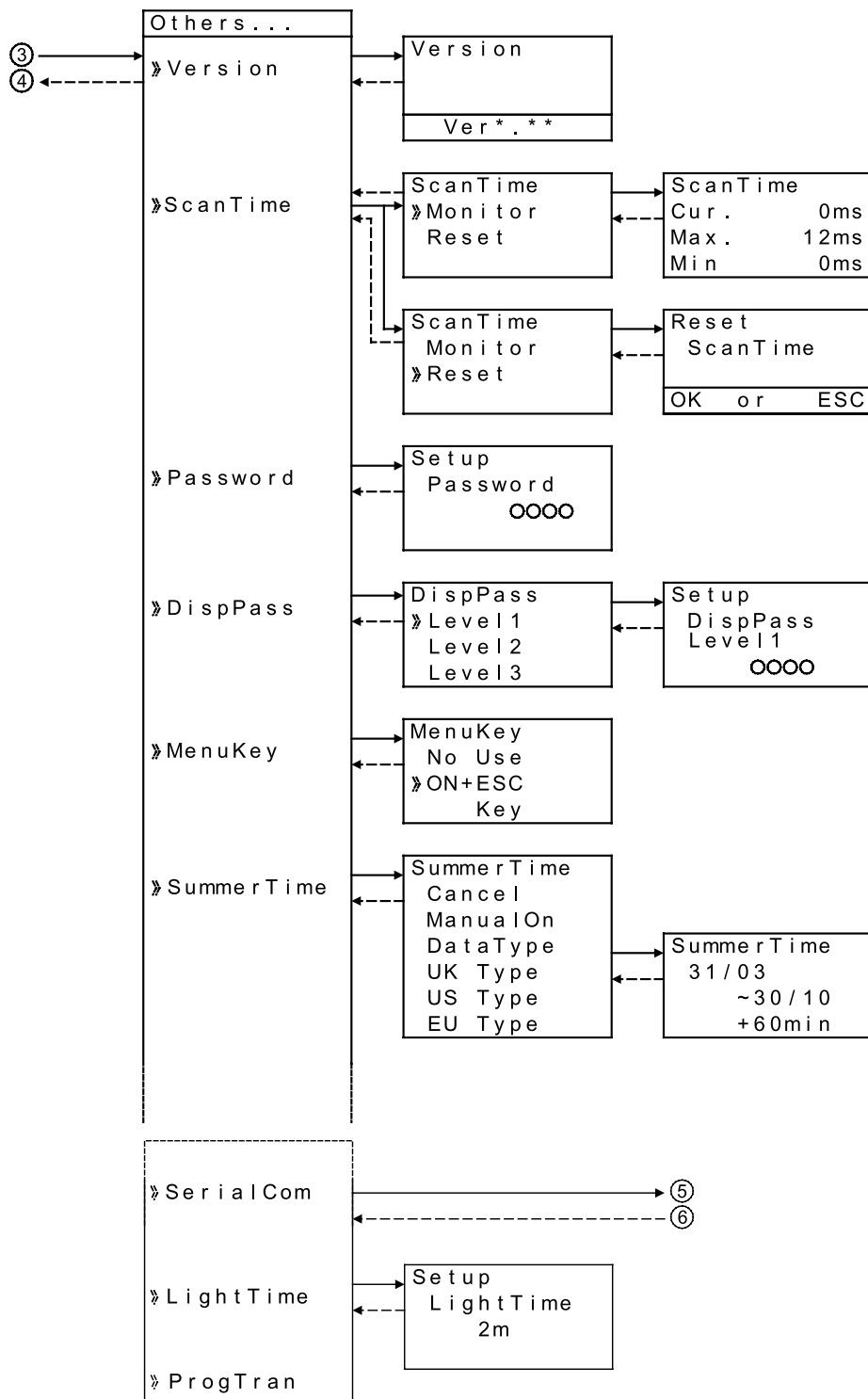


Figure 3.10: Serial Com in Run Mode operation

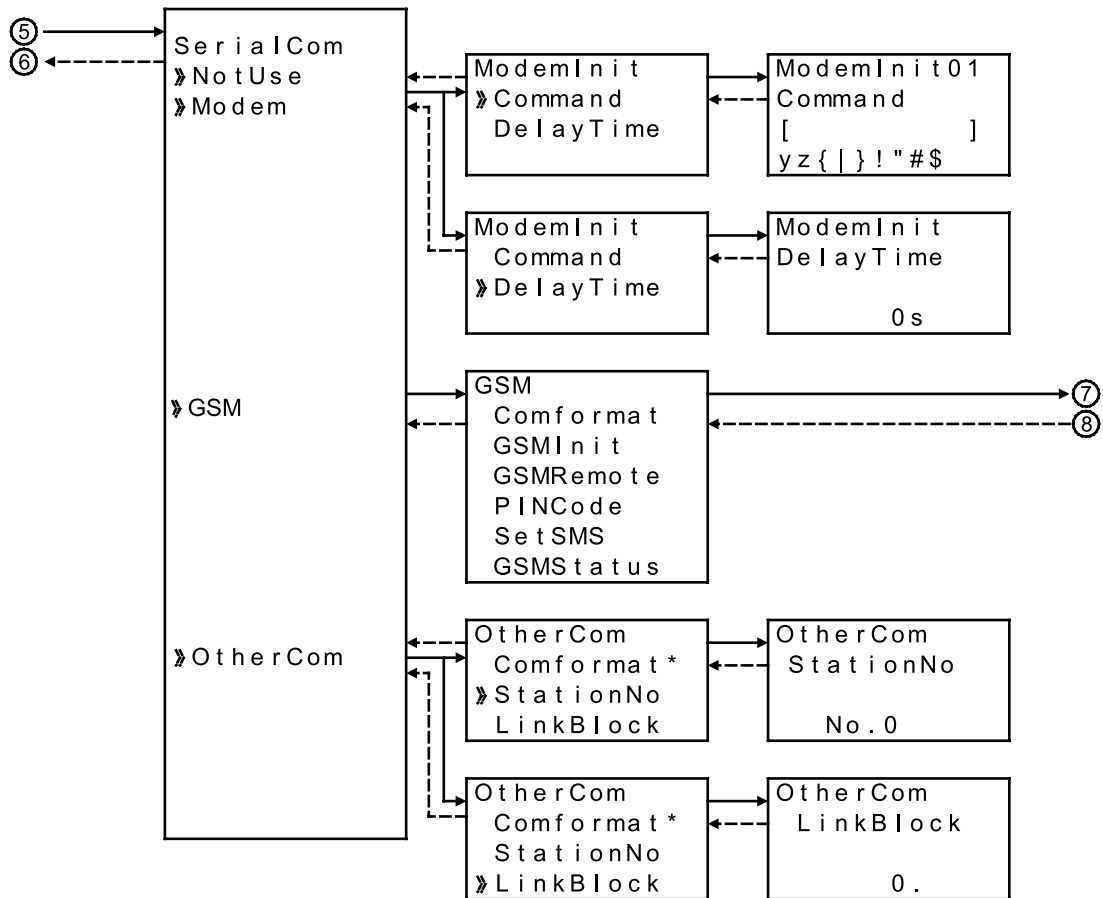


Figure 3.11: Communication Format in Run Mode Operation

\* Comformat

Datalength	8 bits	7 bits	--	--	--	--	--
Parity	None	Odd	Even	--	--	--	--
Stopbit	1 bit	2 bits	--	--	--	--	--
Baudrate	300 bps	600 bps	1200 bps	2400 bps	4800 bps	9600 bps	19200 bps

Figure 3.12: GSM Menu in Run Mode operation

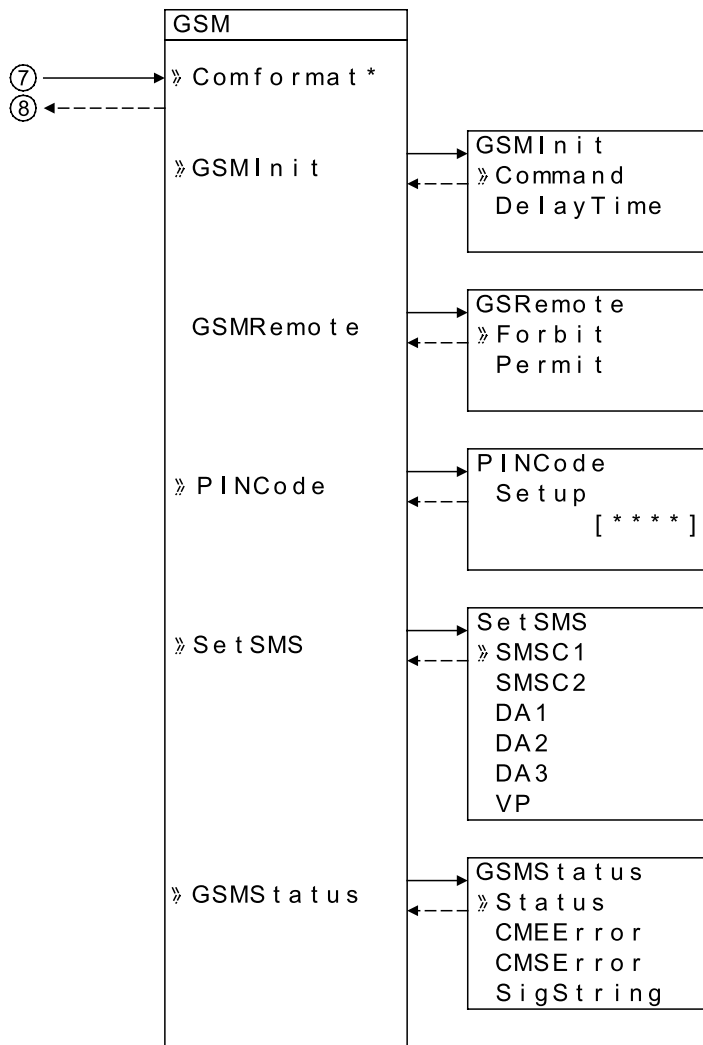
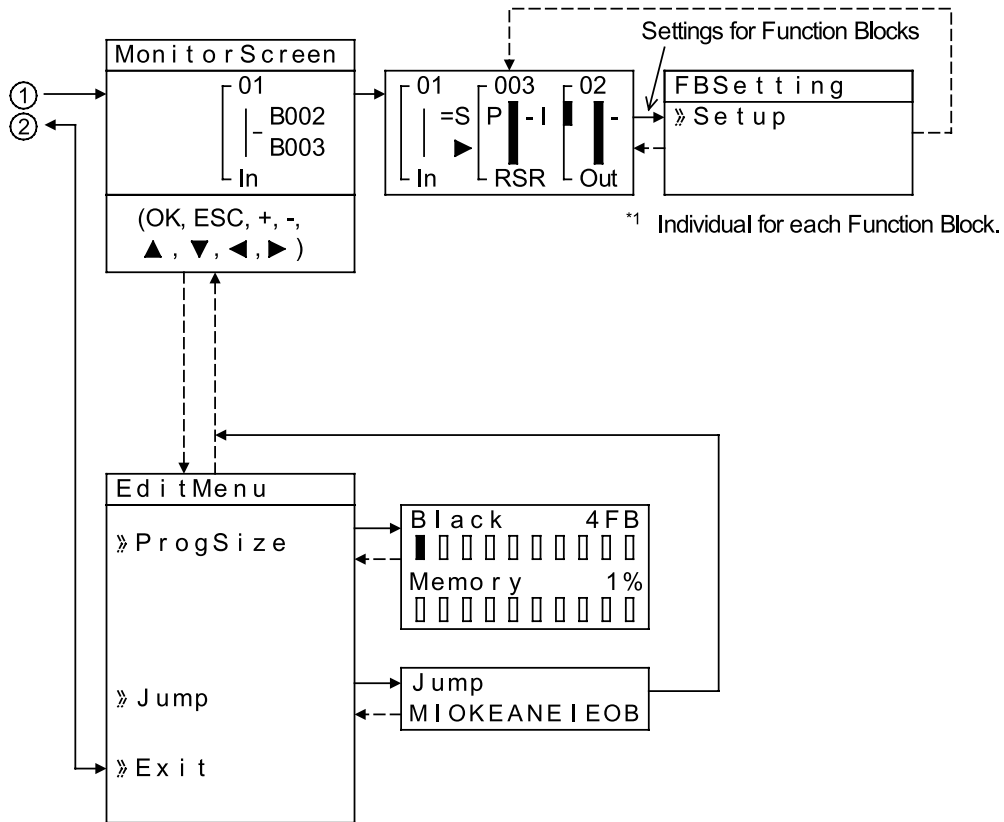


Figure 3.13: Communication Format in Run Mode operation

\* Comformat

Datalength	8 bits	7 bits	---
Parity	None	Odd	Even
Stopbit	1 bit	2 bits	---
Baudrate	9600 bps	19200 bps	---

Figure 3.14: Monitor Screen in Run Mode.



### 3.4 The Edit Menu

The Edit Menu can be entered when the αPneuAlpha2 is in the ProgEdit or Monitor main programming screen. If entering options or connecting FBs, these procedures have to be finished or canceled before the Edit Menu can be entered. Press the “ESC” key at any place in the main programming screen to enter the Edit Menu.

- **ProgSize:**  
Shows the numbers of FBs used and percentage of program memory used.
- **Jump:**  
Leads to a screen that shows available places to go in the program. “M” - system bits; “I” - system Inputs; “O” - System Outputs; “K” - Keys (1-8); “E” - ASi Inputs; “A” - ASi Outputs; “N” - Control bits; “EI” - External Board inputs; “EO” - External Board outputs; and “B” - Function Blocks existing in the program. Choose the desired block with the arrow keys and press the “OK” key to jump to that spot in the program.
- **New FB:**  
Create a new Function Block from one of the available FBs.
- **Exit:** Exits to the Top Menu.
- **Mnemonic:**  
Gives a mnemonic display of the current programming rung. Enter the programming mode by pressing the “OK” key or return to the Edit Menu using the “ESC” key. (Not available in Monitor Mode).

### 3.5 The Function Block Edit Menu

The Function Block Edit Menu can be entered only while in the ProgEdit or Monitor mode. Move to the Function Block to edit and press the “OK” key when the Function Block number is flashing.

- **Setup FB:**  
Optimise variables in the Function Blocks for your application. See Chapter 6 for more details on each Function Block’s Options. The logic functions in Chapter 5 do not have Setup Options.
- **Change No:** Change the Function Block Number
- **Delete FB:** Delete Selected Function Block

### 3.6 Option Screen Setup

Various options have been provided for ease of use or for safety purposes. Please set as your needs require. All of the options in this section can be accessed from either the Run or the Stop Menu.

#### 3.6.1 ProgEdit

Refer to the Direct programming chapter 4 for detailed combinations of key presses to be able to program the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller.

#### 3.6.2 Change the Language Setting

- 1) Turn the αPneuAlpha2 On.
- 2) Press the “OK” and “ESC” button to go to the Top Menu or reset the controller.
- 3) Scroll to the “**LANGUAGE**” option and press the “OK” key. The spelling for “LANGUAGE” does not change.
- 4) Scroll to the desired language and press the “OK” key. The languages available are English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish.
- 5) Use the “ESC” key to exit to the Topmenu.

### 3.6.3 ClockSET

To set the Clock:

- 1 ) From the TopMenu, scroll to "**ClockSet**" and press the "OK" key.
- 2 ) From the options that appear, choose "**ClockSet**" and press the "OK" key.
- 3 ) Use the arrow keys to move an area that needs to be changed.
- 4 ) Adjust with the "+" or "-" keys.
- 5 ) Repeat steps 3-4 until ALL changes have been accomplished.
- 6 ) Press the "OK" key to accept all the changes.
- 7 ) Press the "ESC" key to return to the Top Menu having discarded the clockset options.

To set the daily correction:

- 1 ) From the TopMenu, scroll to "**ClockSet**" and press the "OK" key.
- 2 ) From the options that appear, choose "**Correct**" and press the "OK" key.
- 3 ) Set the daily correction time with the "+" or "-" keys.
- 4 ) Press the "OK" key to accept the value and press the "ESC" key to return to the Top Menu.



Note: The date setting can be displayed as yyyy/mm/dd, dd/mm/yyyy, or mm/dd/yyyy by manipulating the "+" and "-" keys. The day of the week will update automatically as the date is changed.

### 3.6.4 SummerTime

The Summertime menu will display six choices when entered.

Cancel - Turns off the Summertime clock setting.

Manual On - Moves the clock one hour ahead immediately and will remain ON until cancelled.

Date Type - Set the On date, Off date, and Time adjustment.

UK Type - Last Sunday of March to the last Sunday of October.

US Type - First Sunday of April to the last Sunday of October.

EU Type - Last Sunday of March to the last Sunday of October.

The time changes for the UK type take place at 1:00 AM in the Spring and 2:00 AM in the Autumn. Time changes in the EU setting take place at 2:00 AM in the Spring and 3:00 AM in the Autumn. The date settings are equivalent.

If the display time has been adjusted for the Summertime setting, an "s" will precede hour number on the screen.

How to Set the Summertime Setting:

- 1 ) Select "**Others**" from the Top Menu.
- 2 ) Select "**Summertime**".
- 3 ) Scroll to the desired setting (see above for information on settings).
- 4 ) Press the "OK" key to accept.
- 5 ) If the display time has been adjusted, an "s" will precede hour number on the screen. If the date is outside of the adjustment range, no visible sign will appear.



### 3.6.5 Password

The password consists of four digits and will prohibit entry into the ProgEdit, Monitor, Disp Pass and Serial Com modes only. All other menu options can be accessed when a Password is used.

#### **To Enter a Password:**

- 1 ) Select “**Other**” Menu Option.
- 2 ) Select “**Password**” from the “Other” Menu Options
- 3 ) Use the “+” and “-” keys to enter the desired password.
- 4 ) Press the “OK” key to accept and activate the password.
- 5 ) A key symbol will now be displayed at the top of the αPneuAlpha2 display.

#### **To Cancel a Password:**

- 1 ) Select the “**Other**” Menu Option.
- 2 ) Select “**Password**” from the “Other” Menu Options. “Cancel Password” should appear on the top of the screen.
- 3 ) Use the “+” and “-” keys to enter the current password.
- 4 ) Press the “OK” key to accept and deactivate the password.
- 5 ) The key symbol will be removed from the αPneuAlpha2 display.

Note 1: A Password protected program in an ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 Cassette can be run from and be downloaded into the main body of the controller.

Note 2: A controller containing a Password protected program can accept or transfer programs to an ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2.

Note 3: The Password can also be set/deleted from the ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E software or deleted by the “PROGCLEAR” command.

### 3.6.6 Serial Com

The modem function capability of the αPneuAlpha2 allows remote monitoring via a PC and program upload/download. The communication must take place using the Visual Logic Software (VLS) and the communication must be initiated accordingly. (The modem connected to the αPneuAlpha2 is initialised upon the αPneuAlpha2 start-up. Dialing options from a command or specific conditions are not available).

**Command** - Enter the AT command for the modem to be connected to the controller. Reference the Modem User manual for details on that unit’s AT command. Choose the first letter or symbol by using the (▲) and (▼) arrows. When the symbol is showing in the command line, use the (◀) and (▶) arrows to move to adjoining spaces. Enter up to 64 letters/symbols and accept the whole string with the “OK” key when finished inputting the data. (There is no need to accept each letter with the “OK” key).

**Delay** - The Delay function sets the length of time the αPneuAlpha2 will wait after entering the Run mode before turning on the modem. Choose a value of 0 - 10 seconds using the “+” or “-” keys. The modem connected to the Personal Computer with the VLS software must be set ON prior to the αPneuAlpha2 modem turning on.

The GSM function allows a SMS (Short Message Service) message to be sent to either a mobile telephone or an email account. The SMS provides the remote user with the identical LCD screen’s data. Refer to the αPneuAlpha2 Communication Manual for detailed explanation concerning GSM parameters.

The OtherCom function provides the user with an on-line programming feature using dedicated protocol. Refer to the αPneuAlpha2 Communication Manual for detailed explanation concerning Dedicated Protocol parameters.

### **3.6.7 Memory cassette**

**The Memory Cassette EEPROM is the active memory whenever it is properly installed in the αPneuAlpha2 controller. The controller must be Powered down before installing/removing the memory cassette or an error will occur.**

#### **To Verify a Program:**

- 1) Install the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2. Refer to the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 instruction manual.
- 2) Select “**Others**” in the Top Menu.
- 3) Select “**ProgTran.**”
- 4) Select “**Verify**”.
- 5) Choose “OK” to proceed or “ESC” to exit.
- 6) If the program is successfully verified, the work “Completed” will blink on screen.
- 7) If the programs are not the same, the words “Verify Error” will blink onscreen.

#### **To Transfer a Program from the Cassette to the αPneuAlpha2:**

- 1) Install the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2. Refer to the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 instruction manual.
- 2) Select “**Others**” in the Top Menu.
- 3) Select “**ProgTran.**”
- 4) Select “**Cassette→**”.
- 5) Choose “OK” to proceed or “ESC” to exit.
- 6) When the program is successfully transferred, “Completed” will blink on the display.

#### **To Transfer a Program from the αPneuAlpha2 to the Cassette:**

- 1) Install the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2. Refer to the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 instruction manual.
- 2) Select “**Others**” in the Top Menu.
- 3) Select “**ProgTran.**”
- 4) Select “**Cassette←**”.
- 5) Choose “OK” to proceed or “ESC” to exit.
- 6) When the program is successfully transferred, “Completed” will blink on the display.

#### **To apply the “ProtectSW” Feature:**

The “ProtectSW” will write protect the program in the memory cassette. The program cannot be edited nor erased when the feature is ON.

- 1) Install the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 per the instruction manual.
- 2) Select “**Others**” in the Top Menu.
- 3) Select “**ProgTran.**”
- 4) 4. Select “**ProtectSW**”.
- 5) Choose “On” to activate the feature.

**To Remove the “ProtectSW” Feature:**

- 1 ) Install the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2. Refer to the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 instruction manual.
- 2 ) Select “**Others**” in the Top Menu.
- 3 ) Select “**ProgTran.**”
- 4 ) Select “**ProtectSW**”.
- 5 ) Choose “Off” to de-activate the feature.

### **3.7 LCD Displays**

There are a number of types of data and/or information that can be displayed on the LCD display besides the menus listed previously.

#### **3.7.1 Image Table**

The first LCD display to appear is the Input/Output image table and the Real Time Clock. The clock shows the current time as Set by the User. The Summertime mode is shown by an “s” preceding the time if activated.

#### **3.7.2 LCD Function**

Display up to 12 different letters or characters on each of four lines. Options include character strings (design your own message), function block data, or analog data.

## 3.8 Block Items

Each block item contains an individual diagram that shows the block number, available number of input pins, the output pin if applicable, and the block mnemonic. Connections between blocks can be viewed at the pin locations when connected blocks are shown individually on the LCD.

### 3.8.1 Input Blocks

The Input Blocks consist of System Inputs (I01 - I15), Key Inputs (K01-K08), and System Bits (M01-M14). The input number is shown in the top right hand corner, the type of input in the lower right hand corner, and the output pin is shown on the far right of the block. Input Blocks provide information to the Function Blocks or Outputs.

### 3.8.2 Function Blocks

The individual Function Blocks are described in detail in Chapters 5 and 6. Function Blocks can have from 0 to 4 input pins shown on the left of the diagram and an output shown on the far right. Some function blocks have data that can be used for comparison purposes only or are used to display data onscreen. These blocks have no output pins. The number and block mnemonic are shown in the top right and bottom right locations respectively.

### 3.8.3 Output Blocks

Output Blocks have one input and one output pin. They only have the capacity for one input signal through the input pin. The Output Block number and Mnemonic are shown in the top right and lower right hand corner of the diagram respectively.

### 3.8.4 Connected Blocks

Blocks that are connected can be shown simultaneously onscreen. The block providing the output signal will be shown on the left of the screen. The input pin accepting the signal will flash. Any input pin that is already connected will be shown as a solid triangle.

## 4. Direct Programming

The αPneuAlpha2 can be programmed using the front panel keys on the αPneuAlpha2 series controller. When the function block diagram is complete, the program can be logically entered into the αPneuAlpha2. The following sections will describe how to connect/disconnect function blocks, set program parameters, add Function Blocks, and move around within the program. The ProgEdit mode in the Stop Menu has full programming capability. The Monitor mode in the Run Menu has the capability to manipulate Function Block values and settings but cannot edit, change, or delete the existing program.

### 4.1 Block Availability

The number of System Inputs and Outputs is determined by the type of controller being programmed. Configurations include 8 In / 6 Out and 15 In / 9 Out. Up to 200 Function Blocks can be used in a program or 5000 bytes of memory. The Function Blocks must be added in the course of programming. The 8 Keys and the 14 system M bits are automatically available for every program.

Inputs, Outputs, System Memory Bits, Extended Inputs, Extended Outputs, AS-i Outputs, Control Bits, and Keys do not count in the Function Block total.

### 4.2 Connecting Blocks



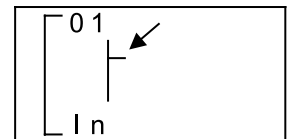
Any block that has an output pin can be connected to any block that has an (unused) input pin. System Inputs, Keys, and Memory M bits have output pins only.

Function Blocks and Outputs both contain input and output pins (the Display and TimeSwitch Blocks are exceptions). Blocks can be connected beginning with an output pin, from “left to right” on the display, or beginning with an input pin, from “right to left” on the display.

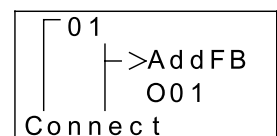
#### 4.2.1 To connect the blocks from the left (signal provider) block to right (signal receiver) block.

It is necessary to choose the block to provide the output (step 1), the block to accept the signal (step 2), and the pin with which to accept the signal (step 3).

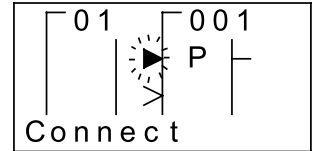
- 1) Step 1: Select the block providing the data to be output and move to the right until the output pin is flashing. Press the “+” button to “add” a block.



- 2) Step 2: Choices will appear on the right side of the screen that include System Outputs (if available), existing Function Blocks that have free input pins, and the option to add a new function block (AddFB, see section 4.4). Scroll to the preferred option and select using the “OK” key.



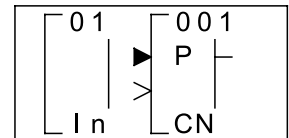
- 3) Step 3: The block accepting the signal will display as many of its input pins as possible (at times they will not all fit on-screen). Pins that have been used will show as filled triangles; pins that are open will show as ">" signs. A "Connect" prompt will appear on-screen, either above or below the left hand block. The current input choice will flash. Scroll to the desired pin and press the "OK" key to accept. The process is complete.



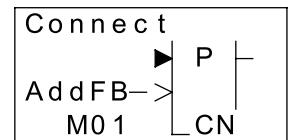
#### 4.2.2 To connect the blocks from the right (signal receiver) block to left (signal provider) block.

It is necessary to choose the block input pin (Step 1), the signal provider (Step 2), and to accept the connection (Step 3).

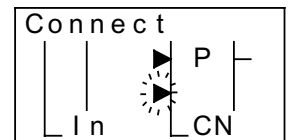
- 1) Step 1: Select the block that will be receiving the signal and move left until an input pin is flashing. Scroll to the desired unused input pin (>). Press the "+" key to begin the connection process.



- 2) Step 2: Because output pins may have multiple connections, all the Keys, Function Blocks, System Inputs, Outputs will show on the left of the screen as well as an option to "AddFB". Scroll to the preferred option and Press the "OK" key.



- 3) Step 3: The chosen connection will be flashing on-screen along with the "Connect" prompt. Press the "OK" key to accept.



#### 4.3 Disconnect Two Blocks

Blocks can be disconnected by implementing the following procedure.

Move to the connection that is to be disconnected. Enter "-" as the disconnect command. A "Disconnect" prompt will appear on-screen. Press the "OK" key to accept the disconnect.

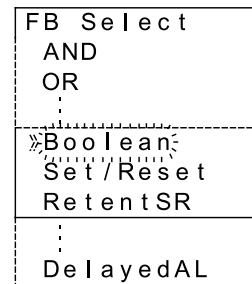
## 4.4 Methods to Create a Function Block

The two methods of creating a Function Block. The New FB option in the Edit Menu and AddFB option when connecting two blocks.

### 4.4.1 New FB



To use the New FB option, proceed to the Edit Menu (Chapter 3) using the “ESC” key. Scroll to the New FB option and press the “OK” key. Scroll to the desired Function Block and press the “OK” key to create a New FB. The block will appear on the Function Block Diagram board.



### 4.4.2 AddFB

When connecting a Function Block, scroll to the AddFB prompt and press the “OK” key. This invokes the Function Block list. Scroll to the desired Function Block and choose by pressing the “OK” key. The Function Block will be shown on the screen with the connecting block.

## 4.5 Function Block Editing

To enter the Function Block editing menu (Chapter 3), press the “OK” key when the Function Block number and name is flashing on the screen. Up to three options appear on-screen: Setup FB, Change No, and Delete FB. The Setup Function option is not valid for some Function blocks and so will not always appear and certain function blocks will also contain a Time unit option (refer to chapter 6 for function block specification).

### 4.5.1 Setup Function Block



Each Function Block has its own individual parameters outlined in Chapter 6. The Function Blocks might have multiple data screens that can be optimised. As with other menu options, the “ESC” key will move the screen back to a higher menu option without changing the option parameters for that screen. If there are multiple data screens in an option, enter the required data and accept each screen using the “OK” key. Use the “ESC” key to exit the Function Block “OK” button.

### 4.5.2 Change No. (of a Function Block)

Change the number of an existing Function Block with this screen. The current FB number is shown on-screen when the option is entered. Scroll up or down with the “+” or “-” keys to find an open FB number. Press the “OK” key to accept the new number.

### 4.5.3 Delete FB

This menu option will Delete the current Function Block. After the Delete FB is chosen, confirm the delete operation with “OK” or use the “ESC” key to cancel the function. All connections to the Function Block will be removed with the block.

## 4.6 Movement between Function Blocks

There are a number of ways to move from one item to another when in the ProgEdit or Monitor modes.

### 4.6.1 Movement Between Unconnected Blocks



Movement between System Inputs, System Outputs, Keys, and M bits can be accomplished with the “+” and “-” keys. When the block number is flashing on-screen, press the “+” key to scroll to the higher value of the same block type; e.g. move from I01 to I02 to I03...until the highest value is reached. The scroll will then proceed to the lowest value of the next block type. The same technique will work for the “-” key in the opposite direction.

Function Blocks can be scrolled through in the same manner, although only the Function Blocks are rotated through in this case.

### 4.6.2 Movement Between Connected Blocks

The Right arrow moves horizontally (to the right) along the path of connections between blocks. If an output pin is connected to multiple input pins, the current path will flash. The Up and Down arrows can be used to choose the desired path. The left arrow will move back along the path of the connections to the left.

### 4.6.3 The Jump Command

The “ESC” key can be used to enter the Edit Menu at anytime when a function block is displayed on the LCD screen. (The “ESC” key will cancel in process commands first. Keep pressing the “ESC” key until the Edit Menu has been entered). Enter the Jump Command. Choose any system Memory Bit, Input, Output, Key, AS-i Input, AS-i Output, Extended Input, Extended Output, or existing Function Block by using the front panel keys. Press “OK” to “Jump” to the chosen block in the programming mode.

Edit Menu
ProgSize
»Jump
New FB
Exit
Mnemonic

## 4.7 Using Keys as Inputs

Connect the Keys for use as Manual Inputs by using the Jump command to access the desired key, by connecting a Function Block or Output as described in Chapter 3, or by scrolling through the blocks as described in section 4.6.1.

The programmed Key(s) will give an output signal for as long as the key is depressed.



### 4.8 The Monitor Mode

Function Block values and Output status can be manipulated from the Monitor option.

When placed in the Run mode, the αPneuAlpha2 defaults back to the I/O status screen. Press the “ESC and OK” keys together to enter the Top Menu and then enter Monitor. The program will now be displayed on-screen. Movement among the function blocks is the same as in the ProgEdit mode.

#### 4.8.1 Monitor/Update Function Block Values



Move to the function block to monitor and enter Setup FB. The Function Block Values can be updated and monitored. Changes to current values will be valid only while in the Monitor Mode. Changes to Set point data and the comparison values will be written to the system memory.

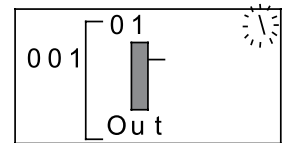
Type	Abbreviated Terms	Forcing Conditions
Input	I	1
	EI	1
	E	2
Output	O	2
	E0	2
	A	2
Key	K	3
System bit	M	3
Control bit	N	2
Function Block	B	3

- (1) It is possible to force ON/OFF, however, the status is decided by hardware control.
- (2) It is possible to force ON/OFF, however, the status is decided by programming control.
- (3) It is not possible to force ON/OFF.

### 4.8.2 Forcing Outputs ON/OFF

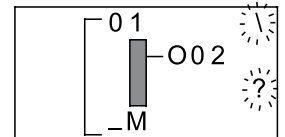
Outputs can be forced ON/OFF if they do not have a direct conflict with the program. To force an Output On, proceed to the position where the Output name and number are flashing and press the “OK” key. A solid rectangle will appear underneath the block number to signify that the block is ON.

A solid rectangle will appear underneath the block number to signify that the block is ON. Input pins will have a smaller solid block next to their arrow to show that they are activated. In the block at right, the Delay output pins are ON, along with the input and output pins for the system Output O01.



An example of a block that cannot be forced follows.

Ex. Output O01 is connected to System Bit M01. M01 is constantly ON, therefore Output O01 is constantly ON and cannot be forced OFF.



### 4.8.3 Add/Delete Function Blocks in the Monitor Mode

The user cannot Add or Delete Function Blocks while in the Monitor mode.

## 5. The Logic Function Blocks

Logic Function Blocks operate by reading whether signals are ON or OFF and then setting the status of their Outputs accordingly. There are six types of logic blocks available in the αPneuAlpha2 Series - AND, OR, NAND, NOT, NOR, XOR. Analog signals cannot be processed by the Logic blocks. This chapter has been formulated to have a description of the Function Block, a diagram of the Function Block as seen on the LCD Display, and a logic table to show how the Output is controlled by the input signals.

Table 5.1: Boolean Logic function blocks



Logic Block State	Logic Block Displayed	Description	Memory Use	Section Reference
AND		This function executes logical AND operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are ON then the output is ON, otherwise output is OFF.	19 Byte	5.1
OR		This function executes logical OR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are OFF then output is OFF, otherwise output is ON.	19 Byte	5.2
NOT		This function executes logical NOT operation on given input signal. The input signal connected should be of bit input type only. 1 Bit input pin and 1 Bit output pin. Output is negation of Input given.	10 Byte	5.3
XOR		This function executes logical XOR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 2 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If both the inputs are either OFF or ON then out put is OFF, otherwise output is ON	13 Byte	5.4
NAND		This function executes logical NAND operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are ON then out put is OFF, otherwise output is ON	19 Byte	5.5
NOR		This function executes logical NOR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are OFF then out put is ON, otherwise output is OFF	19 Byte	5.6

### 5.1 The AND Block

The AND block comes ON when all the inputs are ON.  
 Any Input that is OFF will keep the Output turned OFF.  
 Unused inputs are considered to be ON.  
 If no Input pins are connected, the block output is OFF.

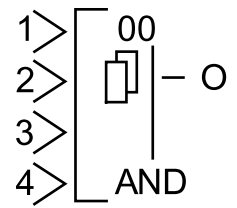
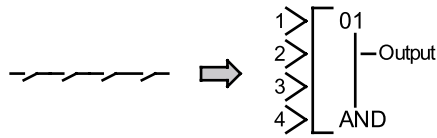


Table 5.2: AND Logic gate

Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Output
On	On	On	On	On
On	On	On	Off	Off
On	On	Off	On	Off
On	Off	On	On	Off
Off	On	On	On	Off
On	On	Off	Off	Off
On	Off	Off	On	Off
Off	Off	On	On	Off
Off	On	On	Off	Off
On	Off	On	Off	Off
Off	On	Off	On	Off
On	Off	Off	Off	Off
Off	On	Off	Off	Off
Off	Off	On	Off	Off
Off	Off	Off	On	Off
Off	Off	Off	Off	Off

## 5.2 The OR Block

The Output comes ON when any input is ON.

The Output remains OFF only if all the inputs are OFF.

Unused Inputs are considered to be OFF

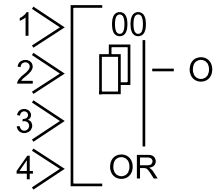
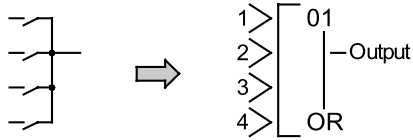


Table 5.3: OR Logic gate

Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Output
On	On	On	On	On
On	On	On	Off	On
On	On	Off	On	On
On	Off	On	On	On
Off	On	On	On	On
On	On	Off	Off	On
On	Off	On	Off	On
On	Off	Off	On	On
Off	On	On	Off	On
Off	On	Off	On	On
Off	Off	On	On	On
On	Off	Off	Off	On
Off	On	Off	Off	On
Off	Off	On	Off	On
Off	Off	Off	On	On
Off	Off	Off	Off	Off

### 5.3 The NOT Block

The NOT block takes a signal and inverts it - an Input that is ON has an Output that is OFF, and vice versa.

The Output comes ON when the input is OFF.

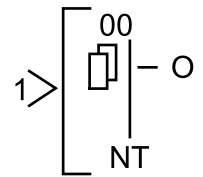
The Output is OFF when the input is ON.

If no Input pin is used, the block output is OFF.

The electrical circuit for a NOT block is the same as a Normally Closed input.

Table 5.4: NOT Logic gate

Input	Output
On	Off
Off	On



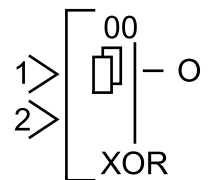
### 5.4 The XOR Block (Exclusive OR)

The Output comes ON when one input is ON and one is OFF. The Output remains OFF when both Inputs are equivalent (either both ON or both OFF).

Unused Inputs are considered to be OFF.

Table 5.5: XOR Logic gate

Input 1	Input 2	Output
On	On	Off
On	Off	On
Off	On	On
Off	Off	Off



### 5.5 The NAND Block (Not AND)

The Output comes ON if any or all inputs are OFF.

If every input is ON, the Output turns OFF.

Unused Inputs are considered to be ON.

If no Input pin is used, the block output is OFF.

(This is equivalent to an AND block followed by a NOT block)

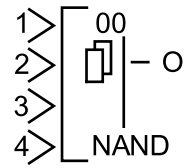
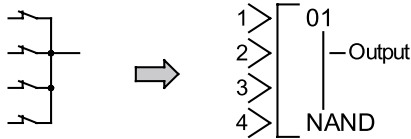


Table 5.6: NAND Logic gate

Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Output
On	On	On	On	Off
Off	Off	Off	Off	On
On	On	On	Off	On
On	On	Off	On	On
On	Off	On	On	On
Off	On	On	On	On
On	On	Off	Off	On
On	Off	On	Off	On
On	Off	Off	On	On
Off	On	On	Off	On
Off	On	Off	On	On
Off	Off	On	On	On
On	Off	Off	Off	On
Off	On	Off	Off	On
Off	Off	On	Off	On
Off	Off	Off	On	On

### 5.6 The NOR Block (Not OR)

The Output comes ON when all the inputs are OFF.

The Output remains OFF if any input is ON.

If no Input pin is used, the block output is OFF.

Unused Inputs are considered to be OFF

This block is equivalent to an OR block followed by a NOT block

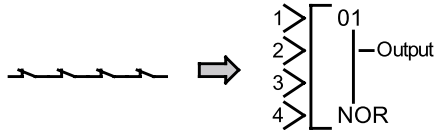
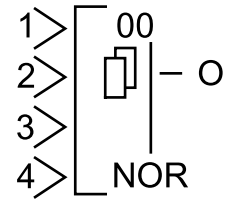


Table: 5.7: NOR Logic gate

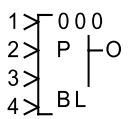
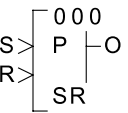
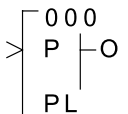
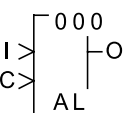
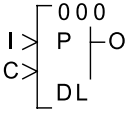
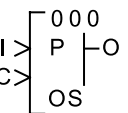
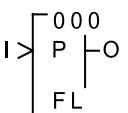
Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Output
Off	Off	Off	Off	On
On	On	On	On	Off
On	On	On	Off	Off
On	On	Off	On	Off
On	Off	On	On	Off
Off	On	On	On	Off
On	On	Off	Off	Off
On	Off	On	Off	Off
On	Off	Off	On	Off
Off	On	On	Off	Off
Off	On	Off	On	Off
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Off	On	Off	Off	Off
Off	Off	On	Off	Off
Off	Off	Off	On	Off

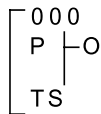
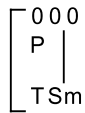
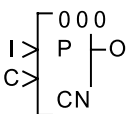
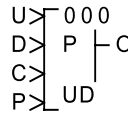
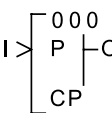
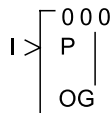
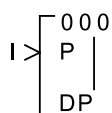
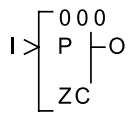
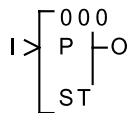


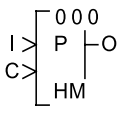
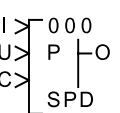
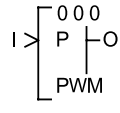
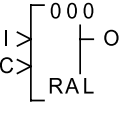
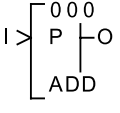
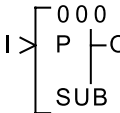
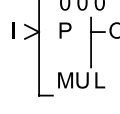
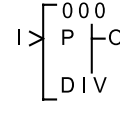
## 6. Function Blocks

The αPneuAlpha2 series controller is fundamentally based on function block programming. The blocks provide a wide range of possible operations and have been preprogrammed for ease of use. Some Function Blocks have parameters that can be tailored to meet individual requirements in the programs. Each function block will have a description of the Block's purpose, a diagram of how the Block will appear on-screen, and a description of the inputs, outputs, and available options.

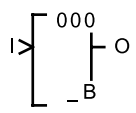
Table 6.1: Function Block List

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Boolean [BL]		The Boolean Function Block uses Boolean algebra to control the ON/OFF state of an output. An operational expression consists of either the AND, OR, NOR, XOR or NOT form.	*1	6.3
Set/Reset [SR]		The Set/Reset Function Block either holds an output ON (set) or releases the output OFF (reset.) Priority can be given to either input pin if both inputs have been energised simultaneously. The default priority setting is dedicated to the reset input pin.	14 Byte	6.4
Pulse [PL]		The Pulse Function Block sends a single pulse to the output pin if the input pin receives either an "ON to OFF", "OFF to ON" or "ON to OFF And OFF to ON" input operation.	10 Byte	6.5
Alternate [AL]		The Alternate Function Block is used to reverse the ON and OFF state of the output as and when the input pin receives a signal. The output will be set ON when the input pin goes high and remain ON until the input receives the second rising edge.	13 Byte	6.6
Delay [DL]		The Delay Function Block provides an ON delay timer and an OFF delay timer. Time intervals for either situation can be set. The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	19 Byte	6.7
One Shot [OS]		The One Shot Function Block awaits a signal supplied to the input pin thereafter setting the output according to the specified time. The timing parameters control the state of the output (depending on the priority setting). The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	17 Byte	6.8
Flicker [FL]		The Flicker Function Block changes the ON and OFF state of the output according to a preset flicker time. The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	19 Byte	6.9

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Time Switch [TS]		The Time Switch Function Block uses a predefined time schedule to control the ON and OFF status of the output.	*2	6.10
Time Switch m [TSm]		The Time Switch maintenance Function Block uses a predefined time schedule to control the ON and OFF status of the output. The function block can be setup from the TopMenu via the front panel keys.	*2	6.10
Counter [CN]		The Counter Function Block increments the current value by one as and when the input pin receives a signal. When the current value reaches the set value the output is set ON. The counter current value is reset as and when the clear pin receives an input.	16 Byte	6.11
U/D Counter [UD]		The Up/Down Function block positively or negatively increments the counter until a set value is reached thereby setting the output ON. A preset signal can also equal the set value regardless of the current value for the function block and thereby setting the output ON.	22 Byte	6.12
Compare [CP]		The Compare Function Block monitors the current value of the input pin in relation to a preset expression. The expression consists of =,>, >=, <, <= or <>. If the compared value satisfies the expression subsequently the output pin is set on.	17 Byte	6.13
Offset Gain [OG]		The Offset Gain Function Block is based upon a linear function $Y=A/B*X+C$ to which the value obtained from an analog input (X:A01-A08) is set.	22Byte	6.14
Display [DP]		The Display Function Block is used as an interface between the user and the devices held within the controller. Current values, timer messages, user-defined messages can be read.	*4	6.15
Zone Compare [ZC]		The Zone Compare Function Block identifies whether the input value lies within a specified upper and lower limited zonal area and if so changes the status of the output accordingly.	20 Byte	6.16
Schmitt Trigger [ST]		The Schmitt Trigger Function Block compares an input value to preset high and low limits. The output is ON when the input value reaches the high limit and then falls below the lower limit. The function only processes the data when the function block is receiving an input signal.	19 Byte	6.17

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Hour Meter [HM]		The Hour Meter Function Block holds the output status ON for a maximum of 32767 hours, 32767 minutes and 59 seconds. If the input pin is turned OFF the elapsed time will hold its value until either the clear pin resets the time or the input pin is turned ON again.	19 Byte	6.18
Speed Detect [SPD]		The Speed Detect Function Block is used to count the incoming pulses max. 20Hz (with an extension module max. of 1kHz) for a set period of time. The upper and lower limits can be set from -32768 to +32767 and the Period interval's set range is 1 to 32767 in 10ms increments.	25 Byte	6.19
PWM [PWM]		The Pulse Width Modulation Function Block changes the output status according to a set period of time with a minimum of 100ms and a maximum of 3276700ms in increments of 100ms. The percentage duty for the function controls the amount of elapsed time before the output status is changed.	16 Byte	6.20
Retentive Alternate [RAL]		The Alternate Function Block is used to reverse the ON and OFF state of the output as and when the input pin receives a signal. The output will be set ON when the input pin goes high and remain ON until the input receives the second rising edge. When the power is turned OFF the function block will use the last alternation operation to control the output.	13 Byte	6.21
Addition [ADD]		The ADD Function Block is used to summate two input values	20 Byte	6.22
Subtraction [SUB]		The SUB Function Block is used to subtract two input values.	20 Byte	6.23
Multiplication [MUL]		The MUL Function Block is used to multiply two input values.	20 Byte	6.24
Division [DIV]		The DIV Function Block is used to divide two input values.	20 Byte	6.25

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Calculation [CAL]		The CAL Function Block is used to perform a calculation from the combination of different Arithmetic function blocks.	*3	6.26
Shift [SFT]		This Shift Function Block is used to transfer the Shift Input status just before the Input signal is set ON. It has a bit input pin, a shift input pin, a set input pin, a reset input pin and a bit output pin.	19 Byte	6.27
SMS [SMS]		The GSM SMS Function Block sends the LCD screen as a SMS message to either a mobile phone handset or an E-mail account for remote maintenance purposes.	*6	6.28
Random One Shot [ROS]		The Random One Shot Function Block emits a random length single pulse to the output.	19 Byte	6.29
Delayed One Shot [DOS]		The Delayed One Shot Function Block emits a single pulse after a controlled delay to the output.	20 Byte	6.30
Delayed Alternate [DAL]		The Delayed Alternate Function Block alternates the status of the output with each pulse after a controlled delay.	16 Byte	6.31
Retentive Set/Reset [RSR]		The Set/Reset Function Block either holds an output ON (set) or releases the output OFF (reset.) Priority can be given to either input pin if both inputs have been energised. The default priority setting is dedicated to the reset input pin. When the power is turned OFF the function block will use the last set or reset operation to control the output.	14 Byte	6.32
Control Display [CDP]		The Control Display Function allows the user to control the LCD image screens. The function block can only be set in ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E software for Alpha Series Controllers. When control bit N04 is ON, it then possible to control the displayed User Screen.	*5	6.33

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Connect [_B]		The Connect function block is an internal device used to show the memory used by input bits, system bits, AS-interface bits, and the operation keys. No function block appears on screen or shows as being used in the “Memory Configuration Usage” dialog box, the purpose is only to calculate the memory that is used by the bits listed above.	10 Btpe	6.34
System Outputs		Control external device through relays and transistors.	10 Btpe	-

Note:

- \*1 Number of bytes used = 19 + 1 x (Characters in equation)
- \*2 Number of bytes used = 8 + 4 x (Number of time switches)
- \*3 Number of bytes used = 30 + 1 x (Characters in equation)
- \*4 Number of bytes used is decided by the displayed item.

Displayed Item		Number of bytes, α2 Series
Characters		16 + 1 x (Each character displayed)
Analog, FB value	Value	17
	Graph	23
Time, Date		14
Time Switch		17

- \*5 Number of bytes used = 32 + 3 x (Number of screen)
- \*6 Number of bytes used = 12 + 1 x (Characters in E-Mail address)

## 6.1 Definitions

DirectSet - Enter a value using the “+” and “-” keys.

Analog In - An analog input value from a System Input (A01, A02, A03,... A08).

FB Value - A value contained in a Function Block (T, t, N, n, Direct set, etc.)

Word Comparison - a 16 bit output value from a Function Block.

## 6.2 Abbreviations

Table 6.2: Abbreviated terms used in describing function block

Term	Description
I	Input pin for function block operation
1,2,3,4	Numbered Input pins for boolean logic type function blocks
O	Output pin for function block operation
S	Set pin for the function block
R	Reset pin for the function block
C	Clear pin for the function block
U	Increments a positive count to the Up/Down Counter Function Block
D	Increments a negative count to the Up/Down Counter Function Block
P	Preset signal input pin for the Up/Down Function Block
N	The count value set by the user, range: 0 - 32767
n	The actual count value. This value can be set to a one time offset value, range: 0 - 32767
T	<b>For Shift function block only.</b> Shift input pin
T	User specified Set Time Value, range: 0 - 3276.7sec
t	The elapsed time since the function set ON, range: 0 - 32767sec

Note: The following function block information, details specific explanation concerning front panel programming using the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. However, it is assumed the user has read and understood Direct Programming Chapter 4. Thus, is capable of connecting function blocks together using the dedicated front panel keys. Hence, each function block provides step by step instructions for direct input having ignored the initial key presses detailed in Chapter 4.

### 6.3 Boolean block

The function block creates a logical operation using Boolean algebra consisting of AND, OR, NAND, XOR and NOT gates. It is possible to express the Logic functions in the form of an equation. Refer to Chapter 5 for detailed information concerning Boolean Logic operation.

Table 6.3: Boolean Function Block

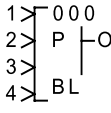
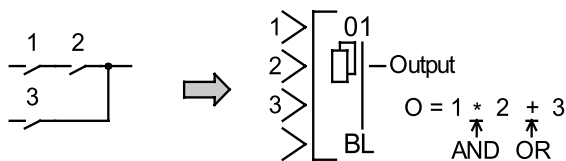
Function	Set Item	Description
	1,2,3,4	Numbered Input pins for boolean operation to control
	FB	User-defined logical boolean operation
	Output	The output is controlled directly from the result of the boolean operation involving the numbered input pins 1,2,3,4.

Table 6.3.1: Boolean expressional data

Item	Display	Description
AND	*	Intersection
OR	+	Disjunction
XOR	^	XOR
NOT	!	NOT
(	(	Left parenthesis
)	)	Right parenthesis
1	1	Signal connected to Input pin 1
2	2	Signal connected to Input pin 2
3	3	Signal connected to Input pin 3
4	4	Signal connected to Input pin 4
O	O	Output signal
=	=	Equal sign signal

#### 1) Boolean Operation



Setup of the Boolean Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```
B001:BL
>Setup FB<
Change No
Delete FB
```

- 3) Select Setup FB using the “▲ and ▼” keys and press the “OK” key. The boolean function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```
B001:BL 3
[O= ]
```

- 4) Enter the boolean expression via the “◀, ▶, ▲ and ▼ keys”. A boolean expression is displayed as shown.

```
B001:BL 3
[O= 1+2+3 ]
OR
```

- 5) Press the “OK” key after entering the boolean expression.



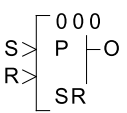
## 6.4 Set/Reset Block

The function block will set or reset an output according to the input condition. When the SET input is energised, the Output is ON. When the RESET input is energised, the Output is OFF. When both inputs are energised simultaneously, the Output will follow the Priority Setting signal. A latched Output does not depend on the constant signal to retain its status.

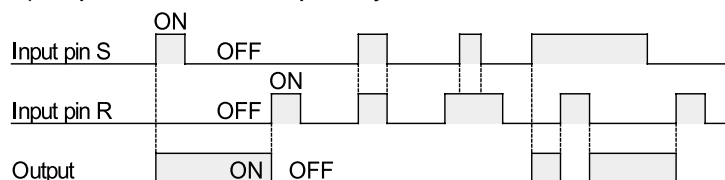
**Set Priority** - When the Set input comes ON, the Output comes ON and remains ON until the Reset pin receives a signal. Once the Output is ON, the Set input signal can turn OFF without effecting the Output. If both the Set and Reset pins are ON, the Output is ON.

**Reset Priority** - The operation is the same as the Set Priority except that when both pins are ON, the Output is OFF.

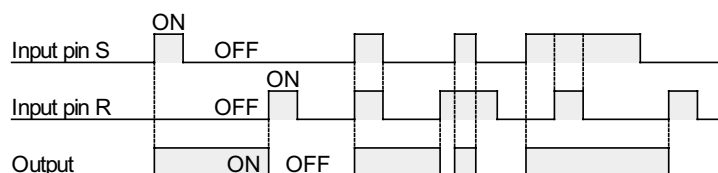
Table 6.4: Set/Rest Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	S	Set pin for the function block
	R	Reset pin for the function block
	FB	Allocates priority to either the set or reset function when both pins are ON
	Output	The output of the function block operates in either an ON or OFF state. 1) Set the output ON until the reset pin is ON. 2) Decides the status of the output depending which input pin has priority.

### 1) Operation of reset priority

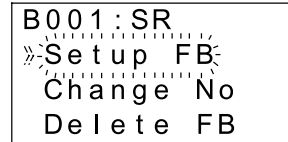


### 2) Operation of set priority



Setup of the Set/Reset Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the set and reset pins for the function block.
- 2) Press the "OK" key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Select Setup FB using the "▲" and "▼" keys and press the "OK" key. The Set/Reset priority screen is displayed as shown.

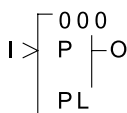


- 4) Select the Set or Reset priority using the "▲" and "▼" keys and press the "OK" key to return to the function block edit screen.

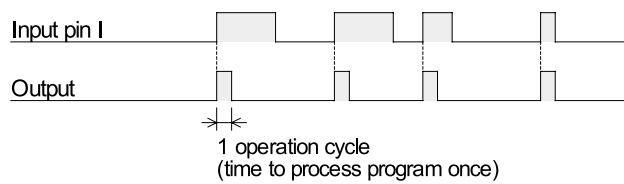
## 6.5 Pulse Block

The function block emits a single pulse at any of the following user defined times:

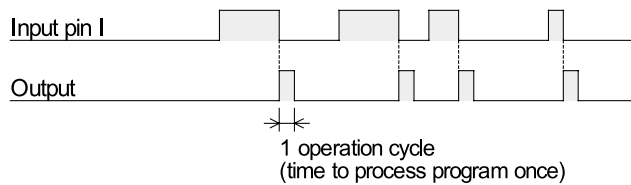
Table 6.5: Pulse Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for pulse operation
	FB	Sends a single pulse depending on the function block conditional setup.
	Output	The function block sends a single pulse depending on the chosen pulse operation 1) From ON to OFF 2) From OFF to ON 3) From ON to OFF and OFF to ON

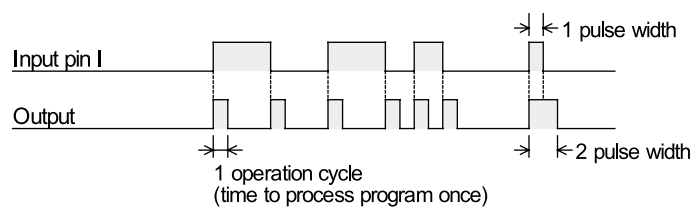
### 1) Operation From ON to OFF



### 2) Operation From OFF to ON

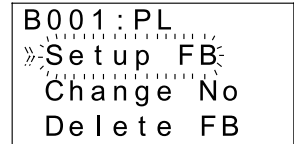


### 3) Operation From ON to OFF and OFF to ON

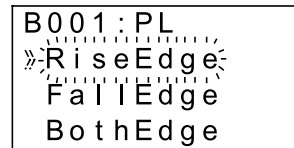


Setup of the Pulse Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1 ) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2 ) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3 ) Select Setup FB using the “▲ and ▼” keys and press the “OK” key. Select using the “▲ and ▼” keys the initiation type for the pulse operation.

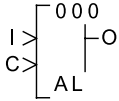


- 4 ) Press the “OK” key to return to the function block edit screen.

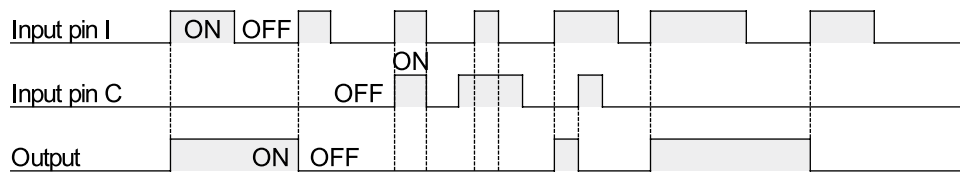
## 6.6 Alternate Block

The function block inflicts a reversal of the ON and OFF state of the output as and when the input is given to the input pin.

Table 6.6: Alternate Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for alternation operation
	C	Clear input pin resets the state of the output regardless of the input given.
	FB	N/A
	Output	The output is affected in the following operation: 1) Reverse the ON/OFF state of the output whenever the input signal's ON/OFF operation to the input pin is turned ON (ON to OFF or OFF to ON) 2) The clear selection resets the output regardless of the input given.

### 1) Alternate Operation



## 6.7 Delay Block

The function block delays the signal to an output for a set length of time. The On or Off delays can be set individually or in combination. Ex. The On Delay Time is set to 5 seconds. The Delay Block Input signal comes ON; five seconds later the Delay Block Output will come ON. The Output signal stays ON as long as the Input signal is ON. The Output signal turns OFF at the same time the Input signal turns OFF. The Clear Input will turn the Output OFF and cancel the current operation. The Clear pin over-rides the Input pin if both signals are ON simultaneously.

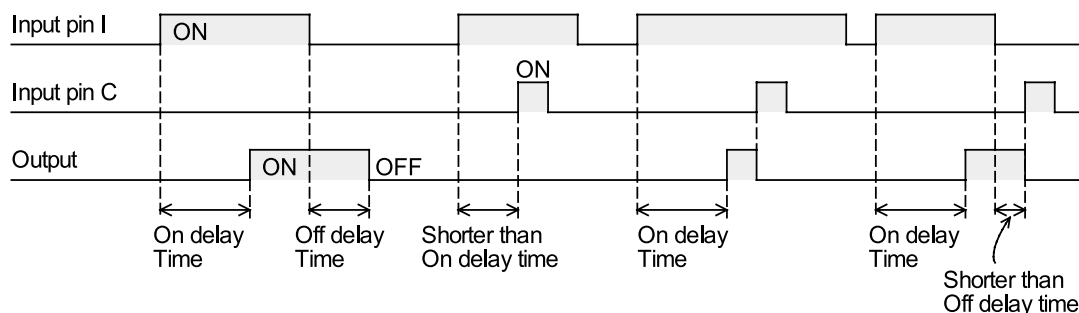
The On Delay option will delay the Output from turning ON for a set time after the Input comes ON. The Off Delay will delay the Output from turning OFF for a set time after the Input has turned OFF.

Table 6.7: Delay Timer Function Block

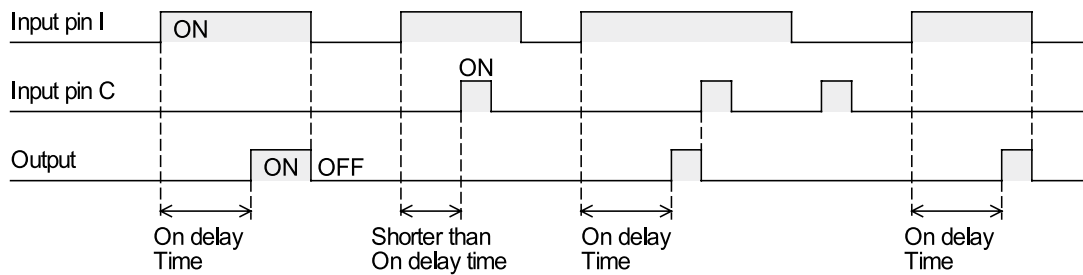
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for delay timer operation
	C	Clear input pin resets the state of the output regardless of the input given.
	FB	Time units: 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note)
	Output	The following items are applicable for the delay function block: 1) The lag time setting for energising the output from a given input signal can be given a controlled delay time; The starting value has a range from 0s to 32767s 2) The lag time setting for deenergising the output from a given input signal can be given a controlled delay time; The starting value has a range from 0s to 32767s 3) If the clear signal of the input pin C is turned on while the delay function block is in operation consequentially the current value of the ON delay timer and OFF delay timer resets to "0." Thus, the output is turned OFF. 4) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) On Delay b) Current On Delay c) Off Delay d) Current Off Delay

Note: The ON/OFF delay time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the Delay Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user- program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

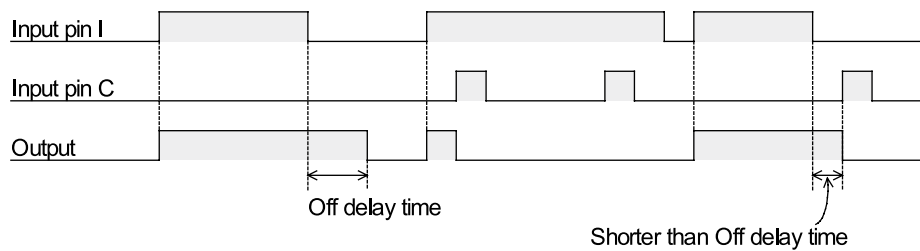
### 1) Delayed Operation



2) ON delay timer

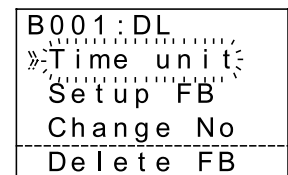


3) OFF delay timer

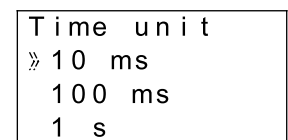


Setup of the Delay Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

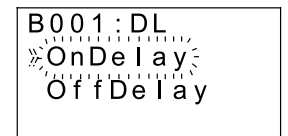
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



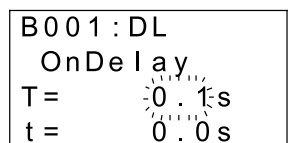
- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the delayed output.



- 4) Press the “OK” key having selected the value for the delayed time unit and return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲” and “▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key. The screen displayed is shown.



- 5) Select the On or Off Delay using the “▲” and “▼” Keys and press the “OK” key. The Delay time can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.

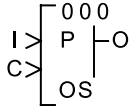


- 6) Press the “OK” key to accept the time figures and subsequently press the “ESC” key to return to the function block edit screen.

## 6.8 One Shot Block

The function block gives a single Output pulse for a controlled duration of time. If the Set Time is 0.0 seconds, the block will function like the Pulse block. The Reset Input returns the Output to the OFF condition and will override the Input pin.

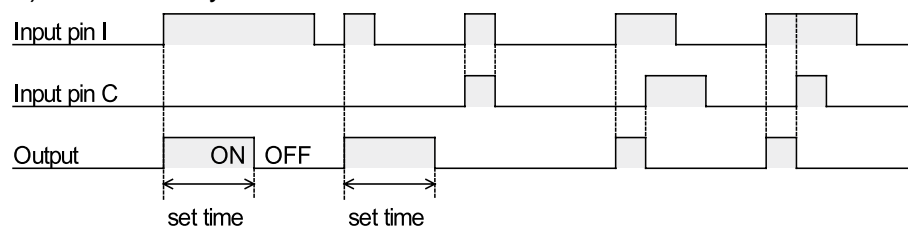
Table 6.8: One Shot Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for one shot operation
	C	Clear input pin resets the state of the output regardless of the input
	FB	Time units: 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note) The One Shot time T and t can be set using the chosen time units. A Time or Input priority can be set.
	Output	The following items are applicable for the one shot function block: 1) A period of 0s to 32767s for a single pulse output can be set. 2) The output is turned ON during the single shot time duration as and when the input pin receives a signal. 3) The output is cleared as and when the clear pin receives a signal. 4) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) One Shot b) Current One Shot

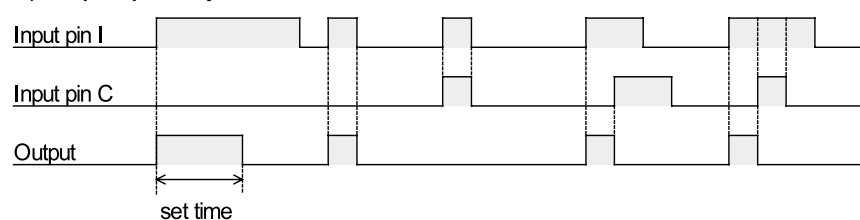
Note: The set time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the One Shot Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user-program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

### One Shot Operation

#### 1) Time Priority



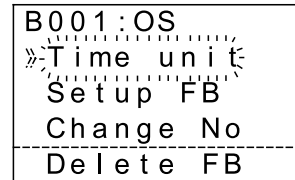
#### 2) Input priority



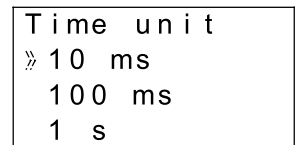


Setup of the One Shot Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

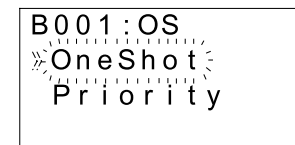
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



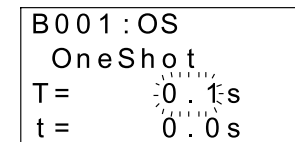
- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the delayed output.



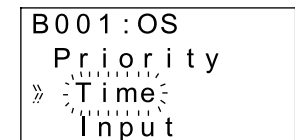
- 4) Press the “OK” key having selected the value for the one shot time unit and return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲ and ▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key. The screen displayed is shown.



- 5) Select the One Shot or Priority option using the “▲ and ▼” Keys and press the “OK” key. The One Shot time can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.



- 6) The Priority can be entered using the “▲ or ▼” keys.

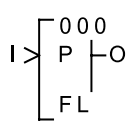


- 7) Press the “OK” key to accept the time figures and subsequently press the “ESC” key to return to the function block edit screen.

## 6.9 Flicker Block

The function block provides a method to give a patterned ON/OFF Output signal. The user can set independent ON and OFF times for the Output. The output pattern can be dependent on an input signal, or can be performed for a preset cycle time or number of repetitions.

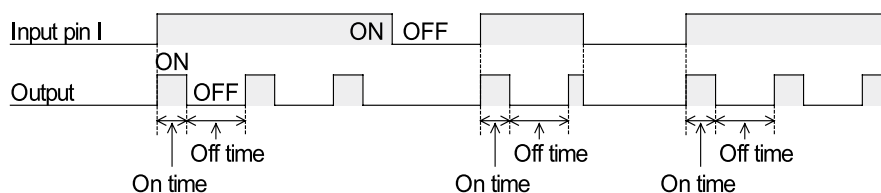
Table 6.9: Flicker Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for flicker operation
	FB	The following three set items exist: 1) The applicable range for the turning the output ON is 0s to 32767s Time intervals are 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note) 2) The applicable range for the turning the output OFF is 0s to 32767s Time intervals are 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note) 3) Blinking operation a) Cycles count (frequency assigned operation) maximum number of cycles to be set is 32767 b) Time count maximum 32767 c) Continuous control
	Output	The control operations provides an ON/OFF state for the output. 1) The output state directly reflects the ON and OFF condition of the input signal at the input pin. 2) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) On Flicker b) Current On Flicker c) Off Flicker d) Current Off Flicker e) Cycle or Time f) Current Cycle or Time

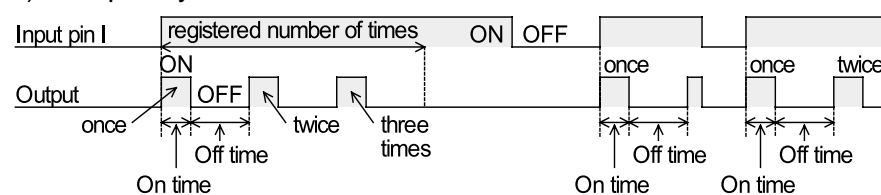
Note: The set time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the Flicker Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user-program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

### Flicker Operation

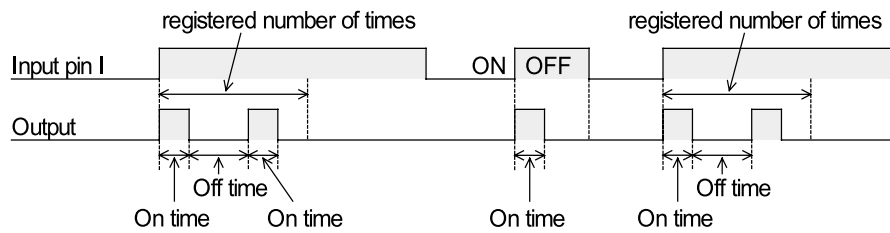
#### 1) Continuous control action



#### 2) Frequency control action



3) Time control action



Setup of the Flicker Function Block directly from the α PneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```
B001:FL
»Time unit
Setup FB
Change No
Delete FB
```

- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the delayed output.

```
Time unit
» 10 ms
100 ms
1 s
```

- 4) Press the “OK” key having selected the value for the flicker time unit and return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲” and “▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key. The screen displayed is shown.

```
B001:FL
»OnTime
OffTime
Period
```

- 5) Select the On Time, Off Time or Period option using the “▲” and “▼” Keys and press the “OK” key. The On Time can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.

```
B001:FL
OnTime
T= 0.1s
t= 0.0s
```

- 6) The OffTime can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.

```
B001:FL
OffTime
T= 0.1s
t= 0.0s
```

- 7) The Period can be entered using the “▲” and “▼” Keys.

```
B001:FL
»Time
Count
Continuou
```

- 8 ) Using the “▲ and ▼” keys highlight the Time option and press the “OK” key. The Time can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.

```
B001:FL
Time
T= 0.0s
t= 0.0s
```

- 9 ) The Count can be entered using the “+” or “-” keys.

```
B001:FL
Count
N= 0
n= 0
```

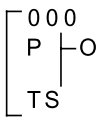
- 10 ) Press the “OK” key to accept the time values and subsequently press the “ESC” key to return to the function block edit screen.

## 6.10 TimeSW Block

The real time clock within the TimeSW block can be programmed for date or weekly schedule operation. Up to 50 time settings can be programmed into each Function Block and up to 200 function blocks can be used in any program. The total memory for a αPneuAlpha2 program is 5000 bytes; the number of time switches available will be limited by the program memory. Switch setting numbers must be created with the NewData option. To input or update the data, scroll to the desired time switch, press the “OK” key, and use the EditData function.

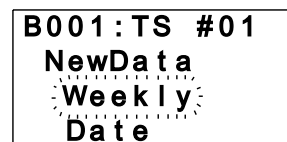
The difference between TS and TSm is allowable maintenance (m) from the TopMenu in the αPneuAlpha2 controller for direct programming.

Table 6.10: Time Switch Function Block

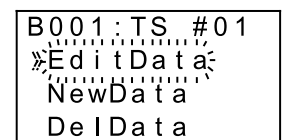
Function	Set Item	Description
	FB	A function block can register 50 set schedules or less. The function capacity for a controller is 200 blocks. The real-time clock functionality is restricted by the 5000 byte memory capacity for the controller.
	Output	1) The ON and OFF status of the output is controlled by the scheduled calendar. 2) The date assignment is given priority if both date and week assignments occur on the same scheduled day. 3) The largest schedule number is given priority when more than one time switch function block occurs on the same day.

### 6.10.1 Setting the First Time Switch

Enter the Function Block Setup Screen and the message “No Setting Data” will appear. Press the “OK” key to enter the NewData Screen. The New Data screen lets you choose between using a calendar type of setting (Date) or a repetitive type of setting (Weekly). Each TimeSW Block can mix Date and Weekly time switches indiscriminately.



After choosing the type of time switch, a screen will appear with a time switch number flashing in the top right corner. This screen is used to select the time switch to edit by using the “+” or “-” keys. The only time switch available to begin is TS #01. Press the “OK” key to display the option screen shown at right.



**EditData** - Edit the data for the time switch number shown in the top line.

**NewData** - Add a new time switch. Time switch numbers will increment from the highest current number.

**DelData** - Deletes a time switch. Higher numbered time switches will decrement.

Choose EditData and enter data as described in the following sections:

### 6.10.2 For the Date operation:



The Date calendar screen is shown at the right. The setting options include the year/month/day, hour (0-23), minute, and the Output ON or OFF action.

```
B001:TS #02
      Thu
01/01/1998
00:00→off
```

The example shows a time switch that will turn ON on August 3rd, 2002 at 9:00 AM (Note - 9:00 PM is designated on the 24 hour clock as 21:00). The day of the week is automatically updated when the date is changed.

```
B001:TS #02
      Fri
03/08/2002
09:00→on
```

A Monthly mode is also available to the user for direct per month setting. The user can set an ON or OFF condition for a specified date of the month. The time switch can also be programmed to perform on a yearly basis. Reduce the year to below 1998; the numbers signifying the year will display as "\*" and the day of the week message will appear as "Yearly". The operation will perform each year on the specified date.

### 6.10.3 For the Weekly Operation:



The Weekly Calendar is shown at right. The setting options include week of the month (0-5), day of the week, hour (0-23), minute and Output ON/OFF status. Use the left, right, up, and down buttons to move to different locations on the LCD display.

```
B001:TS #01
-----
-----
00:00→off
```

The example screen shown at the right shows that the Output will turn ON at the following times:

```
B001:TS #01
1-34-
-M-W-S
11:20→on
```

The first week of the month on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 11:20 AM.  
 The third week of the month on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 11:20 AM.  
 The fourth week of the month on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 11:20 AM.

### 6.10.4 To Enter New Time Switches

Enter the Function Block Setup Menu. Enter OK until the screen at right appears. Scroll down and enter NewData. Choose either the Weekly or the Date type of switch. The TimeSwitch has been created. Please see section 6.8.5 for instructions on how to enter the data.

```
B001:TS #01
EditData
NewData
DeIData
```

### 6.10.5 To Edit Time Switches

Enter the Function Block Setup Menu. The currently selected time switch number will be flashing in the top right hand corner. Use the “+” or “-” key to go to the time switch desired to edit and press the “OK” key. Alternately, when the Edit Data screen appears, use the “+” or “-” keys to change the time switch number.

```
B001:TS #02
      Thu
01/01/1998
00:00→off
```

Choose the EditData option to view the selected time switch data.  
Update data as required and accept with the “OK” key.

### 6.10.6 To Delete Time Switch Data

Enter the Function Block Setup Menu. The currently selected time switch number will be flashing in the top right hand corner. Use the “+” or “-” key to go to the time switch to be deleted and press the “OK” key. Choose DelData at the bottom of the screen and accept with “OK”.

```
B001:TS #03
EditData
NewData
DeIData
```

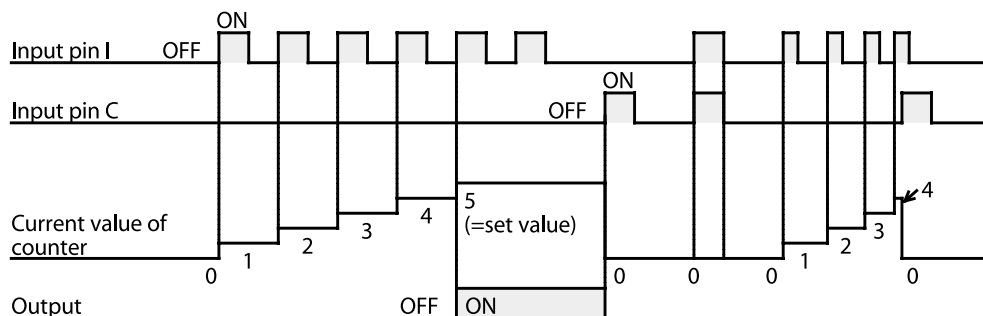
### 6.11 Counter Block

The function block counts input pulses and turns the Output ON when a preset limit is reached. The counter counts up only to a maximum value of 32767 and increments on the rising pulse. Normal inputs count to a maximum of 20Hz, however, with an extension module attached inputs EI1 or EI2 can count to a maximum of 1KHz.

Table 6.11: Counter Function Block

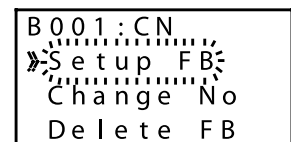
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for one shot operation
	C	Clear input pin resets the state of the output regardless of the input given if reset has been given priority.
	FB	The counter function block can be incremented to a maximum of 32767 counts.
	Output	1) When the current incremental value reaches the set value of the counter function block the status of the output is ON. 2) The clear signal will reset the value of the counter to 0 3) One incremental count is only registered if the input pin locates a rising edge. 4) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Count b) Current Count

#### Counter Operation

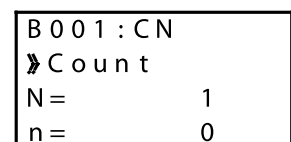


#### Setup of the Counter Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the counter function block settings using the “+, -, ▲ and ▼” keys.



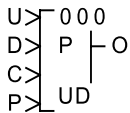
- 4) Press the “OK” Key and return to the function block edit screen.



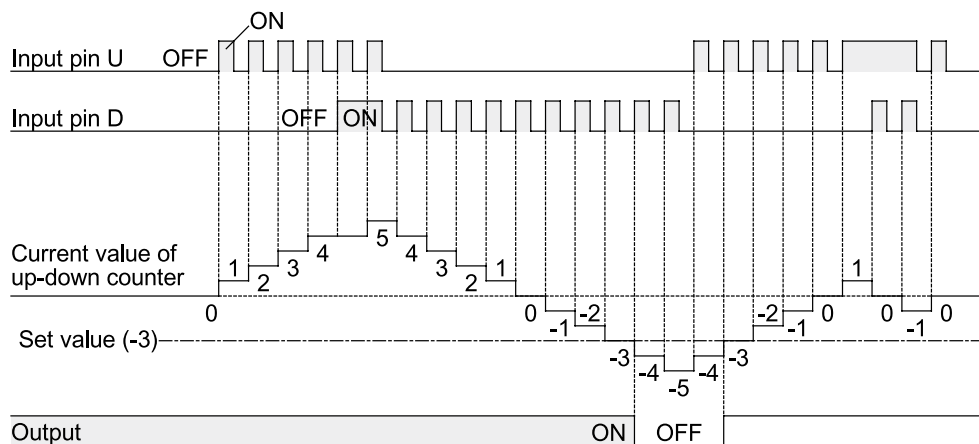
### 6.12 Up/Down Counter Block

The function block counts upwards and downwards and will turn the Output ON at the Preset (or greater) value. The values are updated on the rising edge. Input pulses are counted to a maximum of 20Hz.

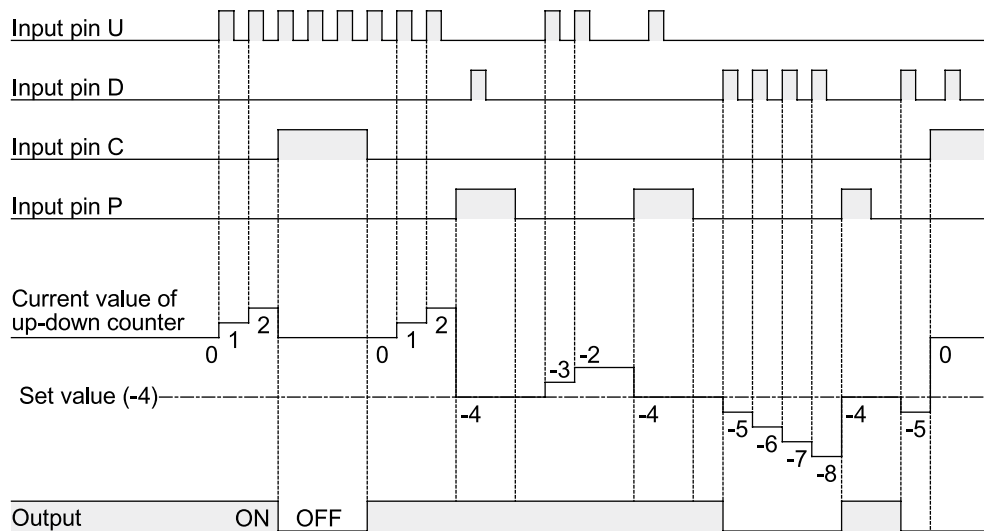
Table 6.12: The Counter Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	U	Increments a positive count to the up/down counter function block
	D	Increments a negative count to the up/down counter function block
	C	Clear pin for the function block
	P	Preset signal input pin for the up/down function block
	FB	The set value of the function block can be selected from the following three sources: 1) Preset value from -32768 to +32767
	Output	1) Increments a positive count if a signal is received from pin U. 2) Increments a negative count if a signal is received from pin D. 3) If pin U and pin D receive a signal simultaneously the current count will not change. 4) The ON status of the output is set from the current value equaling or exceeding the set value. 5) The current value becomes the set value if the preset pin P receives a signal; the status of the output becomes ON. 6) The following item is available for other function blocks: a) Current Up Down Count

1) Counter Operation of input pin U, input pin D, current value and output

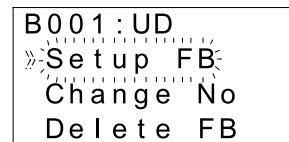


2) Counter Operation of input pin U, input pin D, input C, input pin P, current value and output

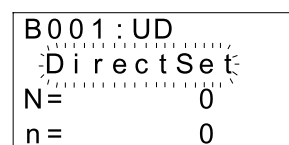


Setup of the Up/Down Counter Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

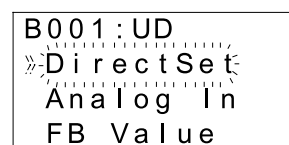
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the Up/Down counter function block settings using the “+”, “-”, “▲” and “▼” keys. The DirectSet of the count settings can be entered.



- 4) Press the “OK” Key and an Analog In function block value can be entered.

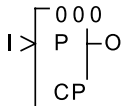


- 5) Press the “OK” key and using the “ESC” key return to the function block edit screen.

### 6.13 Compare Block

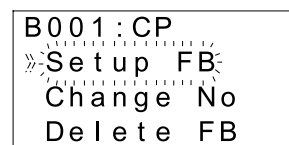
The function block compares value 1 (V1) with value 2 (V2) using an operational based instruction based upon the following conditions: =, >, >=, <, <= or <>. If current values satisfy the operational expression then the output status is ON.

Table 6.13: Compare Function Block

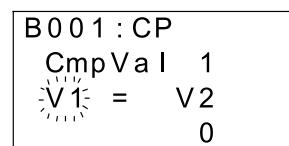
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for compare operation
	FB	The following three set items exist: 1) Compare Value (V1): a) Constant value set range:-32768 to +32767 with an initial value 0 b) Analogue value set range: A01-A08 c) Output value from a different function block 2) Operational Expression: =, >, >=, <, <=, <> 3) Compare Value (V2): a) Constant value set range:-32768 to +32767 with an initial value 0 b) Analogue value set range: A01-A08 c) Output value from a different function block
	Output	If Compare value (V1) and Compare value (V2) satisfies the operational expression the status of the output is ON.

Setup of the Compare Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

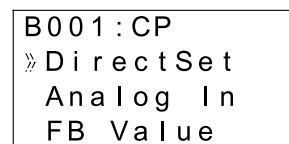
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



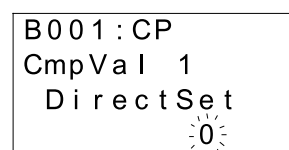
- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “◀ and ▶” keys.



- 4) Pressing the “OK” key invokes the menu that lists the function block input data type.



- 5) Press the “OK” Key and a Direct Set value can be entered..



- 6) Or press the "ESC" key to return to the function block data input type menu, select the Analog In selection and press the "OK" key

```
B001:CP
CmpVal 1
Analog In
A01 0
```

- 7) Or press the "ESC" key to return to the function block data input type menu, select the FB Value selection and press the "OK" key.

```
B001:CP
CmpVal 1
Not Exist
Valid FB
```

- 8) Using either the "OK" key or the "ESC" key depending on the acceptance of the setting. Press the "OK" key when the Condition is highlighted. Thus, selecting the correct comparator from the range.

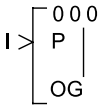
```
B001:CP
Condition
V1 V2
```

- 9) Having set the V1, condition and V2 simultaneously use the "ESC" key to return to the function block edit screen.

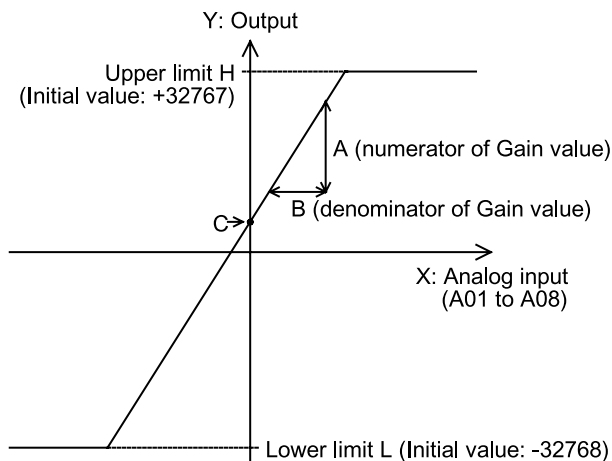
### 6.14 OFFSET Block

The function block is used to adjust an Analogue Input value according to the following linear expression:  $Y=A/B*X+C$  from which the values obtained through the analogue input channels X:A01-A08 are set.

Table 6.14: Offset Gain Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for Offset Gain operation
	FB	1) Setting the operational expression for the linear $Y=A/B*X+C$ function a) Y = Output value b) A = Gain numerator value set range: -32768 to +32767 c) B = Gain denominator value set range:-32768 to 32767 d) X = Analogue input value from source A01 to A08 e) C = Offset value set range:-32768 to +32767  2) Setting the upper and lower clamp values (limit values) a) H = Upper Limit set range:-32768 to +32767 b) L = Lower Limit set range:-32768 to +32767
	Output	The function block only calculates data.  1) Data output: a) The resultant of the linear operation is rounded up or down when the values are within the clamp (limit) values. b) No signal from the input equates to the function block holding the previous value obtained from the linear operation.  2) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Gain Analog value

#### Operation of Offset Gain relationship



Setup of the Offset Gain Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```

B001:OG
» Setup FB
Change No
Delete FB
    
```

- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The parameters A, B, X, C, Low limit and High limit have to be specified for the linear expression to operate correctly..

```

B001:OG
» y=A/B*x+C
Limit:L,H
0
    
```

- 4) Using the “◀ and ▶” arrows highlight A and press the “OK” key. A Direct Set using the “+ and -” keys can be entered, subsequently press the “OK” key to accept the Direct Set value. (Repeat operation for B)

```

B001:OG
ConstantA
DirectSet
1
    
```

- 5) Highlight X using the “◀ and ▶” keys and press the “OK” key to set the Analog In channel.

```

B001:OG
» y=A/B*x+C
Limit:L,H
A02: 0
    
```

- 6) The Analog In channel can be selected using the “+ and -” keys, subsequently press the “OK” key to accept the channel.

```

B001:OG
InputVal
Analog In
A01 0
    
```

- 7) Highlight C using the “◀ and ▶” keys and press the “OK” key to set the constant value.

```

B001:OG
» y=A/B*x+C
Limit:L,H
0
    
```

- 8) A Direct Set using the “+ and -” keys can be entered, subsequently press the “OK” key to accept the Direct Set value.

```

B001:OG
ConstantC
DirectSet
0
    
```

9 ) Using the “▲ and ▼” arrows highlight the high and low limit values.

```
B001 : OG
      y = A / B * x + C
      » Limit : L, H
           - 3 2 7 6 8
```

10 ) Press the “OK” and a Directset of the Low limit can be entered using the “+ and -” keys.

```
B001 : OG
      Limit Low
      DirectSet
           - 3 2 7 6 7
```

11 ) Press the “OK” key to accept the value and use the “◀ and ▶” arrows to highlight the high limit value. Press the “OK” key and a directset value can be entered using the “+ and -” keys.

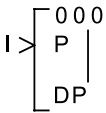
```
B001 : OG
      Limit High
      DirectSet
           - 3 2 7 6 7
```

12 ) Press the “ESC” key until the FBd is displayed.

## 6.15 Display Block

The function block displays the specified information from the connected function block. Allows information to be displayed on the LCD screen. The Position line sets the starting point for the data or message to be displayed. There are 12 columns and 4 rows that can be utilised.

Table 6.15: Display Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for Display operation
	FB	<p>1) The data is positioned using an X,Y plot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) X axis : setting range:1-12</li> <li>b) Y axis : setting range:1-4</li> <li>c) Length : setting range:1-12</li> </ul> <p>The following Data items can be viewed using the display function block:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Strings - number of characters in a string must not exceed 63                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Fixed</li> <li>b) Flicker : setting range: 1-255 *100ms Period</li> <li>c) Scroll : setting range: 0-255 *100ms Interval</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Analog In                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Value</li> <li>b) Graph : Minimum : -32768 to 32767 Maximum : -32768 to 32767 Length : 1 to 12</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) Function Block Value</li> <li>4) Time Switch Data</li> <li>5) Date : mm/dd/yyyy</li> <li>6) Time : hh:mm</li> </ul>

### 6.15.1 Displaying Data Onscreen

Character strings (letters, numbers, symbols), Analog values, Function Block values, the current time and date can be viewed on the screen. If two Display blocks contain the same positioning data, the data from the Function Block with the highest number will be displayed.

Character strings that run over the available number of spaces on a line will show on the next line down. Function Block values, analog values, date, and time will not be displayed on the next line. Function Block and analog values will be automatically updated on the screen as they change.

When entering character strings, choose the desired character with the “▲ or ▼” keys. Move to the left or right with the arrow keys. Accept the data with the “OK” key after all the data has been entered.

Water  
Pump  
Is  
On

The display shows On-screen only when the input is activated.



### 6.15.2 Editing Data Onscreen

Values in Function Blocks, time, and date can be changed using the front panel keys. During the function block setup, when the type of data to be shown onscreen is chosen - i.e. Function Block, Date, or Time - type the “+” key to place the Display Block in the front panel edit mode. An “e” will appear when the “+” is depressed. When the program is in Run, depressing any key (that is not used elsewhere in the program) will cause one set of data onscreen to flash. If multiple entries can be edited, use the arrow keys to choose the data to change.

To edit the time or date, press “OK” key when the appropriate data is flashing. Edit as required and accept with the “OK” key. To edit the function block values, proceed to the value to be adjusted as described above. Use the “+” and “-” keys to adjust the value onscreen and in memory. To exit to the Top Menu, press the “ESC” and “OK” keys simultaneously. The Display edit mode can be removed from the program by entering the “-” key in the function block setup when the “e” is flashing. The “e” will disappear when the “-” key is pressed.

Setup of the Display Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1 ) Allocate the input or word pin to be used for the function block.
- 2 ) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```

B001 : DP
» Setup FB
  Change No
  Delete FB
    
```

- 3 ) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The position element and type of data is required.

```

B001 : DP
» Pos ( 1 , 1 )
  NoData
    
```

- 4 ) Press the “OK” key having highlighted Pos( 1,1) and a X and Y interger can be entered using the “+” and “-” keys. The X and Y values represent the location coordinates for the displayed data. Press the “OK” key to accept the coordinate values..

```

B001 : DP
  Position
» X = 12
  Y = 1
    
```

- 5 ) Using the “▲ and ▼” arrows highlight NoData. Press the “OK” key when ready.

```

B001 : DP
» Strings
  Analog In
  FB Value
-----
  TS Data
  Date
  Time
    
```

- 6) Highlight the Strings option using the “▲ and ▼” arrows and press the “OK” key to accept. Either a Flicker or Scroll option can be selected to represent the string. If neither is elected then a fixed position is indirectly chosen..

```
B001 : DP
Pos ( 12 , 1 )
» Flicker
Scroll
```

- 7) Press the “OK” key when either the Flicker or Scroll option is required. Set the Length (L) and the Time (T) of the string using the “+ and -” keys.

```
B001 : DP
Pos ( 12 , 1 )
L = 1
T = 0.0s
```

- 8) Press the “OK” key to enter the character string for the Display Function Block. A combination of “▲ and ▼” and the “◀ and ▶” arrows is needed to enter the entire string. Press the “OK” key to accept. .

```
B001 : DP
Pos ( 12 , 1 )
[ ■ ]
ÖÜúÜü■! " # $
```

- 9) If Analog In data is required to be displayed press the “OK” when Analog In is highlighted in step 5. The following screen will be displayed. If an alternate Analog channel is being used, press the “+ and -” keys to select the correct channel..

```
B001 : DP
» Pos ( 12 , 1 )
Analog In
A01 : 0
```

- 10) Press the “OK” key with A01 channel is flashing and either a value or graph can be viewed for incoming analog data. Press the “OK” key for value and return to the previous screen , otherwise, highlight graph using the “▲ and ▼” and similarly press the “OK” key to set the graphical parameters.

```
B001 : DP
Analog In
» Value
Graph
```

- 11) The graph option allows graphical representation of data in the form of a horizontal bargraph, therefore, three parameters need to be entered to define the limitations. The Length (LEN) value of the bargraph can be entered using the “+ and -” keys. Use the “▲ and ▼” to highlight the MAX and MIN options accordingly. The Maximum (MAX) and Minimum (MIN) values can be entered using the “+ and -” keys. Refer to Table 6.15 for range settings for each parameter.

```
B001 : DP
LEN = 1
MAX = 0
MIN = 0
```

- 12) If a Function Block Value is required to be displayed press the “OK” when FB Value is highlighted in step 5.

```
B001 : DP
FB Select
Not Exist
Valid FB
```

13 )If a Time Switch is required to be displayed press the “OK” when TS Data is highlighted in step 5.

```
B001 : DP
TS Select
TimeSWm
B001
```

14 )If Date is required to be displayed press the “OK” when Date is highlighted in step 5.

```
B001 : DP
Pos ( 12 , 1 )
» Date
02 / 14 / 2002
```

15 )If a Time is required to be displayed press the “OK” when Time is highlighted in step 5.

```
B001 : DP
Pos ( 12 , 1 )
» Time
20 : 45
```

16 )Press the “ESC” key and return to the FBd for further programming.

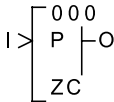
### 6.16 Zone Compare Block

This function checks whether a value is within a specified range. There are three values - the Low Limit (L), Input Value (I), and High Limit (H). These values can be Set Directly, be Analogue Inputs, or by Function Block values. The Output can be given a Set or Reset priority.

Set Priority - The Output turns ON when the Input Value is equal to or between the High and Low Limits.

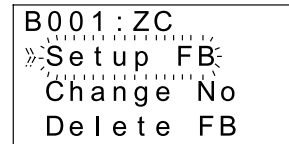
Reset Priority - The Output turns ON when the Input Value is outside the High and Low Limits.

Table 6.16: Zone Compare Function Block

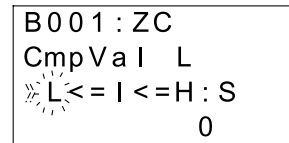
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for zone compare operation
	FB	The following conditions apply to the function block: 1) Low (compare value L) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data 2) Input (input value I) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data 3) High (compare value H) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data
	Output	Output status: 1) ON in the zone The value from the input pin is compared with the preset high and low values and sets the output ON when the zonal compare condition is satisfied. Otherwise the output is OFF. 2) OFF in the zone The value from the input pin is compared with the preset high and low values and sets the output OFF when the zonal compare condition is satisfied. Otherwise the output is ON.

Setup of the Zone Compare Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

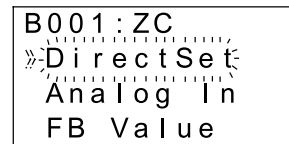
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the "OK" key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



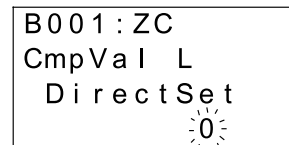
- 3) Press the "OK" Key and enter the function block settings using the "◀ and ▶" keys.



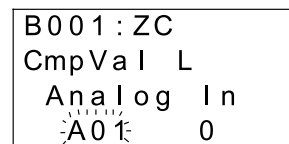
- 4) Pressing the "OK" invokes the input data type menu..



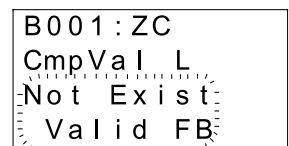
- 5) Press the "OK" Key and a Directset value can be entered.



- 6) Press the "OK" Key and an analogue in can be entered.



- 7) Press the "OK" key and data from another function block can be entered.



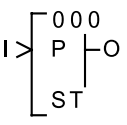
- 8) Having set the L and H condition using the same procedure and specified the Set or Reset while in zone compare area use the "ESC" key to return to the function block edit screen.

### 6.17 Schmitt Trigger Block

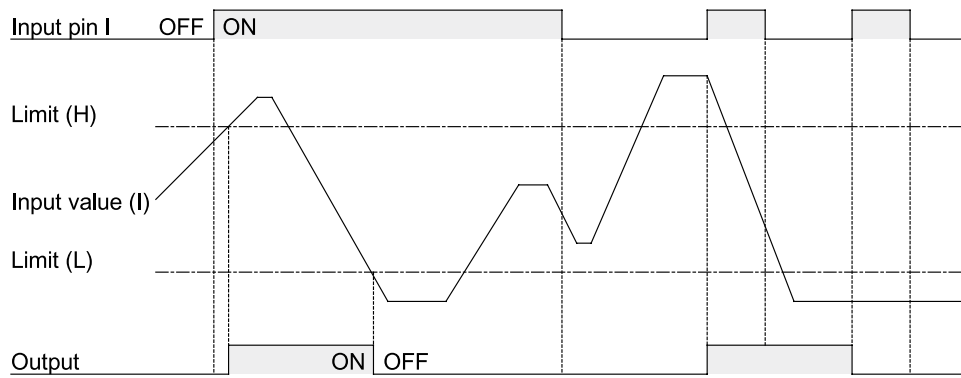
The Schmitt Trigger is used to compare an Input value against a specified high and low limits thus turn the Output ON/OFF when certain conditions are met. There are three values that must be set - the Input Value, the Low Limit and the High Limit. All three values can be either DirectSet, Analog In, or Function Block values. When the High Limit value is larger than the Low Limit value, the output will turn ON when the High Limit value is reached or exceeded. The Output will turn Off when the Input value is equal to or less than the Low Limit. (The Output does not turn OFF when the Input Value falls below the High Limit). Eg. An air conditioner is set to turn ON when the air temperature reaches 23°C and turn OFF when the temperature reaches 18°C. The air conditioner is not constantly turning ON and OFF over slight temperature fluctuations.

When the High Limit value is less than the Low Limit value, the Output ON/OFF pattern is reversed. When the Input Value is greater than or equal to the Low Limit Value, the Output turns OFF. When the Input Value is equal to or less than the High Limit value, the Output comes ON. The input pin must be ON for the Function Block to register a new value from a Function Block or Analog Input. Therefore, the input pin must be ON for the status of the Output to change. The input pin does not have to be ON for the Output to be ON.

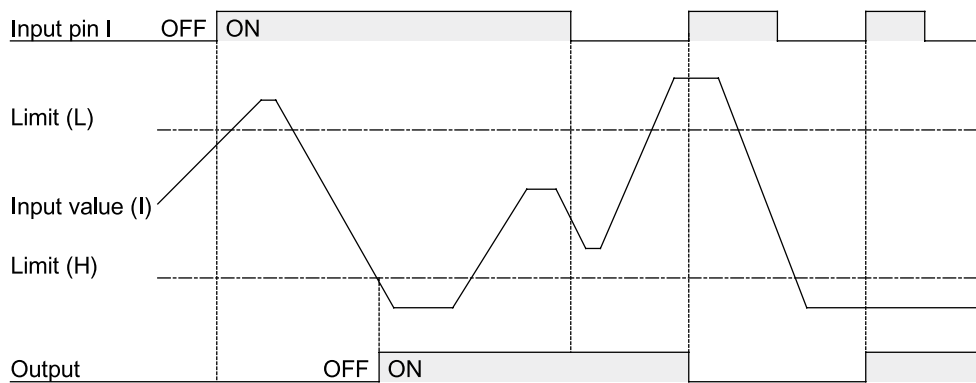
Table 6.17: Schmitt Trigger Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for Schmitt Trigger operation
	FB	The following conditions apply to the function block: 1) Low (compare value L) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data 2) Input (input value I) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data 3) High (compare value H) a) Range: -32768 to +32767 with initial value set at 0 b) Analogue data A01-A08 c) Other function block data The compare instruction is only performed if the input signal is ON.
	Output	Output Status: refer to the operation time charts for schmitt trigger condition.

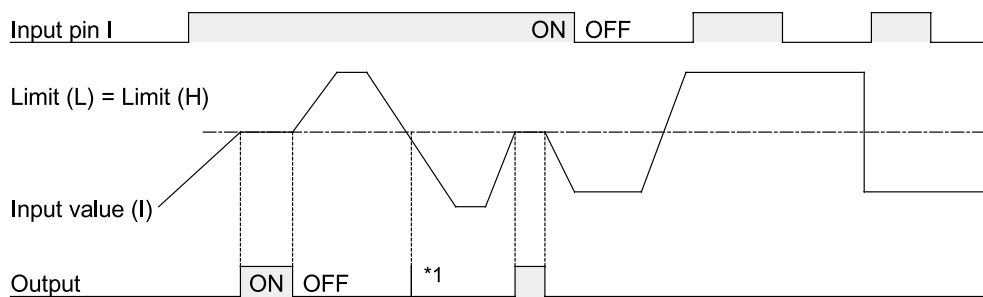
1 ) High Value > Low Value



2 ) Low value > High value



3 ) High value = Low Value



Note: \*1 For Analog or FB value inputs the lower and higher limits are not equal.

Setup of the Schmitt Trigger Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```
B001:ST
»:Setup FB:
Change No
Delete FB
```

- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys.

```
B001:ST
»:InputVal:
Limit=L,H
0
```

- 4) Press the “OK” key with the InputVal highlighted and the user can enter a the appropriate Input Val data from either a DirectSet, Analog In or other FB Values.

```
B001:ST
»:DirectSet:
Analog In
FB Value
```

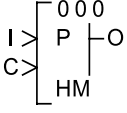
- 5) The Low and High limit can be given Input Val data from either a DirectSet, Analog In or other FB Values. Press the “ESC” key to return the edit screen for the function block and the user can change the low or high limits either by DirectSet, Analog In or FB Value.



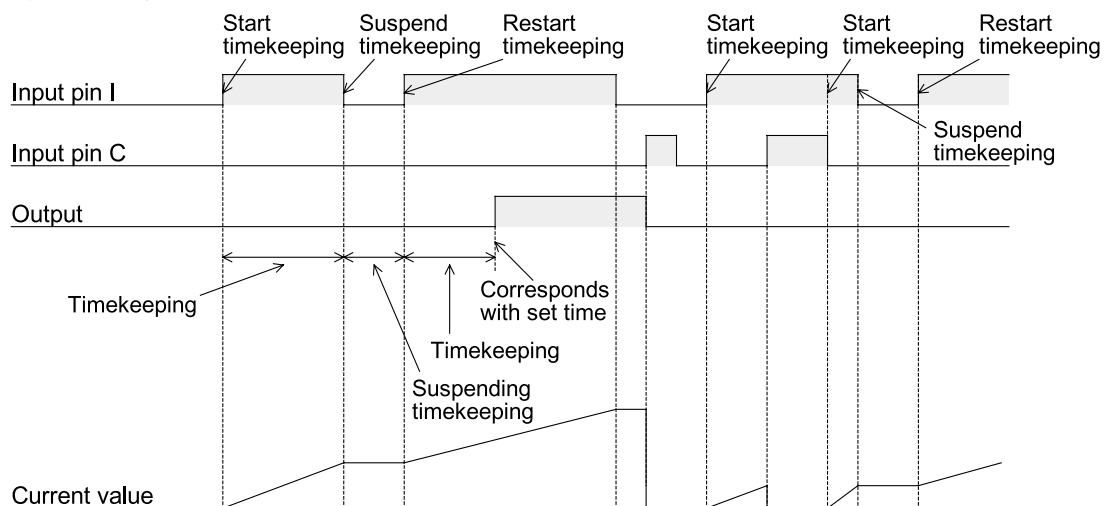
### 6.18 Hour Meter Block

The Hour Meter is used to track the amount of time that a device has been in operation. This can be very useful for preventative maintenance schedules or for performing feasibility studies. The timing starts at the receipt of an Input signal and retains the accumulated time through system shutdowns or power failures. When the Set Time value is reached, the block Output will turn ON. The Hour Meter will continue recording time after the Output time is reached. A signal to the Clear pin will reset the current time value to zero.

Table 6.18: Hour Meter Function Block

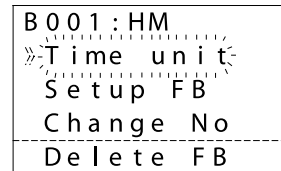
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for hour meter operation
	C	Clear pin for function block
	FB	1) Time units are either hh:mm or mm:ss 2) Time setting range: a) 0-32767 hours with initial value 0 b) 0 - 59 minutes with initial value 0 c) 0 - 59 seconds with initial value 0
	Output	1) The output is turned ON after the set time has elapsed. 2) The function block retains the previous value if there is no signal from the input pin and restarts with this value when the input is given a signal again. 3) The current time value is reset if the clear pin receives a signal. 4) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Set Hour b) Current Hour a) Set Minute b) Current Minute

#### 1) Hour operation time chart

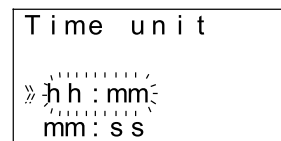


Setup of the Hour Meter Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

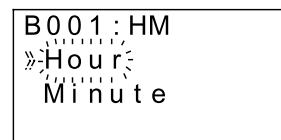
- 1 ) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2 ) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



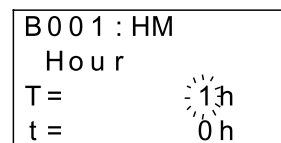
- 3 ) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the delayed output.



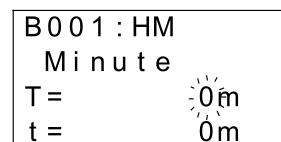
- 4 ) Press the “OK” key having selected the correct time unit and return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲” and “▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key.



- 5 ) Press the “OK” key with Hour highlighted and using the “▲, ▼, + and -” Keys enter the total hour time for the specified block.



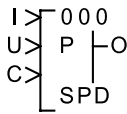
- 6 ) Press the “OK” key with Minute highlighted and using the “▲, ▼, + and -” Keys enter the total minute time for the specified block.



### 6.19 Speed Detect Block

The function block measures the signal input frequency for a set user defined period of time. The frequency is constantly compared to a preset high and low threshold values and the output is set ON if the conditions are satisfied. The speed detect function block is used to count incoming pulses, however, for normal inputs without the ECC-PNAL2-4EX expansion module connected the incoming pulses are restricted to 20Hz. The ECC-PNAL2-4EX, with inputs EI1 or EI2, expansion module allows for 1KHz incoming pulses to be measured.

Table 6.19: Speed Detect Function Block

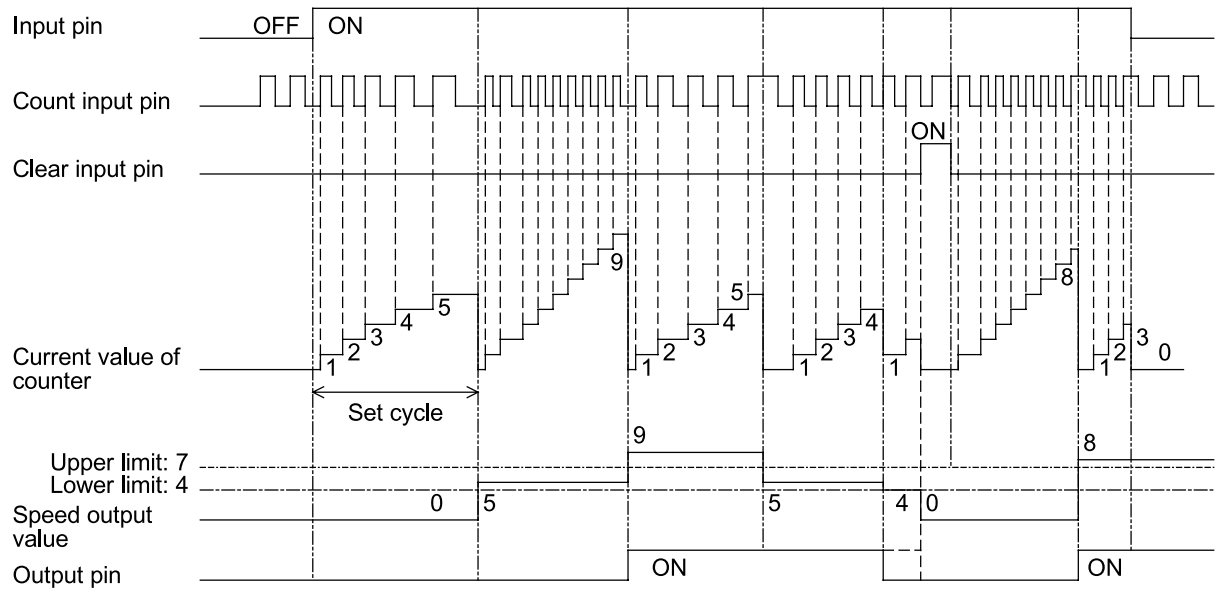
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for speed detect function block
	U	Count incoming signal
	C	Clear pin for function block
	FB	<p>The function block counts incoming pulses when the input is ON. When the input signal is OFF, the actions to count the pulses of the counter input and compare the speed with upper and lower threshold limit will stop.</p> <p>1) Speed and output values will not be cleared unless the clear pin receives a signal to reset the counter.</p> <p>2) Upper limit &gt; Lower limit: The output signal will be OFF when the speed output value is equal to or less than the lower limit value. If the speed output value is equal to or larger than the upper limit value the output status will be ON. Otherwise the output signal does not change.</p> <p>3) Lower limit &gt; Upper limit The output signal will be OFF when the speed output value is equal to or larger than the lower limit value. If the speed output value is equal to or less than the upper limit value the output status will be ON. Otherwise the output signal does not change.</p> <p>4) Lower limit = Higher limit The output status is ON if the Speed Output = Lower limit = Upper limit. Otherwise the output signal is OFF.</p> <p>5) Function Block data: a) Period setting value: 1 to 32767</p>
Output	<p>Output status: refer to the speed detect time charts for output status.</p> <p>1) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Set Period b) Current Period</p>	



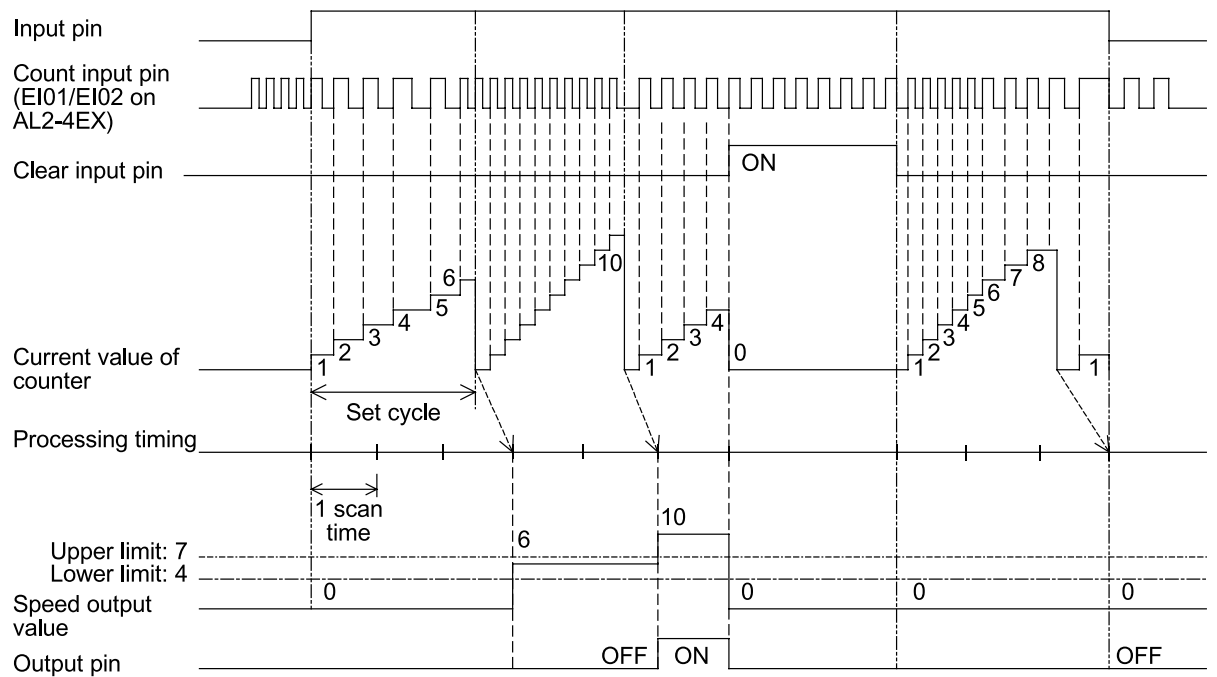
Note: The Speed Detect function (SPD) block can use only 1 high speed frequency (Max.1kHz) in any one program. Subsequent SPD function blocks can only use a maximum of 20Hz for high speeding counting.

1) Upper limit > Lower limit

Normal input max. 20Hz

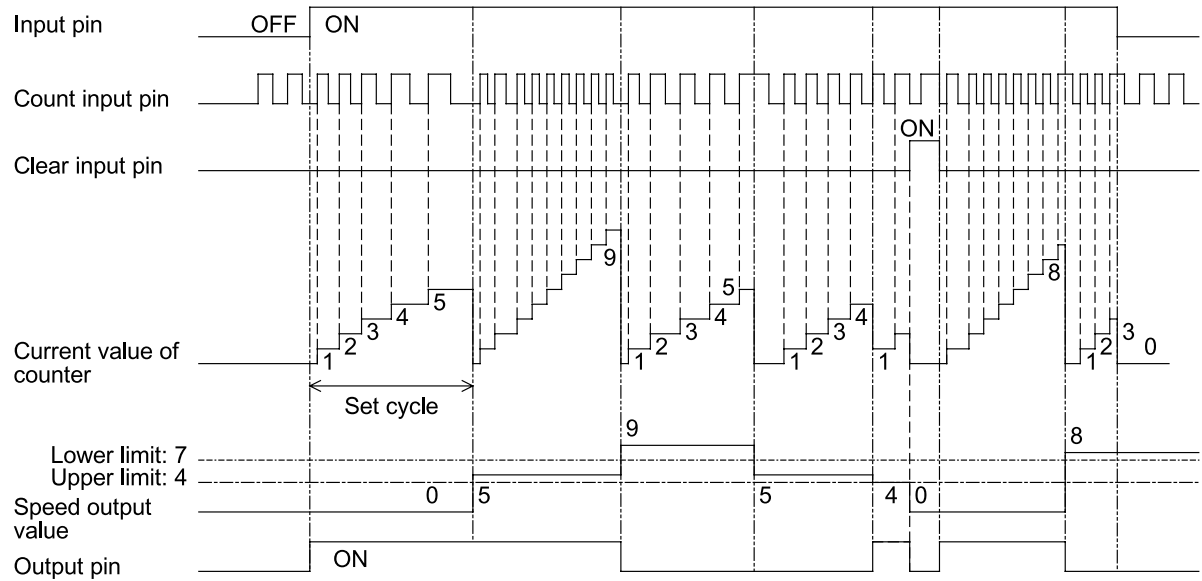


Interrupt input terminal for ECC-PNAL2-4EX max.1kHz

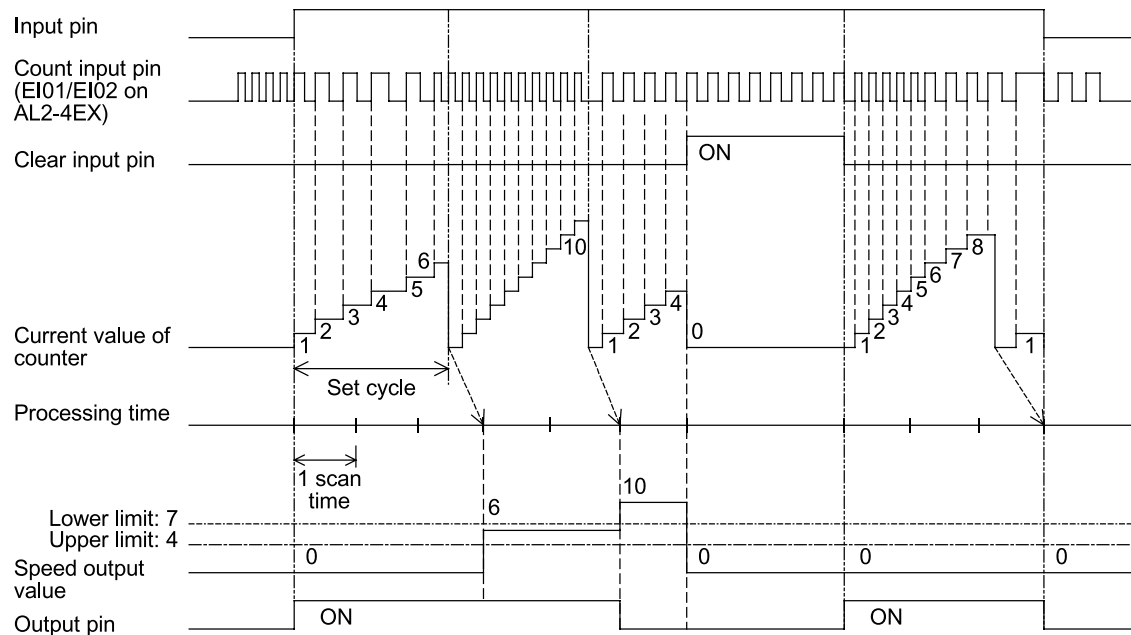


2 ) Upper limit < Lower limit

Normal input max. 20Hz

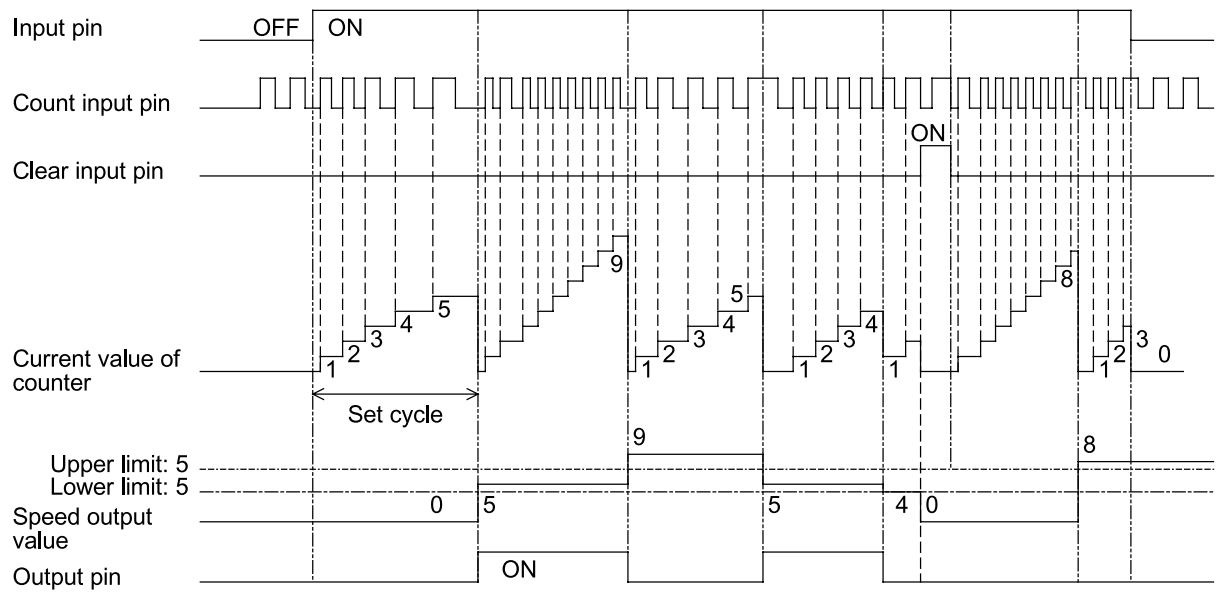


Interrupt input terminal for ECC-PNAL2-4EX max. 1KHz

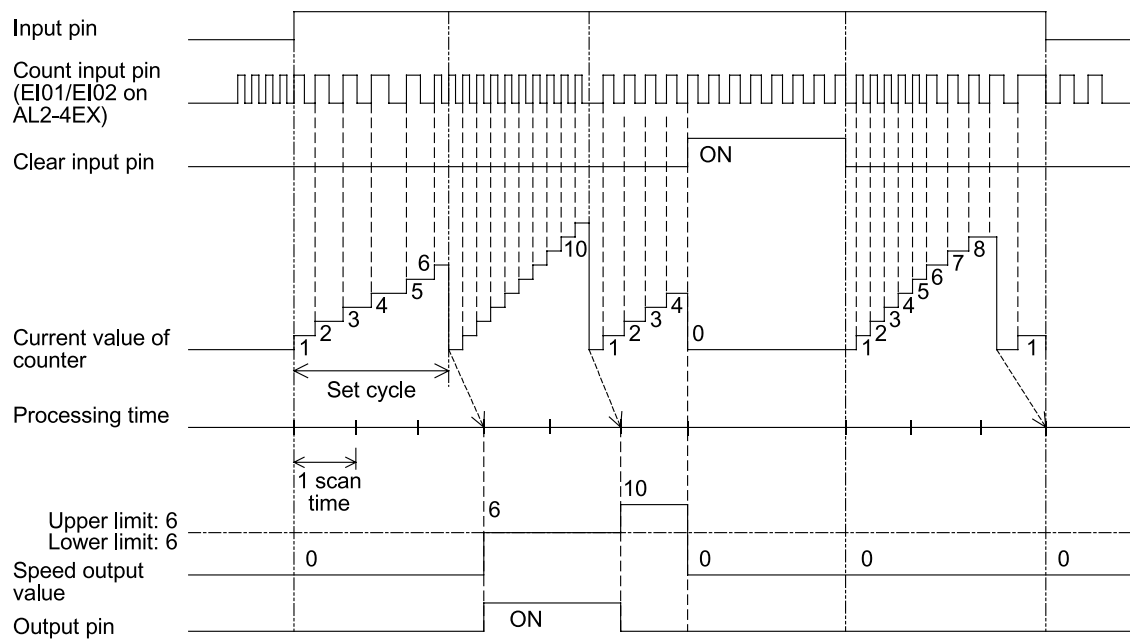


3) Upper limit = Lower limit

Normal input max. 20Hz



Interrupt input terminal for ECC-PNAL2-4EX max 1KHz



Setup of the Speed Detect Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block.  
The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```

B001:SPD
»:Setup FB:
Change No
Delete FB
    
```

- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys.

```

B001:SPD
»:Period:
Speed(L,H)
    
```

- 4) Press the “OK” key with Period highlighted and the user can enter a T and t value using the “▲, ▼, + and -” keys.

```

B001:SPD
Period
T= 1.00s
t= 0.00s
    
```

- 5) Press the “OK” key to return to the function block settings screen. Highlight the Speed(L,H) option using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The limits can be set by highlighting L or H and pressing the “OK” key. A Directset value, Analog In or FB value can be entered.

```

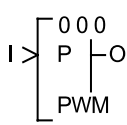
B001:SPD
»:DirectSet:
Analog In
FB Value
    
```

- 6) Press the “ESC” key until the user returns to the function block diagram.

## 6.20 Pulse Width Modulation

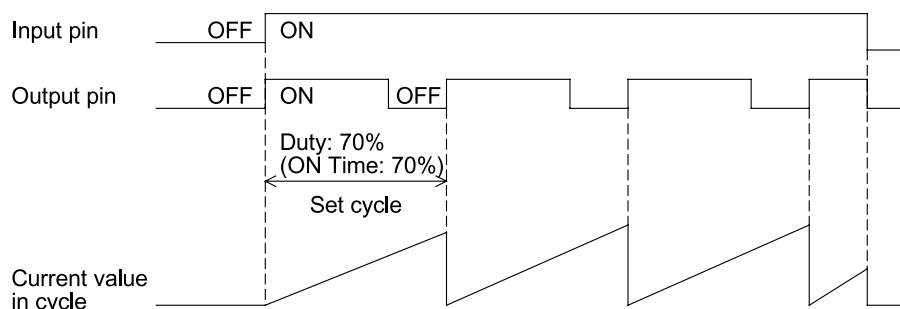
The function block emits a continuous pulse train output when an input is given at a preset duty cycle.

Table 6.20: Pulse Width Modulation

Function	Set Item	Description
 <p>The diagram shows a block with an input 'I' and an output 'O'. Inside the block, there are three sub-sections: '000', 'P', and 'PWM'. The 'P' section is connected to the input 'I' and the output 'O'. The 'PWM' section is connected to the output 'O'.</p>	I	Input pin for the pulse width modulation function block
	FB	1) The PWM function operates concurrently with the input pin status set ON. 2) The width of the pulse is dominated by the duty and value of the period. 3) Duty (setting range:0-100%) a) Constant Value b) Analog In c) FB Value 4) The period is restricted to a setting range: 1 to 32767 x 100ms (*Note)
	Output	The function block is used to control the width of the output pulse based on a specified period of time and duty. 1) The bit output pin is set on for the length of the duty specified. 2) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Set Period b) Current Period

Note: The ON/OFF time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the PWM Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user-program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

### 1) PWM operation time chart.

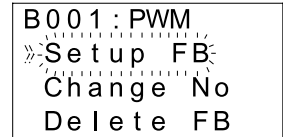


Note: 10ms step for minimum resolution.

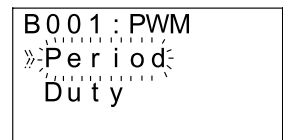


Setup of the Pulse Width Modulation Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

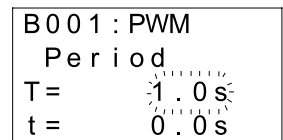
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



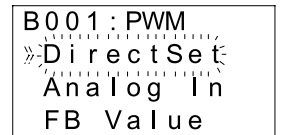
- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “Up and Down” keys.



- 4) Press the “OK” key with Period highlighted and the user can enter a T and t value using the “▲, ▼, + and -” keys.



- 5) Press the “OK” key to return to the function block settings screen. Highlight the Duty option using the “▲0 and ▼” keys. The Duty can be entered by pressing the “OK” key. A Directset value, Analog In or FB value can be entered.



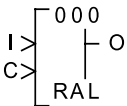
Press the “ESC” key until the user returns to the function block diagram.

### 6.21 Retentive Alternate Block

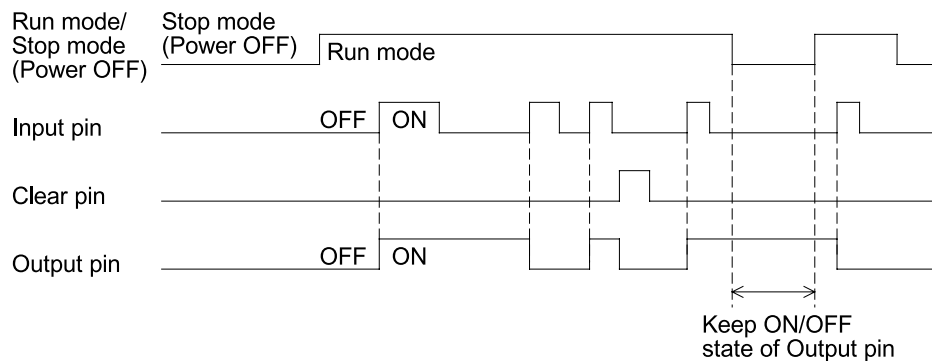
This block is equivalent to the Alternate Function block described in section 6.4 but includes a retention function. When the retention function is ON, the Retentive Alternation (RAL) output will act as a latched output and remember the ON/OFF settings in the case of a power failure. Every time the input pin receives a signal the ALT Output changes its ON/OFF status. The Output alternates turning ON and OFF.

A Clear input signal over-rides the input signal and turns the Output OFF.

Table 6.21: Retentive Alternate Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for retentive alternate function block
	C	Clear input pin resets the state of the output regardless of the input given
	FB	Retentive alternation of the output status
	Output	The output is affected in the following operation: 1) Reverse the ON/OFF state of the output whenever the input signal's ON/OFF operation to the input pin is turned ON (ON to OFF or OFF to ON) 2) The clear selection resets the output regardless of the input given. 3) Remember Output Signal after a Power Cut

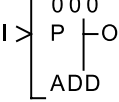
#### Retentive Alternation time chart



## 6.22 Addition Block

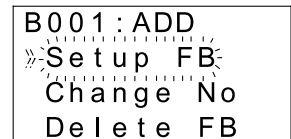
The function block is used to summate inputs A and B hence produce the resultant Y.

Table 6.22: Addition Function Block

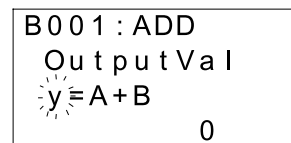
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for addition function block
	FB	This function block operates the expression $Y=A+B$ . The value of Y,A and B is in the range: -32768 to 32767 a) A,B - Constant value (Setting range:-32768 to 32767) - Analog value - FB value
	Output	1) Word Output When the input pin is ON, $Y=A+B$ is executed and the word output will be given the result. When the input pin is OFF the expression is not executed and the Y value will retain the last result.  2) Bit Output - Operation result $Y < 32768$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to -32767  - Operation result $Y > 32767$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to 32767

Setup of the Addition Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

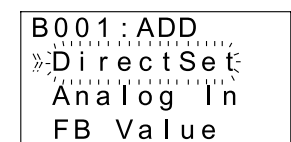
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The Addition operation  $Y=A+B$  must be specified.



- 4) Using the “◀ and ▶” keys highlight Constant A and press the “OK” key to enter either a Directset, Analog In or FB Value.

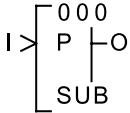


- 5) Repeat step 4 for Constant B and return to the FBd using the “ESC” key.

### 6.23 Subtraction Block

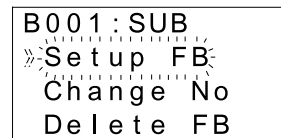
The function block is used to subtract inputs B from A hence produce the resultant Y.

Table 6.23: Subtraction Function Block

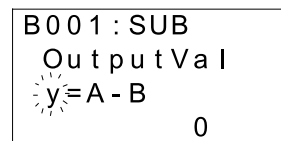
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for subtraction function block
	FB	This function block operates the expression $Y=A-B$ . The value of Y,A and B is in the range: -32768 to 32767 a) A,B - Constant value (Setting range:-32768 to 32767) - Analog value - FB value
	Output	1) Word Output When the input pin is ON, $Y=A-B$ is executed and the word output will be given the result. When the input pin is OFF the expression is not executed and the Y value will retain the last result.  2) Bit Output - Operation result $Y < -32768$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to -32767  - Operation result $Y > 32767$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to 32767

Setup of the Subtraction Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

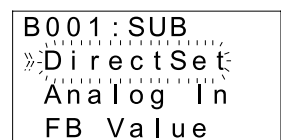
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The Subtraction operation  $y=A-B$  must be specified.



- 4) Using the “◀ and ▶” keys highlight Constant A and press the “OK” key to enter either a Directset, Analog In or FB Value.

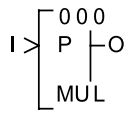


- 5) Repeat step 4 for Constant B and return to the FBd using the “ESC” key.

## 6.24 Multiplication Block

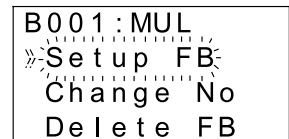
The function block is used to multiply inputs A and B hence produce the resultant Y.

Table 6.24: Multiplication Function Block

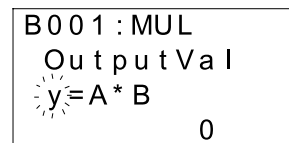
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for multiplication function block
	FB	This function block operates the expression $Y=A*B$ . The value of Y,A and B is in the range: -32768 to 32767 a) A,B - Constant value (Setting range:-32768 to 32767) - Analog value - FB value
	Output	1) Word Output When the input pin is ON, $Y=A*B$ is executed and the word output will be given the result. When the input pin is OFF the expression is not executed and the Y value will retain the last result.  2) Bit Output - Operation result $Y < 32768$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to -32767  - Operation result $Y > 32767$ : Output pin turned ON and the operation result Y will be set to 32767

Setup of the Multiplication Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

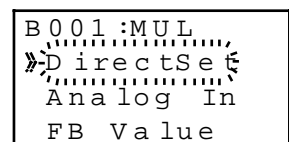
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The Multiplication operation  $y=A*B$  must be specified.



- 4) Using the “◀ and ▶” keys highlight Constant A and press the “OK” key to enter either a Directset, Analog In or FB Value.

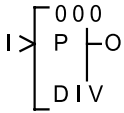


- 5) Repeat step 4 for Constant B and return to the FBd using the “ESC” key.

### 6.25 Division Block

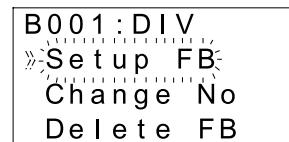
The function block is used to divide inputs A and B hence produce the quotient Q and remainder R.

Table 6.25: Division Function Block

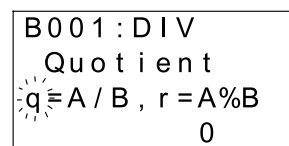
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for division function block
	FB	This function block operates the expression $Q=A/B, R=A\%B$ The value of Q, R, A and B is in the range: -32768 to 32767 a) A,B - Constant value (Setting range:-32768 to 32767) - Analog value - FB value
	Output	1) Word Output When the input pin is ON, $Q=A/B, R=A\%B$ and the word output will be given the result. When the input pin is OFF the expression is not executed and the Q and R values will retain the last result.  2) Bit Output - Input value (B) = 0: Output pin is turned ON and the quotient Q and R will reset to 0.  - Quotient (Q) > 32767: Output pin is turned ON and the quotient Q will be set to 32767.

Setup of the Division Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

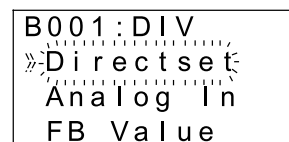
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The Division operation  $Q=A/B$  must be specified.



- 4) Using the “◀ and ▶” keys highlight Constant A and press the “OK” key to enter either a Directset, Analog In or FB Value.



- 5) Repeat step 4 for Constant B and return to the FBd using the “ESC” key.

## 6.26 Calculation Block

The function block creates an expression using up to four input word data (A, B, C and D) using five operators (+, -, \*, /, %) and outputs the calculation result to Y. A maximum of 64 terms can be included in the calculation expression. Nesting using parenthesis is available up to 6 times.

Table 6.26: Calculation Function Block

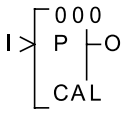
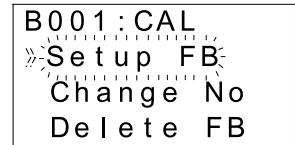
Function	Set Item	Description
	7	Input pin for multiplication function block
	FB	<p>This function block creates an expression using up to 4 input words (A, B, C, D), 5 operators (+, /, *, /, %) and outputs the calculation result to Y. A maximum of 64 terms can be included in the calculation expression. Nesting using parenthesis is available up to a maximum of 6 levels.</p> <p>Input values A, B, C, and D set the following values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Constant value (Setting range:-32768 to 32767)</li> <li>- Analog value</li> <li>- FB value</li> </ul>
	Output	<p>1) Word Output (Y) When the input pin is ON, Q=A/B, R=A%B and the word output will be given the result. When the input pin is OFF the expression is not executed and the Q and R values will retain the last result.</p> <p>2) Bit Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Operation result Y&lt;-32768: Output pin is turned ON and the Quotient (Q) will be set to -32768.</li> <li>- Operation result Y&gt;32767: Output pin is turned ON and the Quotient (Q) will be set to 32767.</li> <li>- The divisor is 0: Output pin is turned ON and the Quotient (Q) will be reset to 0</li> </ul>

Table 6.26.1: Calculation Function Block terms

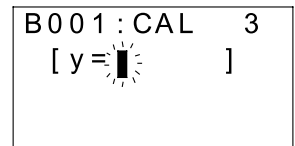
Term	Description
Y	Operation result
A, B, C and D	Input value
+	Calculation sign for addition
-	Calculation sign for subtraction
*	Calculation sign for multiplication
/	Calculation sign to request the Quotient
%	Calculation sign to request the remainder

Setup of the Calculation Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

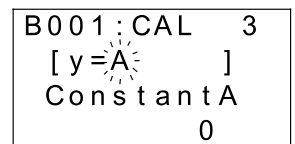
- 1 ) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2 ) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block.  
The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



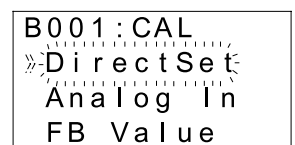
- 3 ) Press the “OK” Key and enter the function block settings using the “▲ and ▼” keys. The Calculate operation [y= ] must be specified.



- 4 ) While the cursor is flashing, use the “▲ and ▼” keys to select the appropriate character or constant for your intended calculation. The following items are offered: A, B, C, D, +, -, \*, /, %, ( or )



- 5 ) DirectSet values, Analog In or FB Value can all be entered for each constant.



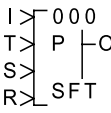
- 6 ) Return to the FBd using the “ESC” key.P5656



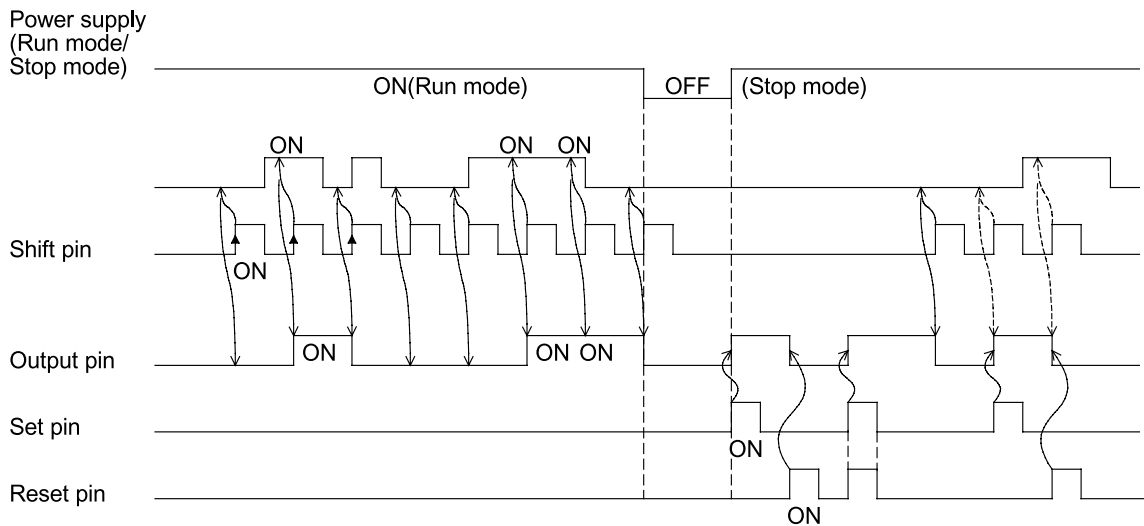
### 6.27 Shift Block

The function block uses a shift input signal in correlation with an input signal to set the output ON. The function block can also Set or Reset the status of the output from the dedicated input pins. The Shift Function block has an inbuilt retentive mode that retains the state of the output upon the power resetting.

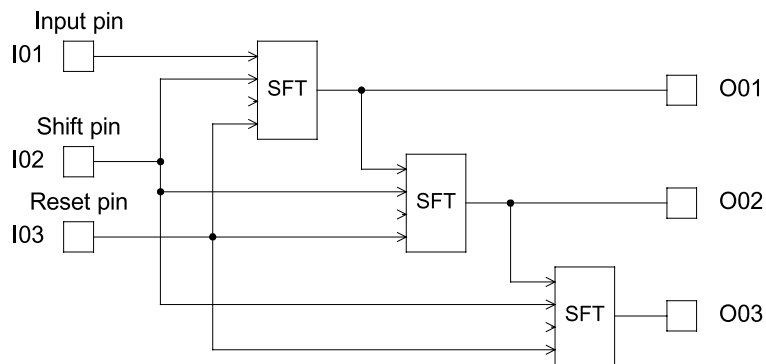
Table 6.27: Shift Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for shift operation function block.
	T	Shift input pin for shift operation function block
	S	Set pin for the shift operation function block
	R	Reset pin for the shift operation function block
	FB	This function is used to transfer the Shift Input status just before the Input signal is set ON.
	Output	1) The output signal will be set to the Input signal status just before the Shift input signal is set ON Before one scan the status will be retained. 2) If the Set signal is set ON, the Output signal will be set ON. 3) If the Reset signal is set ON, the Output signal will be reset to OFF. 4) Once both the Set and Reset signals have been set ON simultaneously, the Set operation will take precedence over the Reset operation (Set operation has high priority), i.e. Set > Reset > Shift.

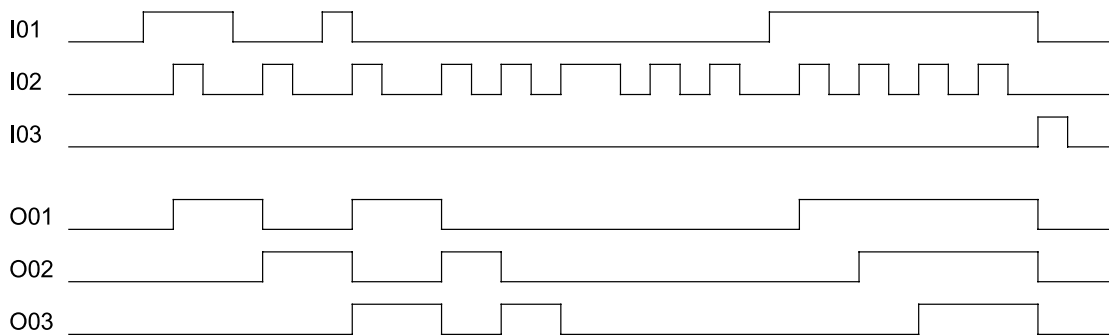
#### 1) Shift Operation



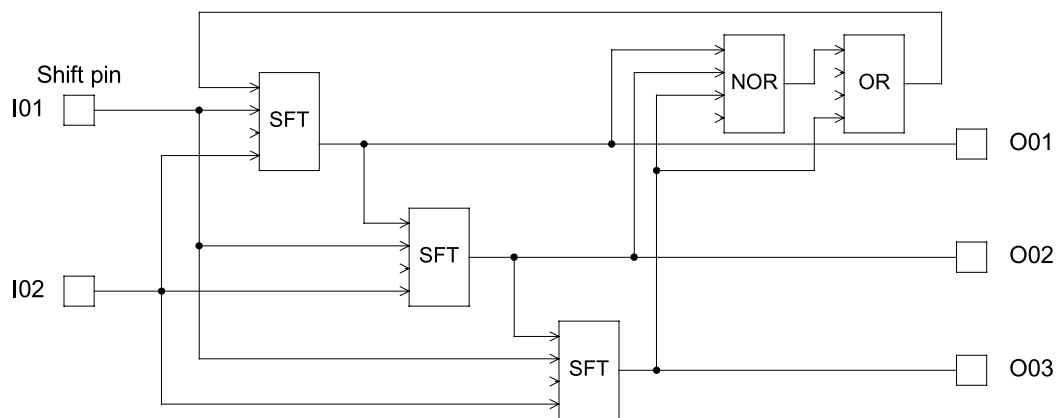
2) 3 bit shift Operation 1 (1)



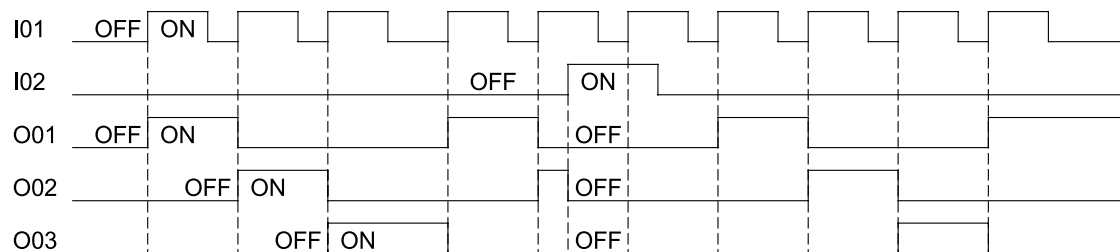
3) 3bit shift Operation 1 (2)



4) 3bit shift operation 2 (1)



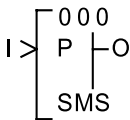
5) 3bit shift operation 2 (2)



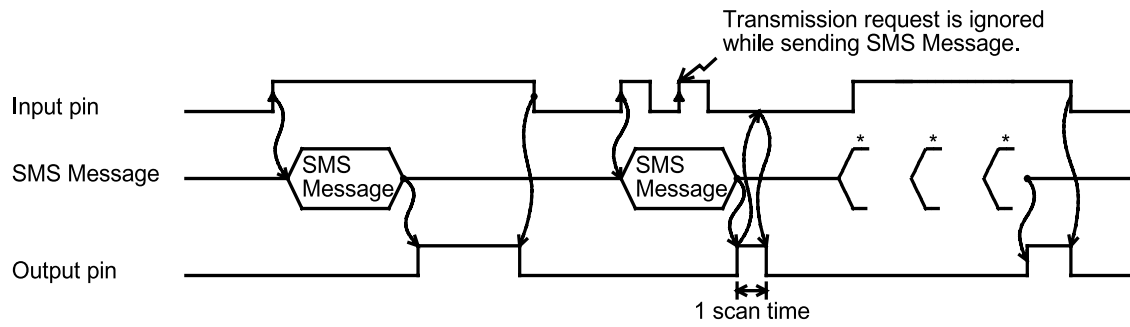
## 6.28 GSM SMS Block

The function block is used for communication between the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller connected to a GSM modem and a mobile telephone or personal computer via SMS (Short Message Service).

Table 6.28: GMS Function Block

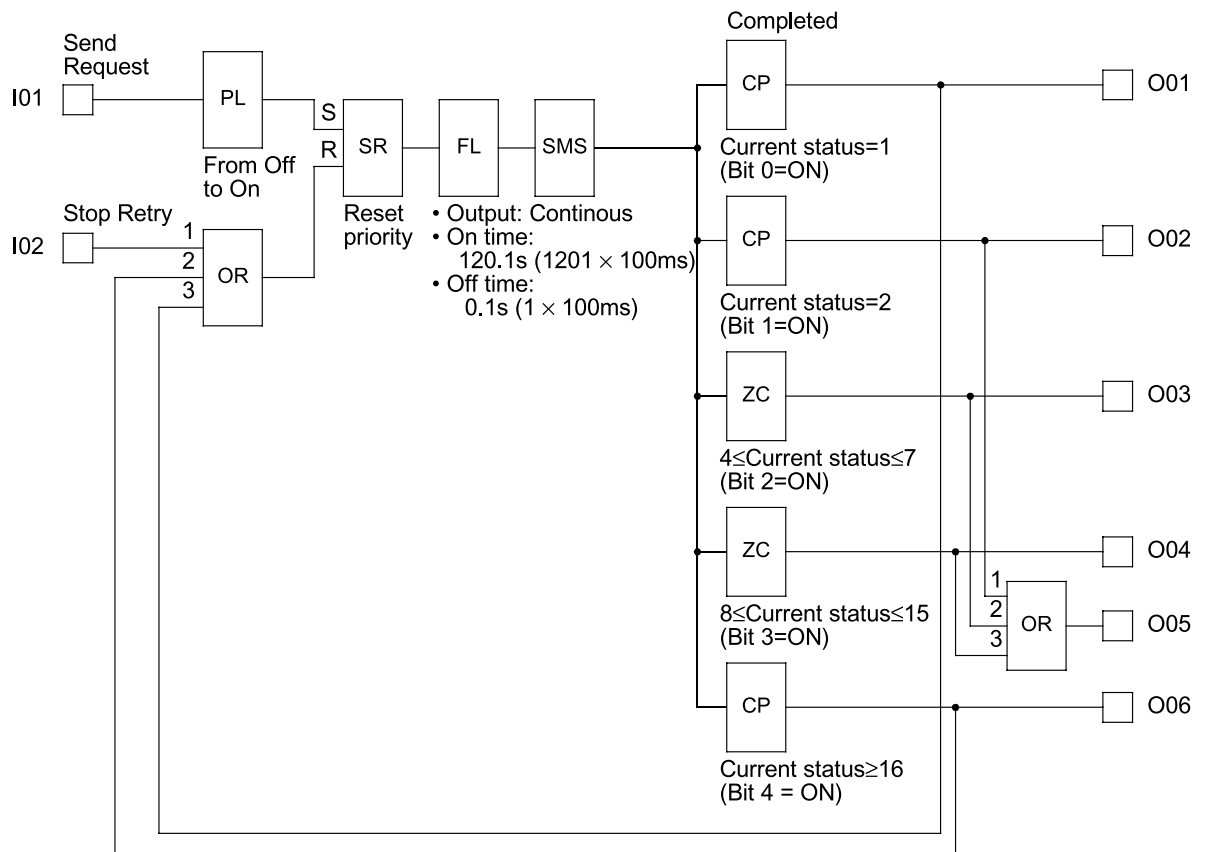
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for GSM/SMS function block operation
	FB	<p><b>Refer to the Communication Manual for detailed explanations concerning the GSM functionality of the αPneuAlpha2 Series controllers.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Detects the high status of an input and subsequently sends the SMS (Short Message Service) to the predefined user destination.</li> <li>2) The SMS message will continue to send regardless of the output switching to a low state.</li> <li>3) The incoming high input will be ignored:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) During a SMS transmission</li> <li>b) During the waiting period.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4) Communication failure (e.g. busy line) will tell the SMS function block to retry on three occasions in a period of two minutes.</li> <li>5) After the third retry the output status will switch to ON and an error message generated through the word pin of the function block.</li> <li>6) The user may experience incorrect validity period timings. Please check with your Service Provider.</li> <li>7) If both the Mobile (SMSC1) and Gateway (SMSC2) numbers are entered the αPneuAlpha2 controller will automatically choose the correct path number for the SMS in conjunction with the destination chosen. The destination being either to a mobile phone or an email address.</li> </ol>
	Output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The output status will set ON:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In succeeding in sending a SMS message</li> <li>b) In failing to send a SMS message after three retries.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) If more than one SMS function block exists on the program, a FIFO (First In First Out) sequence is performed.</li> <li>3) The following items are available for other function blocks:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Current Status</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

1) GMS Operation



Communication failure will tell the SMS function block to retry on three occasions in a period of two minutes.

2) SMS- Retry Sending Data



The GSM Function block will send the SMS packet when the input pin is activated. To input or edit the GSM/SMS parameters, double click on the GSM/SMS icon to open the Short Message Service dialog box in ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E. When two or more Function Blocks are trying to send a message at the same time, the one to connect first will send its SMS message including three retries if necessary. The other GSM/SMS FB(s) will be placed in “Wait” status. All the FBs will send their messages in turn.

### 6.28.1 Input Signal

The αPneuAlpha2 controller will send the SMS message to the chosen destination when the input pin is activated. The operation will continue until the message is sent or the retries have been completed even if the Input pin is turned OFF during the process. When the Input comes ON and then resets during the send operation or when the FB is in “Wait” status, all further Input ON signals are ignored until the Output pin has been reset.

### 6.28.2 Output Signal

The Output signal comes ON when the SMS message has been successfully sent or the final retry has taken place. If the Input signal that began the operation remains ON, the Output will remain ON. If the Input signal turns OFF during the send operation, the Output signal will remain ON for one program scan after the send operation is complete and then turn OFF. After the initial Input signal has turned OFF, all other input signals are ignored until the Output has been reset.

### 6.28.3 Word Output

Check the status of the transmission by checking the Output Word data when connected to a Display FB.

**Table 6.5: Output Word Value**

Bit	Description
b0	Transmission is Complete
b1	Transmission or retry in Progress
b2	Transmission is in “Wait” status *1
b3	Transmission Failed
b4	Transmission did not occur because of SMS Parameter Error
b5 - b15	Reserved, will always be 0

\*1 - The most common “Wait” status conditions are when 1) another GSM FB is transmitting a message, 2) the GSM modem has not been initialised, or 3) Remote Access by the VLS software is taking place. After the Output is turned OFF, the Word output status will also be reset to 0.

Note: The Word Value will be displayed in hexadecimal format but the Table is given in binary form. If b2 is On, for example, the Output Word will display a value of 00x4 (hex). It is possible that more than one bit will be ON simultaneously.

### 6.28.4 Short Message Service (SMS)

The GSM/SMS Function Block sends the SMS message to the address chosen in the Short Message Service dialog box. Each GSM/SMS FB can only send a message to one address.

### 6.28.5 Comment/Signal Number

**C**omment - Input a comment to label the function block. The comment will be shown onscreen only if the “**D**isplay Comment” block is checked. Similarly, the Function Block number will only be shown onscreen if the “**D**isplay **S**ignal Number” box is checked.



### 6.28.6 Setting

This box will open the SMS Setting Dialog box. The information for the destination locations is entered in the SMS Setting dialog box but the final destination is chosen in the Destination area below.

### 6.28.7 Destination

The Destination telephone numbers and e-mail Gateway parameters are shown. Choose the desired destination phone number or Gateway setting for the specific GSM/SMS Function Block. The choice of a mobile phone number will complete the selection process. If the Gateway setting is chosen, the destination e-mail address must be entered in the “**E**-mail” box. Every GSM/SMS FB can have a different e-mail address. Press the “**O**K” button to accept the settings.

### 6.28.8 SMS Setting Dialog Box

The SMS Setting Dialog box is accessed from the Short Message Service (SMS) dialog box in any GSM/SMS Function Block. The SMS Setting dialog box is not specific to a single Function Block. The parameters entered here apply to all Function Blocks. The parameter settings are the data required by the SMS service provider to set up the final destination points. Messages can be sent to 1) three telephone numbers or 2) two telephone numbers and one Gateway number. The same Gateway can be used for multiple e-mail addresses so that the only limit on e-mails is the αPneuAlpha2 programming memory. Each GSM/SMS Function Block can service a single e-mail address.

### 6.28.9 SMS Service Center

Input the number given by the SMS Service Provider for Mobile and Gateway access. It is possible that the same number will be used for both applications. Please verify with the Service Provider whether the International code is needed at the beginning of the phone number.



### 6.28.10 Valid Period

This is the requested period for the message to exist on the Service Provider’s Server. This parameter is ultimately under the control of the Service Provider who might change the time period according to their company policy. The time can be set from a minimum of five minutes to a maximum of 63 weeks.

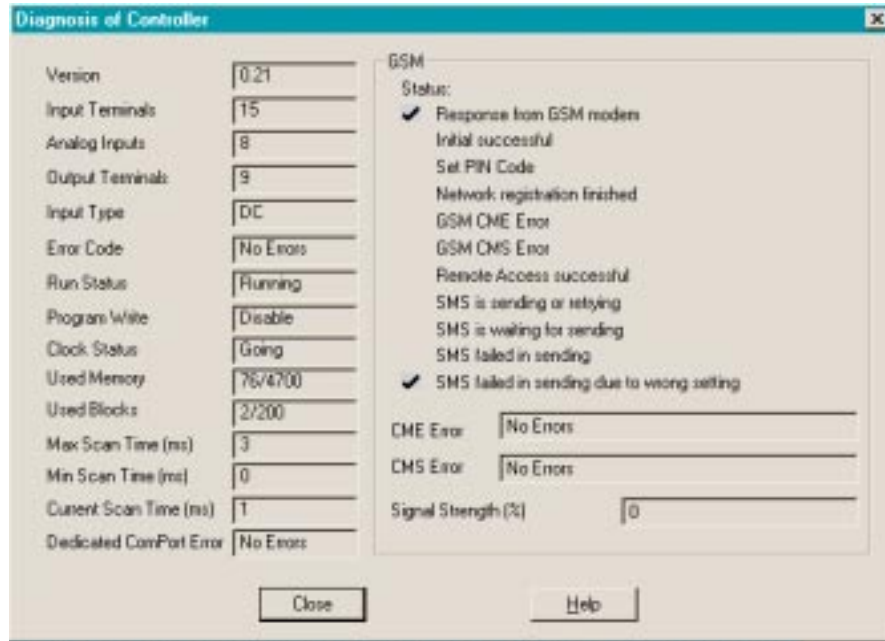
### 6.28.11 Destination

Click the Mobile Phone circle to input data for a mobile phone. Use the “Name #” as an optional memo area. Enter the Destination phone number in the “Phone Number #” box. Please verify with the Service Provider whether the International code is needed at the beginning of the phone number. Click the Gateway circle to input data in order to send an e-mail. Use the “Name #” as an optional memo area. Enter the e-mail access code from the Service Provider in the “Phone Number #” box.

***These destination numbers will be valid for all SMS function blocks. E-mails can be sent to as many addresses as the αPneuAlpha2 memory allows. SMS messages can be sent to a maximum of three telephone numbers.***

### 6.28.12 Error Messages

The Status of the GSM communication can be checked in the right hand side of the “Controller/Diagnosis of Controller” dialog box. This dialog box cannot be accessed while the controller is running.

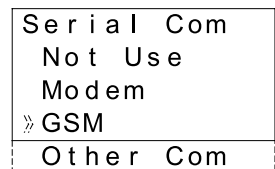


The CME and CMS Error boxes give information to the functioning of Mobile Equipment (ME), please refer to the GSM modem manual for more details.

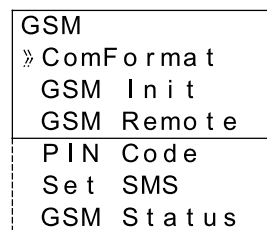
#### Modem Settings/Front Panel Keys

The settings required to send SMS packets via a GSM modem or to set up the αPneuAlpha2 controller for remote access can be accomplished with the front panel keys. It is possible to perform remote operations with a standard modem but it is not possible to send SMS packets.

The numerous parameters and options for using the GSM modem can be set using the front panel keys although this procedure is significantly more difficult than using the ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E software.

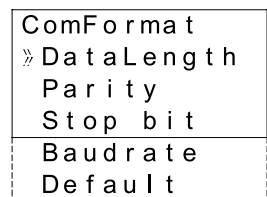


To begin the process from the Top Menu, scroll down to “Others/Serial Com/GSM” and view the options shown at right.



#### Comformat (Communication Format)

Upon entering the GSM option, the ComFormat dialog will be the first option. The Comformat allows the user to set the communication settings for Data Length, Parity, Stop Bit, and Baudrate.



Scroll to the setting to be adjusted.



Data Length

Select a Data length send parameter of 7 or 8 bits.

```
DataLength
» 8 bits
  7 bits
```

Parity

Select from three options for Parity - None, Odd or Even.

```
Parity
» None
  Odd
  Even
```

Stop Bits

Choose the number of stop bits - 1 bit or 2 bits.

```
Stop bit
» 1 bit
  2 bits
```

Baud Rate

Select the baud rate - 9600 or 19200 bps.

```
Baudrate
» 9600 bps
  19200 bps
```

Default

The controller can be returned to the default communication settings - DataLength = 8 bits; Parity = None; Stop Bits = 1; and Baud Rate = 9600 bps - by pressing the "OK" when the pointer is on the Default option.

GSM Init Command (GSM Initialisation Command)

The GSM modem must have an initialisation command string. After choosing the "GSM Init" option, the Command and Delay Time settings will appear.

```
GSM Init
» Command
  DelayTime
```

Command Setting

Choose "Command" to enter the AT command. Details for the AT command should be included in the literature for the modem. Enter the string by choosing the characters with the "▲" and "▼" arrows. When a desired letter is shown onscreen, move to the right by pressing the "▶" key. The character will remain in the previous cursor space. Do not press the "OK" key until the command has been entered in its entirety. Move to the left for editing purposes with the "◀" key.

```
GSM Init 01
  Command
  [ A      ]
  <=> ?@ABCDE
```

Delay Time

The Delay Time Setting will delay the transmission of the initialization command while the modem completes its power up. Use the "+" key to increment the value and the "-" to decrement the value within the range of 0 - 10 seconds. Enter the value by pressing the "OK" key.

```
GSM Init
  DelayTime
      0s
```

GSM Remote Command

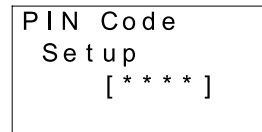
Remote access from a computer running the VLS software is allowed when "Permit" is chosen.

SMS packets cannot be sent under the "Permit" setting but can be sent when "Forbid" is used.

```
GSM Remote
» Forbid
  Permit
```

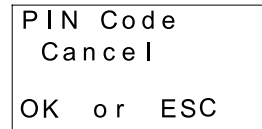
Enter the PIN Code

It is necessary to enter a PIN code received from the Service Provider when the αPneuAlpha2 controller is used to send SMS packets. Use the “+” and “-” keys to choose the digits of the code and the “▶” and “◀” keys to move to adjoining digits. All the numbers must be set to an integer value or a PIN Code Error will be received. Press the “OK” or “ESC” keys to return to the PIN Code entry display. Finish entering all integer values into all four digits and press the “OK” key to enter the code.



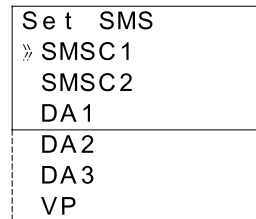
Cancel the PIN Code

To Cancel an existing PIN code, enter the PIN Code option and confirm with the “OK” key the intent to Cancel the code. The PIN Code does not have to be entered in order to Cancel the code. Use the “ESC” key to return to the GSM menu.



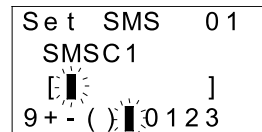
Set SMS (Short Message Service) Parameters

The SMS menu is used to set the telephone numbers for the Service Provider, the destination numbers for cellular phones, the access code for e-mail messages, and the Validity Period of the messages.



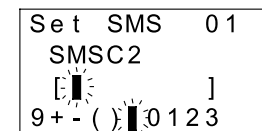
The SMS Service Provider Mobile Access Number (SMSC1)

The SMSC1 is the number used to access the Service Provider section for mobile phones. Choose the digits and symbols using the “▲” and “▼” keys. After the digit is set, move to the left or right with the “▶” and “◀” keys. Do not press the “OK” key until the command has been entered in its entirety.



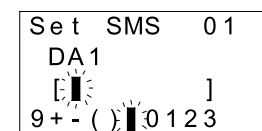
The SMS Service Provider Gateway Access Number (SMSC2)

The SMSC2 is the number used to access the E-mail gateway telephone number of the SMS Service Provider. Choose the digits and symbols using the “▲” and “▼” keys. After the digit is set, move to the left or right with the “▶” and “◀” keys. Do not press the “OK” key until the command has been entered in its entirety. This number may be the same as used in SMSC1.



Destination Address (DA1, DA2, DA3)

Enter the destination mobile telephone number or the Service Provider e-mail gateway code on this screen. Choose the digits and symbols using the “▲” and “▼” keys. After the digit is set, move to the left or right with the “▶” and “◀” keys. Do not press the “OK” key until the command has been entered in its entirety.



Three destination mobile telephone numbers can be entered, one in each DA address. Alternately, two mobile phone numbers and one e-mail gateway access code can be entered. Only one e-mail access code needs to be entered and then multiple e-mail addresses can be input, one each per GSM/SMS Function Block.

**Validity Period**

The Validity Period is a request to the SMS Service Provider to keep the message on their Server for a length of time. Each Service Provider may have their own policies on the allowable time messages can be kept. Please check with your local Service Provider to obtain these details. Use the “+” and “-” keys to change the value within the range of 5 minutes to 63 weeks.

```
Set SMS
VP
24.0hrs
```

**GSM Status**

Check the status of the GSM communication in the following categories.

```
GSM Status
» Status
CME Error
CMS Error
SigStreng
```

Check the Status of the GSM modem settings and SMS message transmissions through the table below.

```
GSM Status
Status
0000H
```

**Table 3.1: GSM Modem Status**

Bit	Status	On (1)	Off (0)
b0	Error in Connecting to GSM Modem.	Yes	No
b1	GSM Initialisation Command Normal.	Yes	No
b2	PIN Code is Setup in the Controller.	Yes	No
b3	Network Registration.	Registered	Not Registered
b4	GSM CME Error.	Yes	No
b5	GSM CSM Error.	Yes	No
b6	Remote Access In Progress. *1	Yes	No
b7-11	Reserved	Reserved = 0	
b12	SMS Message Contents.	Message	No Message
b13	SMS Transmission Standby State. Transmitting/Off (1/0)	Transmitting	Off
b14	SMS Transmission Failed 3 Times. Yes/No (1/0)	Yes	No
b15	SMS Transmission not sent due to incorrect SMS Function Block Setting.	Yes	No

Note: \*1 This bit is not linked to the Remote Access Setting which only enables remote access. This bit checks if Remote Access is currently in progress.

**CME Error**

This CME Error status gives information to the functioning of Mobile Equipment (ME), please refer to the GSM modem manual for more details.

GSM Status  
CME Error  
- 1

**Table 3.2: Mobile Equipment Error Codes**

Value	Description	Value	Description
-1	No Error	17	SIM PIN2 Required
0	Phone Failure	18	SIM PUK2 Required
1	No Connection to Phone	20	Memory Full
2	Phone-Adaptor Link Reserved	21	Invalid Index
3	Operation Not Allowed	22	Not Found
4	Operation Not Supported	23	Memory Full
5	PH-SIM PIN Required	24	Text String Too Long
10	SIM Failure	25	Invalid Characters in Text String
11	SIM PIN Required	26	Dial String Too Long
12	SIM PUK Required	27	Invalid Characters in Dial String
13	SIM Failure	30	No Network Service
14	SIM Busy	31	Network Timeout
15	SIM Wrong	100	Unknown
16	Incorrect Password	...256	All other values below 256 are reserved.

**CMS Error**

This value gives error information relevant to the Mobile Equipment (ME) or Network, please refer to the GSM modem manual for more details.

GSM Status  
CMS Error  
- 1

**Table 3.3: Mobile Equipment and Network Error Codes**

Value	Description	Value	Description
-1	No Error	315	SIM Wrong
0 - 127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 Values	316	SIM PUK Required
128 - 256	GSM 03.40 Subclause 9.2.3.22 values	317	SIM PIN2 Required
300	ME Failure	318	SIM PUK2 Required
301	SMS Service of ME reserved	320	Memory Failure
302	Operation Not Allowed	321	Invalid Memory Index
303	Operation Not Supported	322	Memory Full
304	Invalid PDU Mode Parameter	330	SMSC Address Unknown
305	Invalid Text Mode Parameter	331	No Network Service
310	SIM not Inserted	332	Network Timeout
311	SIM PIN Required	340	No +CNMA acknowledgment expected
312	PH-SIM PIN Required	500	Unknown Error
313	SIM Failure	... 511	Unused Values in the range from 256 to 511 are Reserved.
314	SIM Busy	512 (+)	Manufacturer Specific

Signal Strength (Sigstreng)

Check the signal strength of the GSM modem signal. Generally good operation is possible with a signal strength of 10% or more.

```
GSM Status  
SigStreng  
0%
```

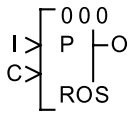
**Table 3.4: Signal Strength Reference Table**

Value %	Receiving Level
0	-113 dBm or less
1	-111 dBm
2 - 30	-109 to -53 dBm
31	-51 dBm or greater
99	Not known

### 6.29 Random One Shot Block

This Function Block is equivalent to the One Shot function block except that the new block has only randomly generated pulse time. An Upper and Lower Time Limit value can be set in increments of 10 ms (0.00 to 327.67 seconds), 100 ms (00.0 - 3267.7 seconds), and 1 second (0 - 32767 seconds) for the random number generation. If the Input signal turns Off during the pulse interval, the Output is Reset along with the pulse time.

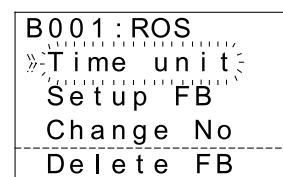
Table 6.29: Random One Shot function block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for the random one shot function block
	C	Clear pin for the random one shot function block
	FB	1) A random one shot time is generated between the upper and lower threshold values. 2) The random value only occurs in correlation to the ON status of the input. 3) The clear signal input reset the output, random one shot value and current time. 4) If the Upper threshold is equal to or larger than the lower threshold, the random one shot time is set in the range lower threshold to upper threshold. 5) If the Upper threshold is less than the lower threshold, the random one shot time is set in the range 0 to upper threshold or lower threshold to 32767. 6) If the lower threshold = Upper threshold, the random one shot is equal to the upper threshold = lower threshold. 7) Time units: 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note)
	Output	1) The following items are available for other function blocks: a) Random One Shot value b) Current One Shot value

Note: The set time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the Random One Shot Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user- program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

Setup of the Random One Shot Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block.  
The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the random delayed output. Choose either a 10ms, 100ms or 1s time interval using the “▲ and ▼” keys to highlight the option and press the “OK” key when ready.

```

Time unit
 10 ms
 100 ms
 1 s
    
```

- 4) Return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲ and ▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key.

```

B001:ROS
RandomVal
Limit=L,H
    
```

- 5) A RandomVal in conjunction with the specified time units allocated earlier can be entered from pressing the “OK” key having highlighted the RandomVal option using the “▲ and ▼” keys. Press the “▼” key hence highlighting the 0s time value and use the “+ or -” keys to enter a time value. Press the “OK” key to accept and return to the function block setting screen.

```

B001:ROS
RandomVal
t = 0.0s
    
```

- 6) Highlight the Limit:L,H option and press the “OK” key. A high and low limit can be set for the Random One Shot function block. Using the “▲, ▼, + and -” keys enter values for the high and low limits in accordance with the time intervals specified earlier.

```

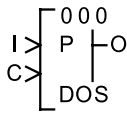
B001:ROS
Limit:L,H
L = 0.1s
H = 0.1s
    
```

- 7) Press the “OK” key to accept the High and Low limit subsequently use the “ESC” key to return to the FBd

### 6.30 Delayed One Shot Block

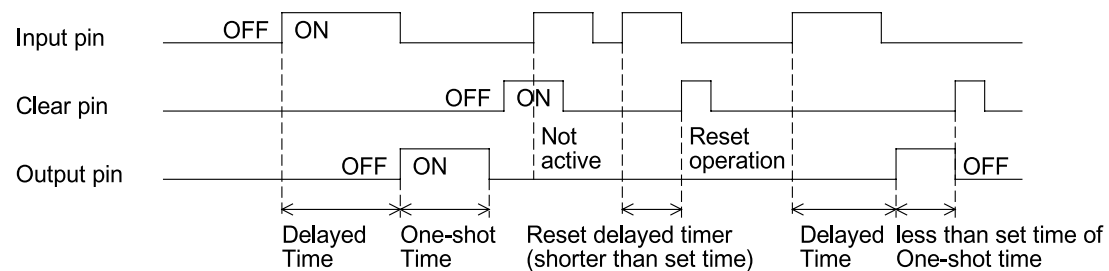
This block is equivalent to a combination of the Delay and the One Shot function block. Set an ON delay for the rising pulse of the Input signal or an OFF delay for the falling pulse. This FB will process the ON delay time before turning the Output ON for the OneShot pulse time and/or delay the Output resetting until the OFF delay time has processed.

Table 6.30: Delayed One Shot Function Block

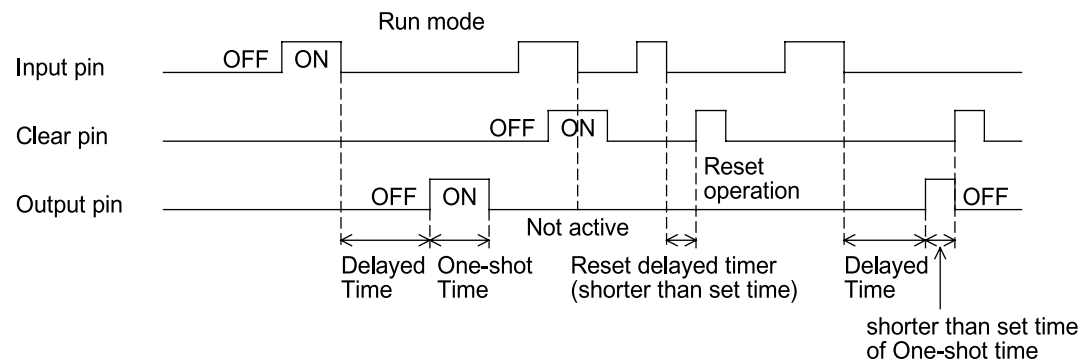
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for the delayed one shot function block
	C	Clear pin for the delayed one shot function block
	FB	1) Delay Time a) OFF to ON b) ON to OFF  2) Delay Time range: 0 to 32767  3) One Shot Time range: 0 to 32767  4) Time units: 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note)  5) When the Clear signal is set ON, the current Delay Time, current One Shot Time will be cleared. The Output will reset OFF.
Output	The following items are available for another function block: 1) Word Output a) Delay b) Current Delay c) One Shot d) Current One Shot	

Note: The set time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the Delayed One Shot Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user- program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

1 ) Delayed One-Shot (Delay starts when OFF to ON)

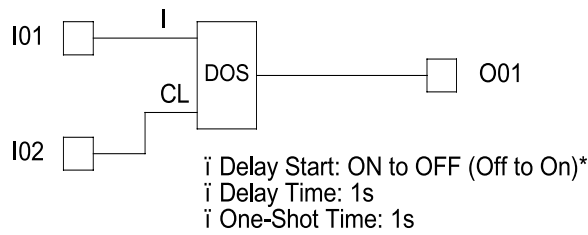


2 ) Delayed One-Shot (Delay starts when ON to OFF)

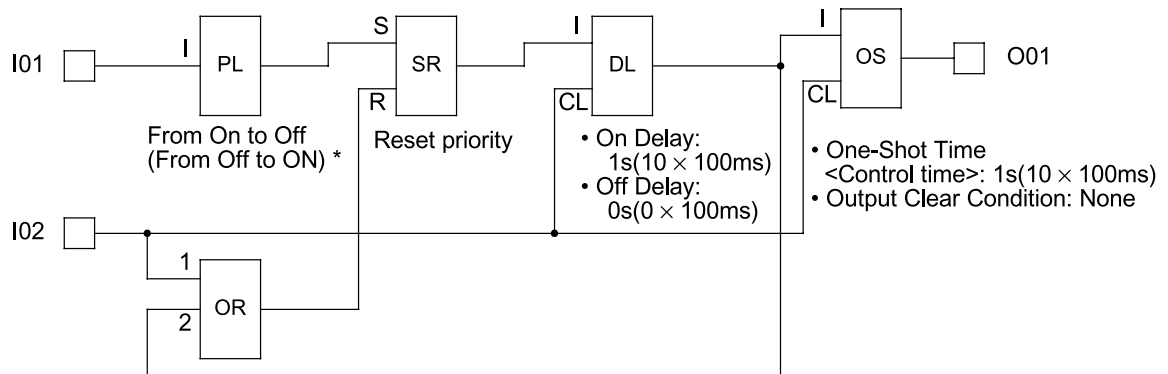




3) Delayed One Shot sample program

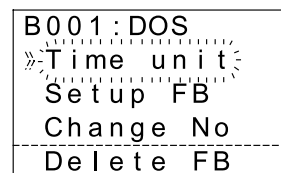


4) Delayed One Shot comparison sample program

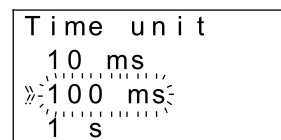


Setup of the Delayed One Shot Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

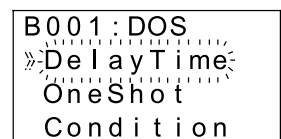
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the random delayed output. Choose either a 10ms, 100ms or 1s time interval using the “▲ and ▼” keys to highlight the option and press the “OK” key when ready.



- 4) Return to the function block edit screen. Using the “Up and Down” keys to highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key.



- 5) Highlight DelayTime from the list of options and press the "OK" key. The Delay Time can be entered using the "▲, ▼, + and -" keys.

```
B001 : DOS
  Delay time
T=      0.1s
t=      0.0s
```

- 6) Highlight OneShot from the list of options and press the "OK" key to enter times. The One Shot Time can be entered using the "▲, ▼, + and -" keys.

```
B001 : DOS
  Oneshot
T=      0.1s
t=      0.1s
```

- 7) Highlight Condition from the list of options and press the "OK" key to enter either a RiseEdge or a FallEdge for the Delayed One Shot Operation.

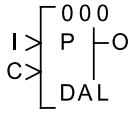
```
B001 : DOS
  Condition
» RiseEdge
  FallEdge
```

- 8) Press the "OK" key to accept and use the "ESC" key to return to the FBd.

### 6.31 Delayed Alternate Block

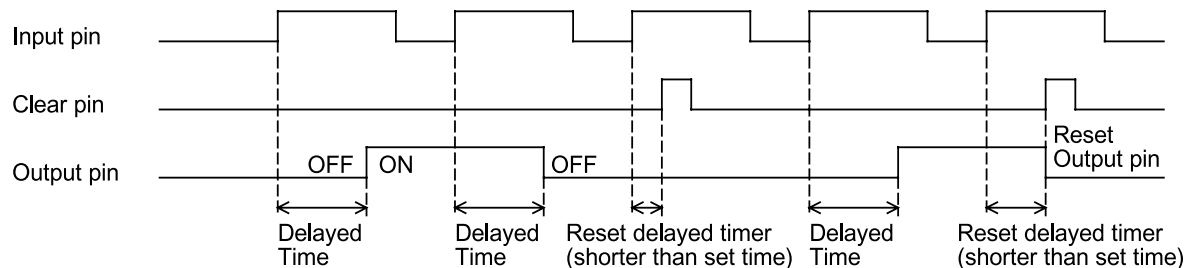
The function block is used to generate a delayed alternate pulse to the output pin of the function block.

Table 6.31: Delayed Alternate Function Block

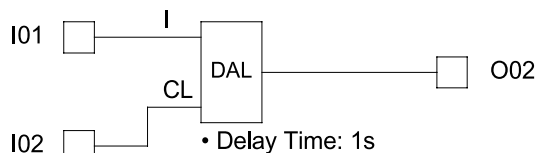
Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for delayed alternate function block
	C	Clear pin for delayed alternate function block
	FB	1) Time units: 10ms, 100ms or 1s (*Note) 2) Delay Time range: 0 to 32767
	Output	The following items are available for another function block: 1) Word Output a) Delay set value b) Current value of delay time 2) Bit output a) The delay action occurs after the function block sees the rising edge of the input signal. b) After the specified Delay time, the Output signal changes state c) When the Clear Input signal sets ON, the Current Delay Time is cleared and the Output signal will reset OFF.

Note: The delay time cannot be less than one scan time for the controller; otherwise, the Delayed Alternate Function Block will not perform its assigned task for the time specified. Users can monitor the scan time from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller. Scan time is dependent on the user-program; therefore, caution is needed as and when time units are selected.

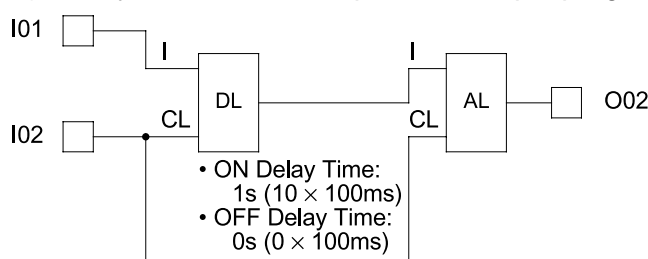
#### 1) Delayed Alternate Operation



#### 2) Delayed Alternate sample program

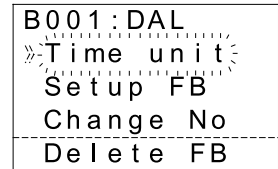


#### 3) Delayed Alternate comparison sample program

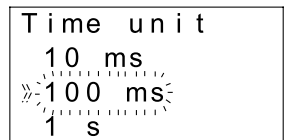


Setup of the Delayed Alternate Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

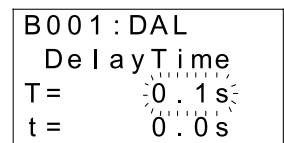
- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.



- 3) Press the “OK” key to set the Time unit for the delayed alternate output. Choose either a 10ms, 100ms or 1s time interval using the “▲” and “▼” keys to highlight the option and press the “OK” key when ready.



- 4) Return to the function block edit screen. Using the “▲” and “▼” keys highlight the Setup FB and press the “OK” key.



- 5) Press the “OK” to accept subsequently use the “ESC” key to return to the FBd.

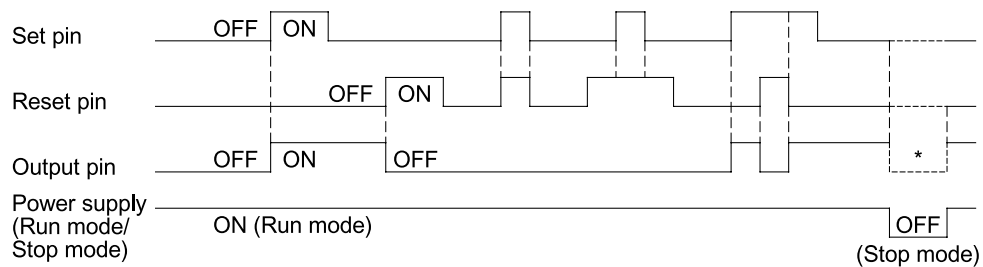
### 6.32 Retentive Set Reset Block

The function block operates is identical in operational procedure as the Set/ Reset function block, however, a retentive option has been provided for the user to hold the state of the output after the power has been turned OFF.

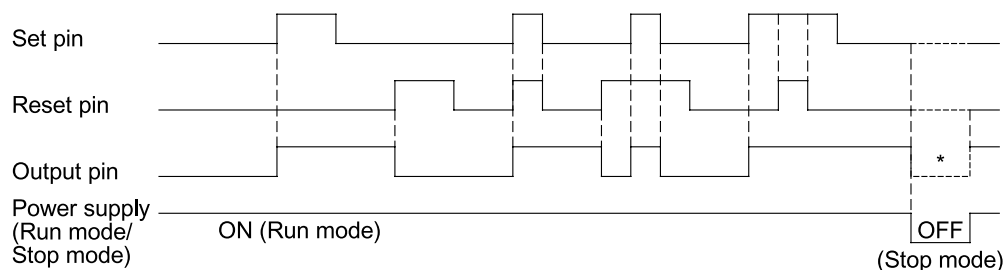
Table 6.32: Retentive Set Reset Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	S	Indicates the input is a set pin
	R	Indicates the input is a reset pin
	FB	1) Priority a) Set b) Reset
	Output	The output of the function block operates in either an ON or OFF state.  1) Set the output ON until the reset pin is ON. 2) Decides the status of the output depending which input pin has priority. 3) Remember Output Signal after a Power Cut.

#### 1) Retentive Set Reset operation with reset priority



#### 2) Retentive Set Reset operation with set priority



Setup of the Retentive Set/Reset Function Block directly from the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller

- 1) Allocate the input pin to be used for the function block.
- 2) Press the “OK” key with the cursor in the function block. The function block edit screen is displayed as shown.

```
B001:RSR
>>Setup FB<
Change No
Delete FB
```

- 3) The function block operates on a Set or Reset priority. Select the priority using the “▲” and “▼” keys and subsequently press the “OK” key.

```
B001:RSR
Priority
>>Set<
Reset
```

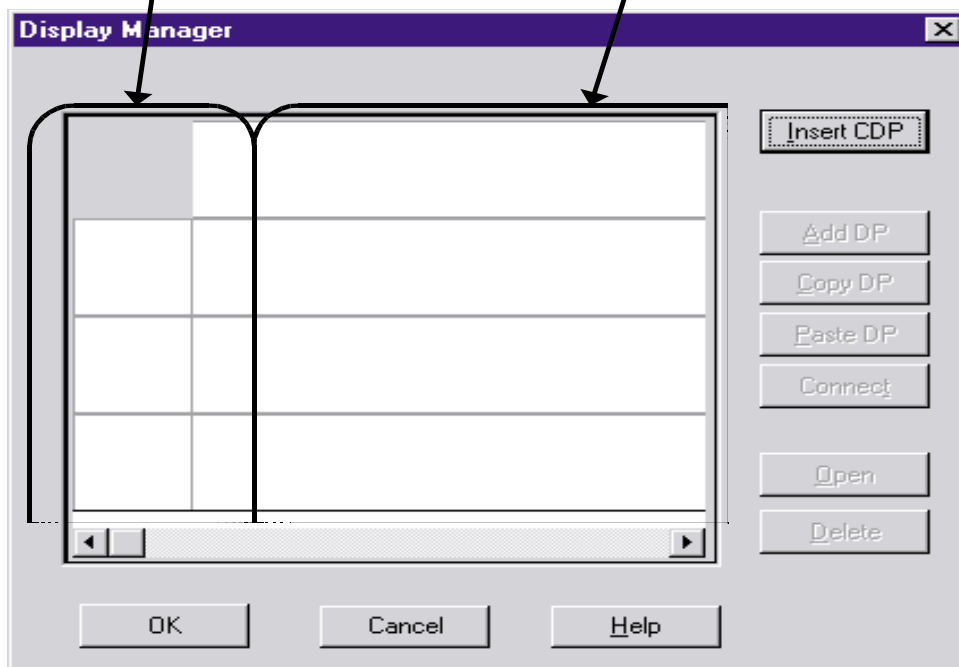
- 4) Press the “OK” key and use the “ESC” key to return to the FBd.

### 6.33 Control Display Manager

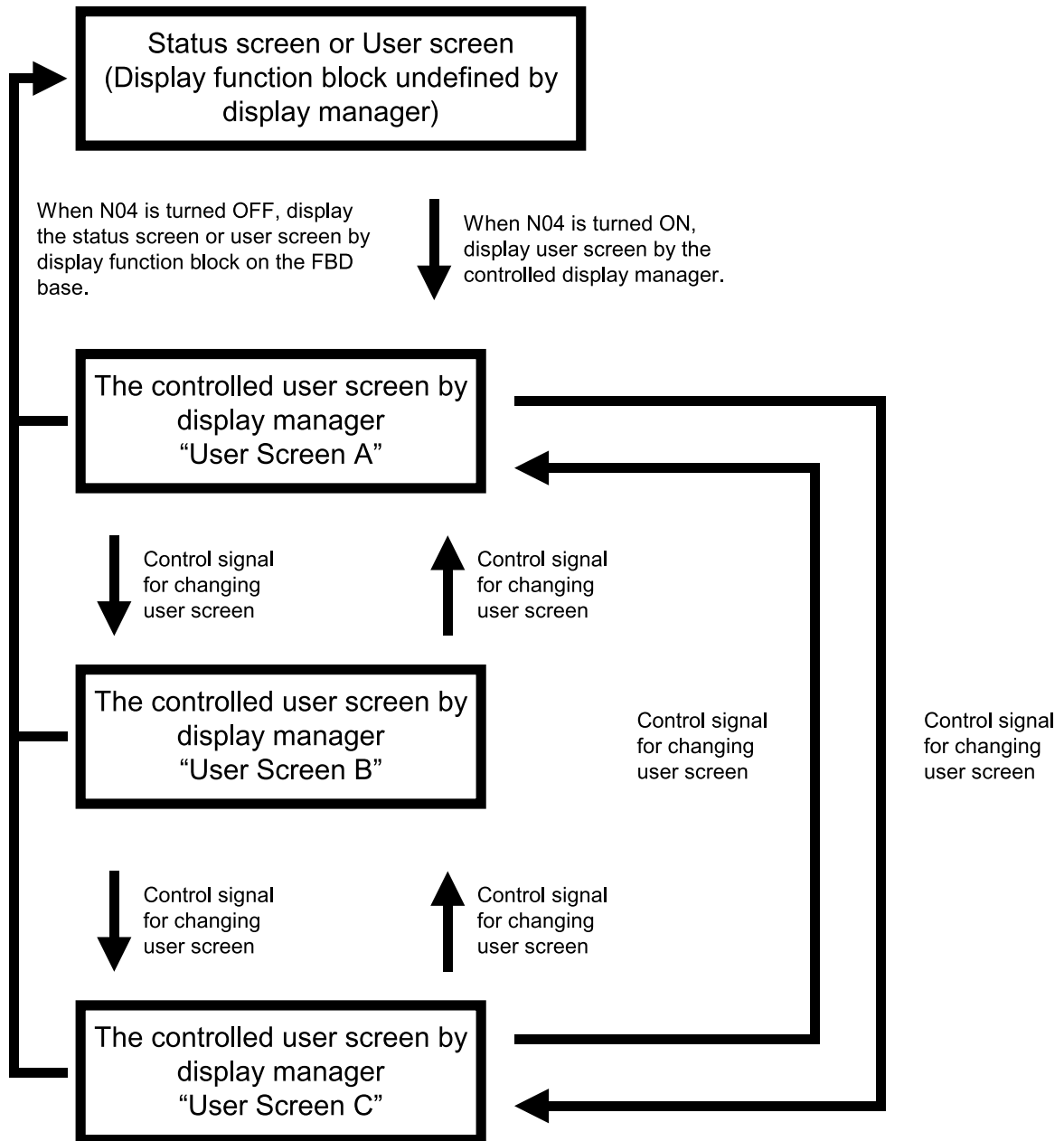
Display Manager controls the sequence of user screens to be displayed according to the signal that specifies each user screens. When N04 has been turned ON, Display Manager becomes effective. The user screen set with Display Manager is displayed on the αPneu-Alpha2 series. The displayed user screen can be composed up to 10 Display function blocks. However, the Display Manager can only be set using a combination of an αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller and the ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Vr 2.00. The Control Display Manager cannot be programmed using the controller alone.

Insert CDP function block area

Add DP function block area



### 6.33.1 Operation Image:

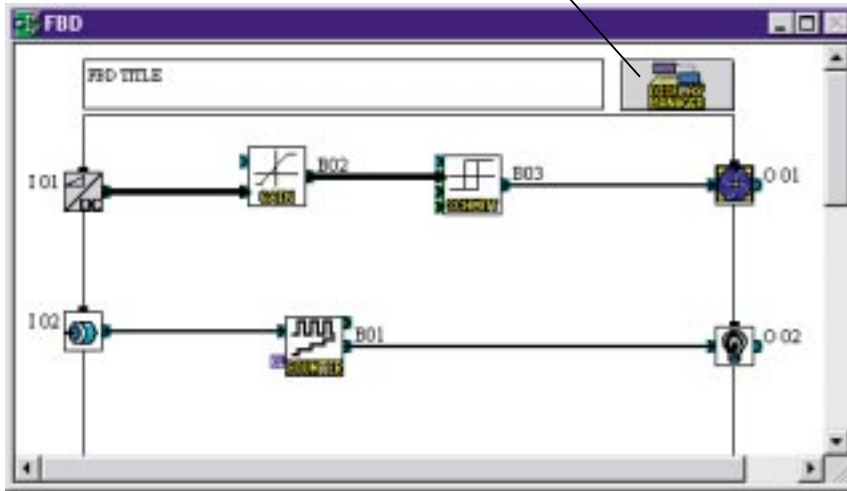




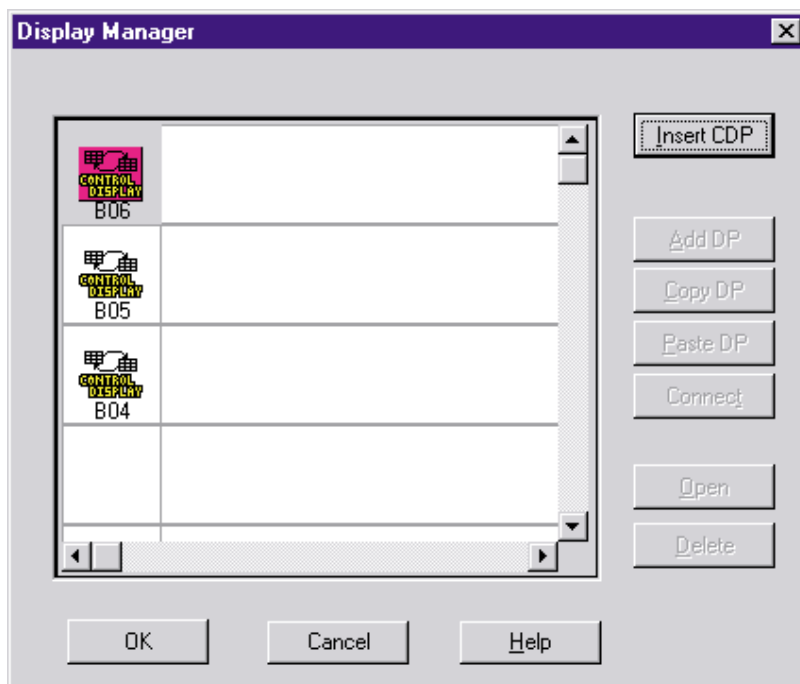
### 6.33.2 To Set Display Manager:

- 1) Double click the “Display Manager” button on the FBD base window.

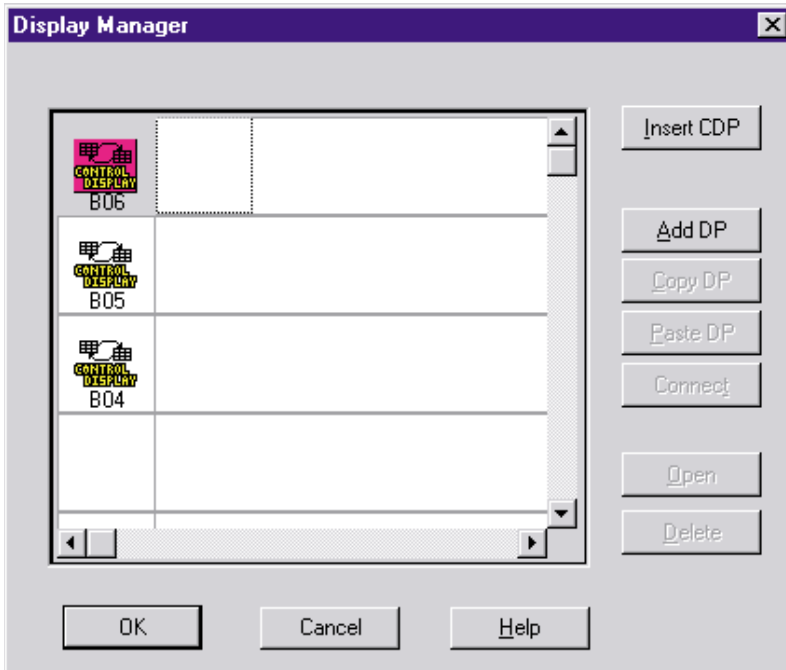
Display Manager button



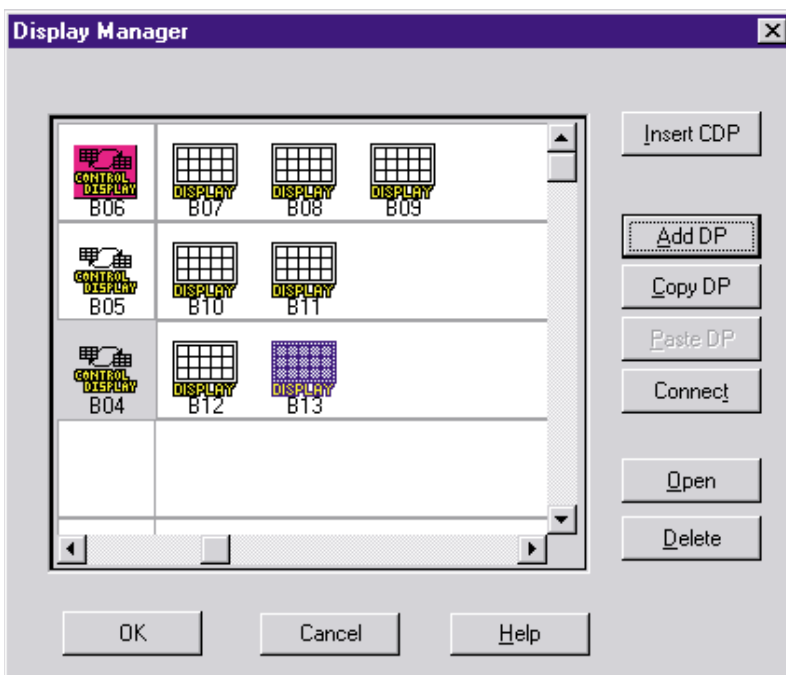
- 2) Click the “Insert CDP” button to Insert CDP function block for the control user screen function



- Choose the “CDP (Control Display Function)” icon to add a DP (Display function block) for each user screen..

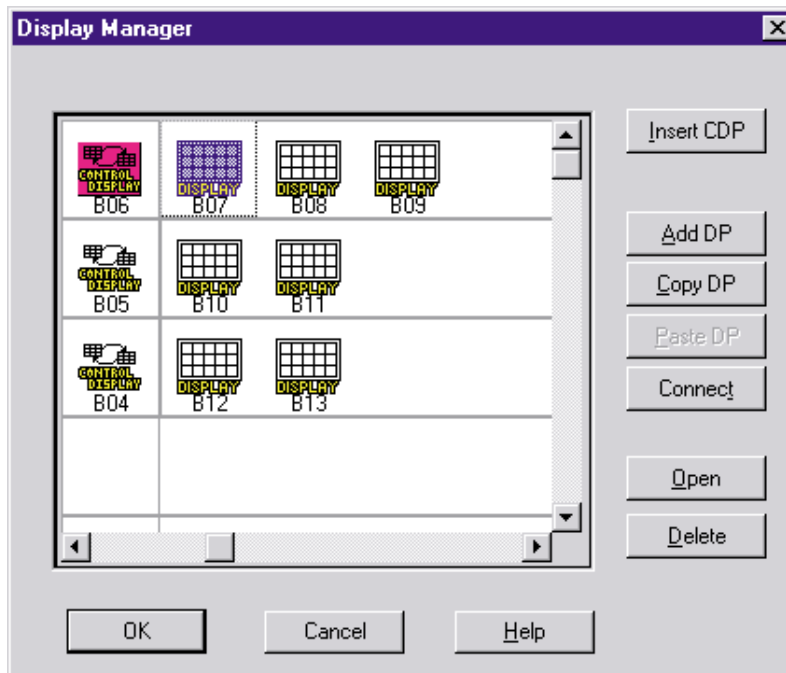


- Click the “Add DP” button to add DP function block(s) for the CDP function block. It is possible to add a maximum of 10 DPs into 1 CDP.



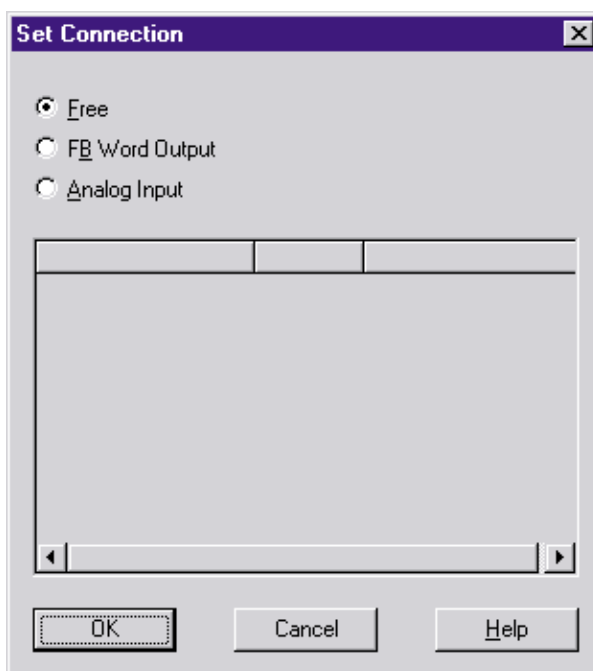
- 5) Choose the “Display” icon for indication BF (Function Block) or Analog value, and click “Connect” button.

When not displaying them, please go to step 7)..



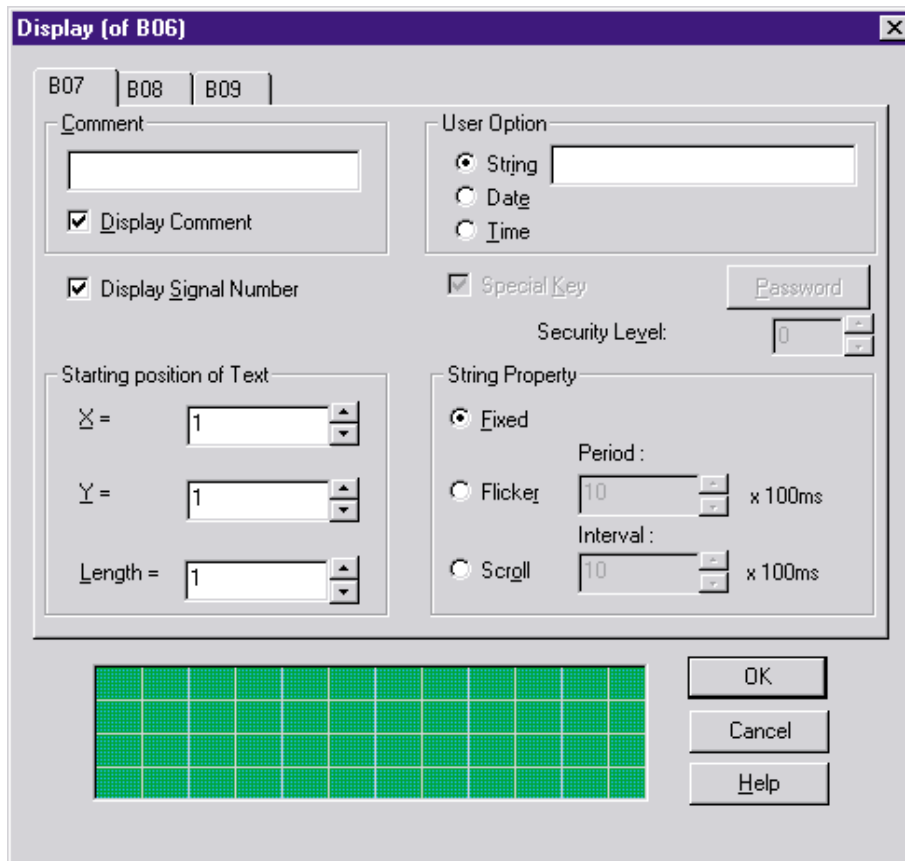
- 6) Click the “Connect” button to display the FB value or the Analog Input value
  - **Free:** Displays the Text, Date or Time. (Default setting)
  - **FB Word Output:** Displays FB value. Choose function blocks from list.
  - **Analog Input:** Displays Analog Input value. Choose Analog Input port.

When completing connection, click the "OK" button.

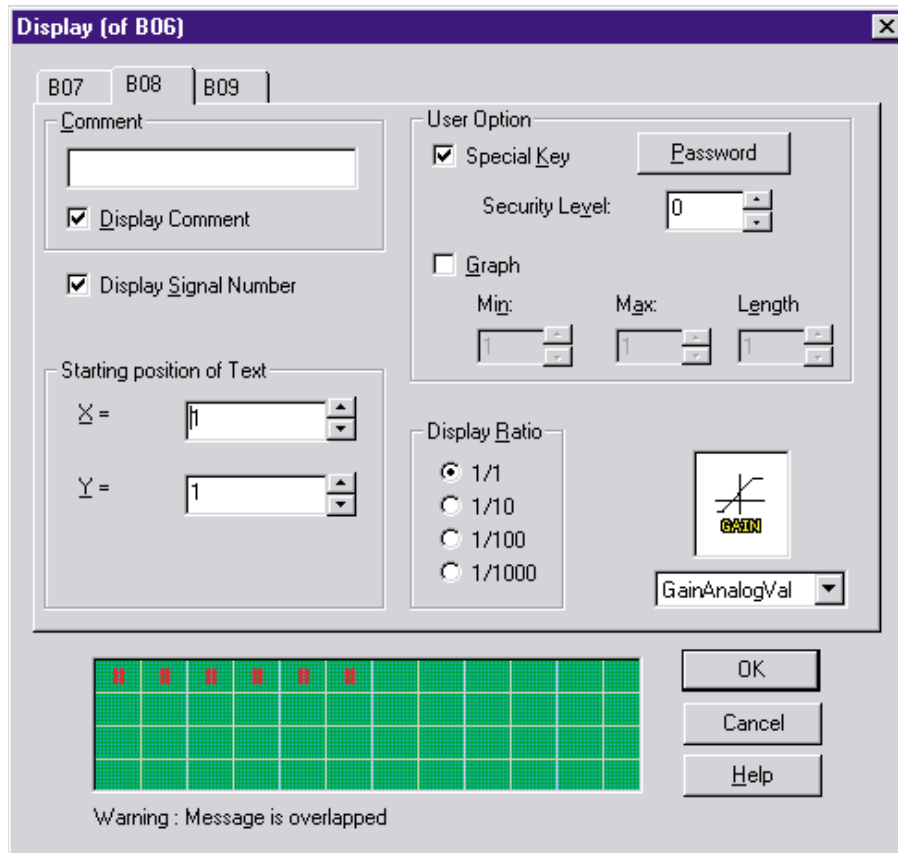


- 7) Double-click the “Display” icon or click the “Open” button to set parameters. Further information about parameters of the Display function block can be found in the programming manual and “Help” on the ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E. On completion of the parameter settings, click the “OK” button.

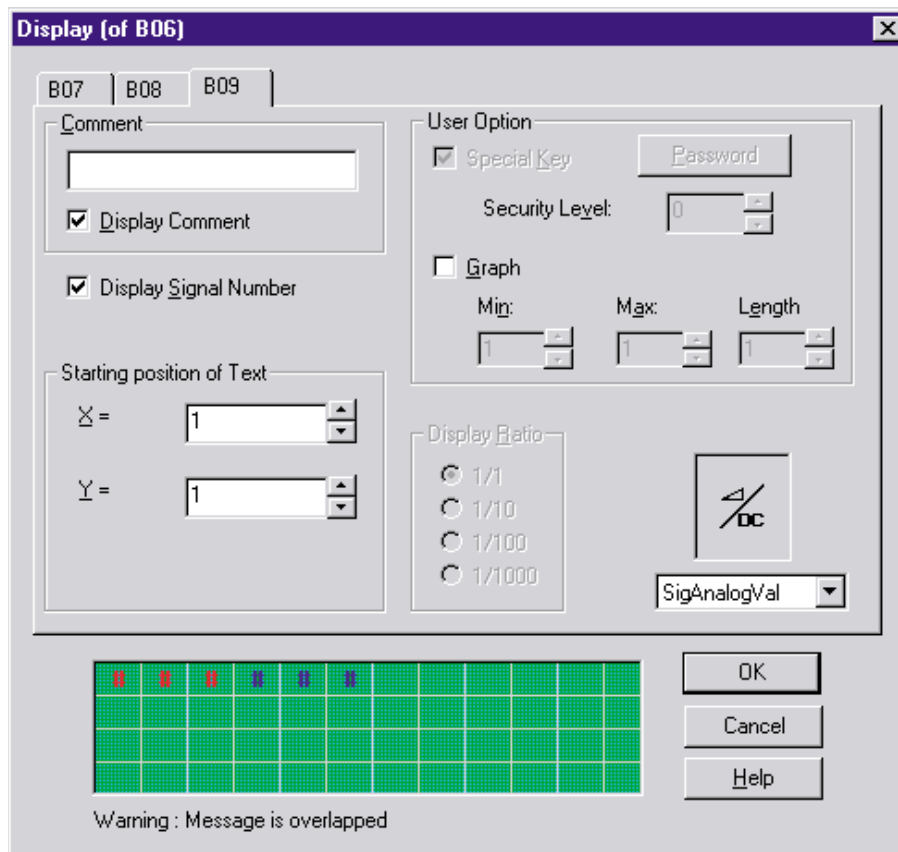
**Choosing “Free” on step 6).**



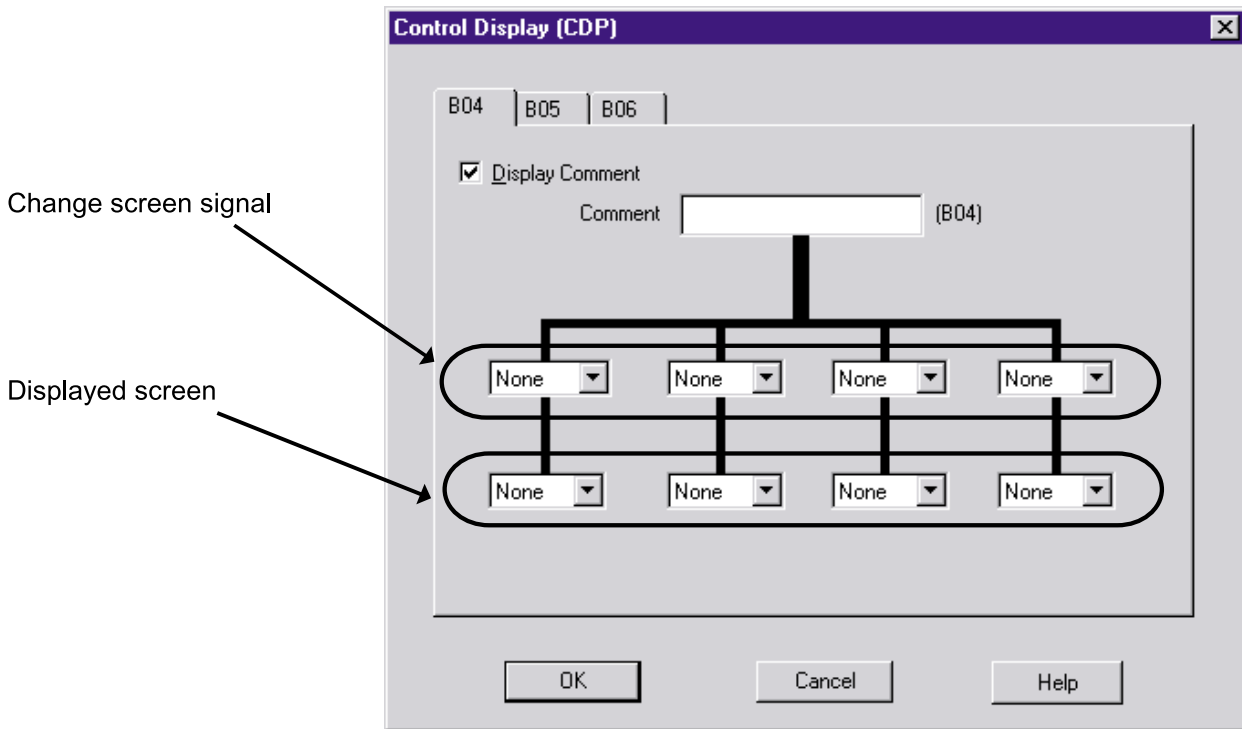
Choosing “FB Word Output” on step 6)



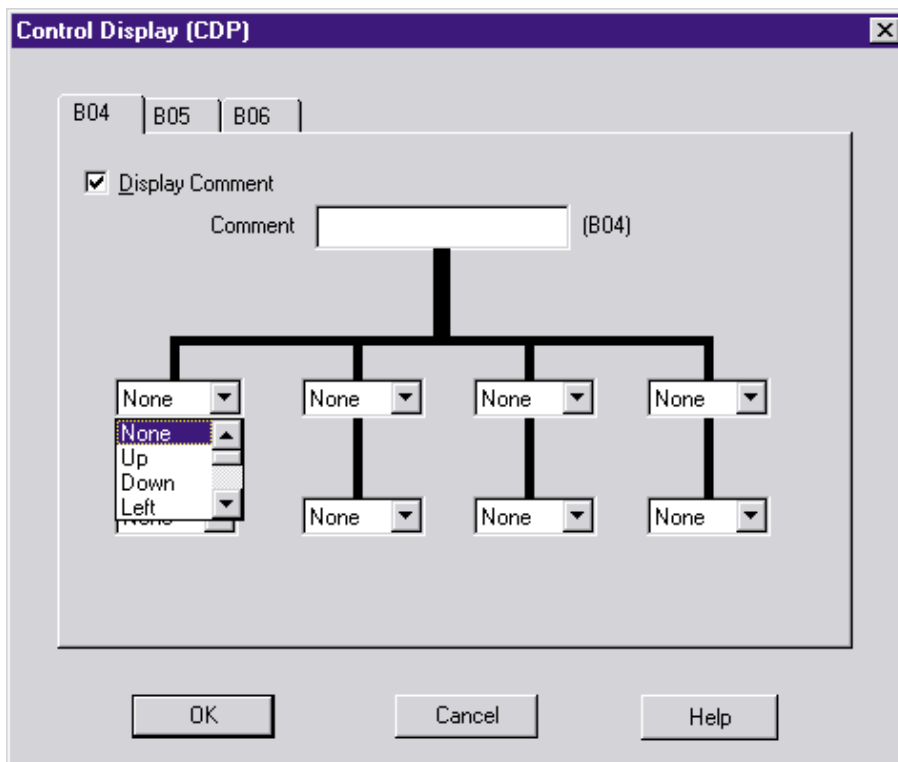
Choosing “Analog Input” on step 6)



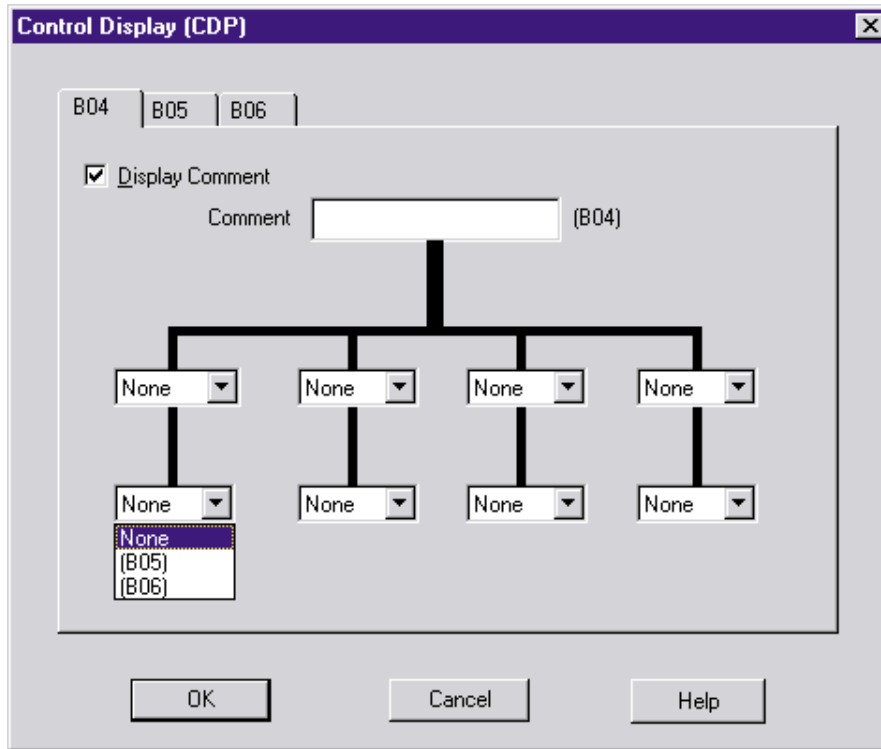
8) Double-click the “CDP” icon or click the “Open” button to set parameter.



9) Select the signal for changing user screens from the pull-down menu options.



- 10) Select the next displayed user screen from the pull-down menu options. When completing the control key setting, click the "OK" button.

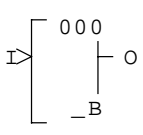


- 11) When completing the control key's setting, click the "OK" button.

### 6.34 Connect Block

The Connect function block is an internal device used to show the memory used by input bits, system bits, AS-interface bits, and the operation keys. No function block appears on screen or shows as being used in the "Memory Configuration Usage" dialog box, the purpose is only to calculate the memory that is used by the bits listed above.

Table 6.33: Connect Function Block

Function	Set Item	Description
	I	Input pin for the Connect Function Block.
	Output	<p>The output ON/OFF status is controlled by the condition of the input signal.</p> <p>1) The output signal will be high if the input signal is ON. The output signal will be low if the input signal is OFF.</p> <p>2) If the input pin is disconnected the ON/OFF status of the output can be controlled from ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E installed onto a personal computer.</p>

# MEMO



## 7. Lets Make a Program

Lets create a sample program from beginning to end. Power up the αPneuAlpha2 and press any key to go the TopMenu.

### 7.1 Option Settings

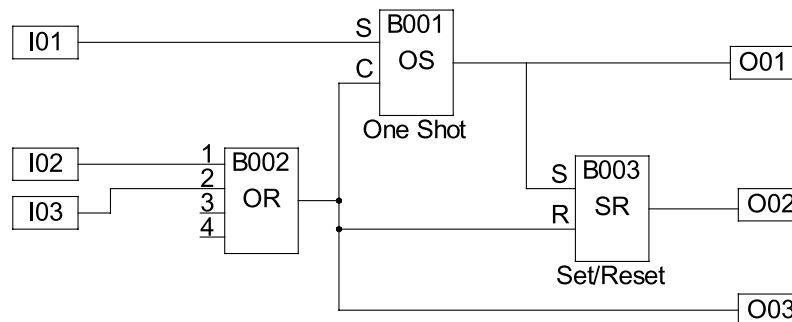
Before starting to program, we can set any desired options from the following list. Refer to Chapter 3 for option settings

- Language
- Real Time Clock Set
- Others...: Password, Dispass, Summertime Clock, Menu Key and Serial Communication

For the program below, none of the above options need be set. Use the ProgClear to erase the current memory contents with "OK". To confirm the memory erase, press "OK" again.

### 7.2 The Function Block Diagram

The system Inputs I01, I02, and I03 are shown on the left of the diagram and the system Outputs O01, O02, and O03 are shown on the right. The function blocks are numbered in the order that they are added to the program.



The input pins are shown on the left side of the FB and the output pins are shown on the right side of the blocks. Note that each input pin can receive only one signal but the output pins can provide signals to multiple sources.

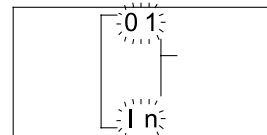
### 7.3 Input the Program

The options are set and the Function Block diagram is finished. It is time to start inputting the program. From the TopMenu enter ProgEdit to begin programming using the front keys as described in Chapter 4 Direct Programming.

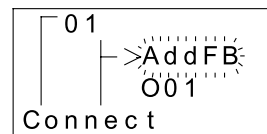
If during the course of the programming you wish to begin again, use the “ESC” key to enter the Edit Menu. Use the Exit option to go back to the TopMenu. Erase the memory using ProgClear and the user can begin again.

#### 7.3.1 Adding Function Blocks by the Left to Right method (Section 4.2.1)

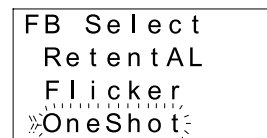
The first block that is shown will be the Input Block I01 with the Input number 01 flashing. Press the “+” or “-” keys to scroll through the available programming blocks including Outputs, M bits, Keys, and the Inputs. Return to I01. Press the (▶) arrow key. The output pin should now be flashing.



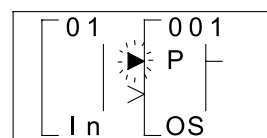
Press “+” to attach a function block to Input I01. The options available to connect to the Input block will be shown on the right hand side of the screen. Use the (▲) and (▼) arrows to move to the option to select, AddFB. Enter “OK”.



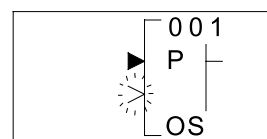
The FB select menu containing all 37 Function Blocks (including logic blocks) will appear (picture). Again, use the (▲) and (▼) arrows to scroll to the desired Function Block, in this case the One Shot (OS) Function Block. Use the “OK” button to accept.



The OS block has two input pins, the Input Pin on top and the Clear Pin beneath. Use the (▲) and (▼) arrows to choose the desired pin, in this case the Input pin. Confirm using the “OK” button.

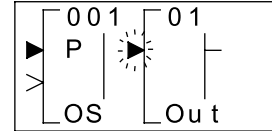


Use the (▶) arrow twice to move right until the OS output pin is flashing (picture). Enter the “+” key to add a block. There is no need to enter the AddFB mode because O01 will appear on the list of blocks to add. Use the (▲) and (▼) arrows to scroll to O01, accept with the “OK” key, and then confirm with the “OK” key.



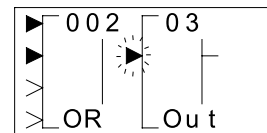
### 7.3.2 Scroll through the Function Blocks by Number (Section 4.6.1)

When the Output has been connected, move one space to the right so that the Output number "01" is flashing. Use the "+" key to scroll through to Input I02. (You will scroll through the Outputs, Keys, M bits, and finally get to the Inputs).



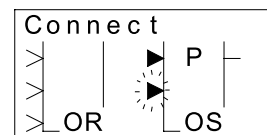
Move to the right one space so that the output pin is flashing. Connect I02 to the OR block, (the same procedure as connecting I01 to the One Shot Block). The input pins for the OR Block are equivalent so that any input pin can be chosen. [The key sequence for the OR Block addition is "OK", scroll to AddFB, "OK", scroll to OR, OK, OK].

Move right until the OR output pin is flashing. Connect Output O03 in the same manner that O01 was added. [The key sequence will be "OK", scroll to O03, OK, OK].

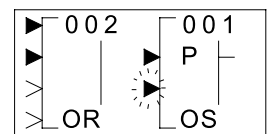


With the OR output pin still flashing (see diagram at right), press the "+" key again. The output pin of the OR block can be connected to another location.

Scroll to "B01OS" and press "OK". The OR block and the OS block can now be connected through the Clear pin (picture). Since the OS Input pin on top has already been filled, there can be no further connection to that pin.



Press "OK" to accept the connection to the "C", or Clear pin. They are now connected together.



### 7.3.3 Use the Jump Command (Section 4.6.3)

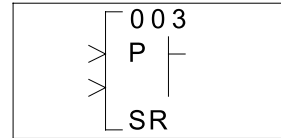
Press the ESC key to enter the Edit Menu. Choose the Jump option. Use the (◀) key to move to the I column. Use the "+" key to move to I03 and accept with the OK key. Input I03 should now be shown on the LCD.



Connect to the OR block [(▶), "+", scroll to B02OR (it should not be necessary to move in this case), "OK", "OK"].

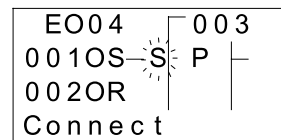
### 7.3.4 Use the NewFB command

Use the “ESC” key to enter the Edit Menu again. On this occasion enter the New FB option. Scroll to the Set/Reset FB and select with the “OK” button. The SR diagram should now appear on the LCD.



### 7.3.5 Connect the Function Blocks from Right to Left (Section 4.2.2)

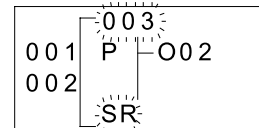
Move to the left until one of the two input pins is flashing. The top pin is the Set pin which will be connected to the OS block. The Reset pin on bottom will be connected to the OR block. Move to the Set pin and press the “+” key; the available blocks to add will be shown on the left of the screen. Scroll down through the choices until B01OS is shown (picture). Use the “OK” to choose the block, then the “OK” key again to confirm the choice.



Use the (▼) arrow to move down to the Reset pin. Connect the OR block using the same procedure. [“+”, scroll (▼) to B02OR, “OK”, “OK”]

Move to the SR output pin and connect Output O02 using the Left to Right method of connecting blocks. [(▶), (▶), “+”, scroll to O02, “OK”, “OK”].

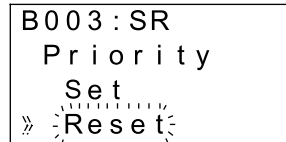
Move back to the left one space. The following diagram should now be showing on the LCD.



## 7.4 Set up the Function Block Parameters (Section 4.5.1)

The options for the Function Blocks now need to be Set.

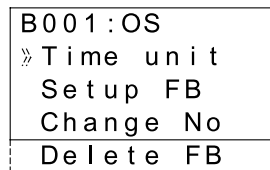
Move left until the SR Function Block number (03) is flashing. Press the “OK” to enter the FB Edit Menu and OK again to enter the Setup FB option. Choose the Reset option and enter the data into program memory with the “OK” button.



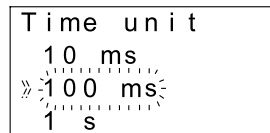
This is the only option in the SR Function Block. Use the “ESC” key to return to the Function Block Diagram board.

The OR Block, like all the Logic Blocks, does not have any parameters that can or need to be set.

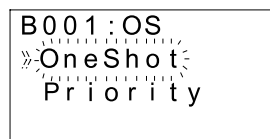
Proceed to the One Shot Function Block. Use either the Jump command, trace the path through the Set pin, or simply press the “+” key to scroll through the Function Blocks. Enter the Setup FB option. (When the One Shot Function Block number (01) is flashing, press the “OK” key twice).



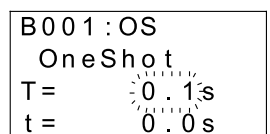
The One Shot Function Block allows the for three different time increment settings: 10ms, 100ms or 1s.



Press the “OK” key and select the Setup FB option subsequently press the “OK” to enter function block settings. There are two option screens to be set. Enter the OneShot option using the “OK” button



The One Shot screen has two timers that can be set. The “T” timer is the Set Time for the One Shot block Output signal. The t timer is the elapsed time or actual time the OneShot has been ON. If a value is input for t, the first time the One Shot block is activated it will begin timing from the input value.



Use the “+” button to enter the T timer of 20 seconds. Move down to the t timer and enter the value of 5.0 seconds. The “OK” button will accept the data for the entire screen. If the “OK” button is pressed before all the data on the screen is input, re-enter the screen and input the data. Data can be changed or edited in the same manner.

```
B001:OS
OneShot
T= 20.0s
t= 0.0s
```

Move down to the Priority screen. The Priority can be set for either Time or Input. Move to the Time input and accept with the OK key. All the screen data has been set. Return to the FBD board by using the “ESC” key.

```
B001:OS
Priority
Time
Input
```

### 7.5 Exit the Function Block Diagram board

The programming is complete. To exit the FBD, press the “ESC” key to bring up the Edit Menu. Scroll to the Exit option and press “OK” to move to the Stop Mode Menu.

## 8. Appendix

### 8.1 Associated Manuals

	Manual Name	Manual No.	Description
⊙	αPneuAlpha2 Hardware Manual	JY992D97901	This manual contains hardware explanations of wiring, installation and specification, etc. regarding the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller.
○	αPneuAlpha Software Manual <English only>	JY992D74001	This manual contains explanations of operation regarding ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E Programming Software.
○	αPneuAlpha2 Series Communication User's Manual <English only>	JY992D97701	This manual contains setup explanations for messaging, diagnostics, bit assignments, etc. for communication using the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller.
□	αPneuAlpha2 Series Installation Manual	JY992D97501	This manual contains hardware explanations for installation regarding the αPneuAlpha2 Series Controller.
□	ECC-PNAL2-4EX, ECC-PNAL2-4EX-A2, ECC-PNAL2-4EYR, ECC-PNAL2-4EYT Installation Manual	JY992D97401	This manual contains hardware explanations for installation regarding the ECC-PNAL2-4EX, ECC-PNAL2-4EX-A2, ECC-PNAL2-4EYR and ECC-PNAL2-4EYT extension modules.
□	ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2 Hardware Manual	JY992D96801	This manual contains hardware explanations for installation regarding the ECC-PNAL2-EEPROM-2.
□	ECC-PNAL-232CAB Hardware Manual	JY992D76001	This manual contains hardware explanations for installation regarding the ECC-PNAL-232CAB.
□	ECC-PNAL2-GSM-CAB Hardware Manual	JY992D97201	This manual contains hardware explanations for installation regarding the ECC-PNAL2-GSM-CAB.
□	ECC-PNAL-ASI-BD, ECC-PNAL2-ASI-BD Hardware Manual	JY992D81401 JY992D81402	This manual contains hardware explanations for wiring, installation and specification, etc. regarding the ECC-PNAL-ASI-BD and ECC-PNAL2-ASI-BD.

⊙ Refer to these manuals.

○ Refer to this manual if necessary.

□ Refer to the content of these manuals if necessary though it is included in αPneuAlpha2 Hardware Manual.

## 8.2 System Keys

Key Name	Key number	Key Function
OK	K01	Used to enter menu options, confirm data entry, and manually force inputs ON/OFF in the monitor function.
ESC	K02	Used to cancel an operation, move to a higher level screen, or to move to a new menu.
“+”	K03	Used to connect (or “add”) function blocks, increase Direct Set input values or times, or move through programs or menus.
“-”	K04	Used to disconnect function blocks, decrease Direct Set values or times, or move through programs or menus.
(▲)	K05	Scroll up through menu options (menus, keys, FB, Inputs, Outputs, etc.)
(▼)	K06	Scroll down through menu options (menus, keys, FB, Inputs, Outputs, etc.)
(▶)	K07	Move to the right on the LCD display, FB program, or Jump command
(◀)	K08	Move to the left on the LCD display, FB program, or Jump command

## 8.3 System Bits

System Bit	Description
M01	Always “ON”.
M02	Always “OFF”.
M03	Alternate - 0.5 seconds “ON”, 0.5 seconds “OFF”.
M04	“ON” when Real Time Clock data error occurs.
M05	“ON” when Summer time schedule is activated.
M06	“ON” when AS-interface communication Error occurs.
M07	“ON” when communication Error caused by AS-interface power failure occurs.
M08	“ON” when Stop mode turns to Run mode in the αPneuAlpha2 Series. The “ON” signal acts as a pulse output and then turns “OFF”.
M09	“OFF” when Stop mode turns to Run mode in the αPneuAlpha2 Series. The “OFF” signal acts as a pulse output and then turns “ON”.
M10	Reserved
M11	Reserved
M12	“ON” when CD (DCD) signal is turned ON (receiving CD signal from the modem.)
M13	“ON” when it is possible to access the GSD network.
M14	“ON” when the αPneuAlpha2 series controller is accessed via ECC-PNAL2-GSM-CAB.

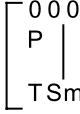
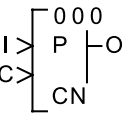
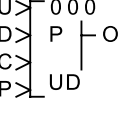
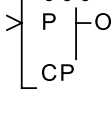
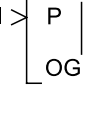
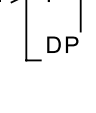
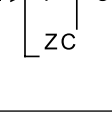
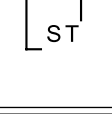


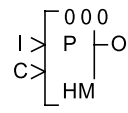
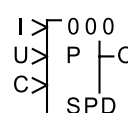
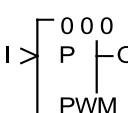
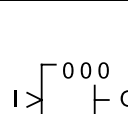
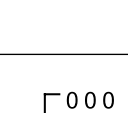
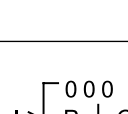
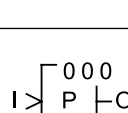
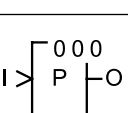
### 8.4 Boolean Gates

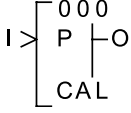
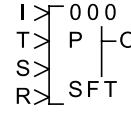
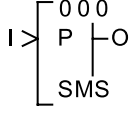
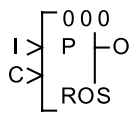
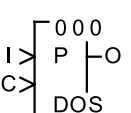
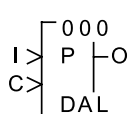
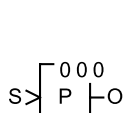
Logic Block State	Logic Block Displayed	Description	Memory Use	Section Reference
AND	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with four input pins on the left labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'AND' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical AND operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are ON then the output is ON, otherwise output is OFF.	19 Byte	5.1
OR	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with four input pins on the left labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'OR' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical OR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are OFF then output is OFF, otherwise output is ON.	19 Byte	5.2
NOT	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with one input pin on the left labeled 1. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'NT' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical NOT operation on given input signal. The input signal connected should be of bit input type only. 1 Bit input pin and 1 Bit output pin. Output is negation of Input given.	10 Byte	5.3
XOR	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with two input pins on the left labeled 1 and 2. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'XOR' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical XOR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 2 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If both the inputs are either OFF or ON then out put is OFF, otherwise output is ON	13 Byte	5.4
NAND	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with four input pins on the left labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'NAND' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical NAND operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are ON then out put is OFF, otherwise output is ON	19 Byte	5.5
NOR	<p>The diagram shows a rectangular logic block with four input pins on the left labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The output pin on the right is labeled 'O'. Inside the block, the word 'NOR' is written. Above the block, the number '00' is displayed.</p>	This function executes logical NOR operation on given input signals. The input signals connected should be of bit input type only. 4 Bit input pins and 1 Bit output pin. If all the inputs are OFF then out put is ON, otherwise output is OFF	19 Byte	5.6

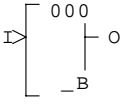
## 8.5 Function Blocks

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Boolean [BL]		The Boolean Function Block uses Boolean algebra to control the ON/OFF state of an output. An operational expression consists of either the AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR or NOT form.	*1	6.3
Set/Reset [SR]		The Set/Reset Function Block either holds an output ON (set) or releases the output OFF (reset.) Priority can be given to either input pin if both inputs have been energised simultaneously. The default priority setting is dedicated to the reset input pin.	14 Byte	6.4
Pulse [PL]		The Pulse Function Block sends a single pulse to the output pin if the input pin receives either an "ON to OFF", "OFF to ON" or "ON to OFF And OFF to ON" input operation.	10 Byte	6.5
Alternate [AL]		The Alternate Function Block is used to reverse the ON and OFF state of the output as and when the input pin receives a signal. The output will be set ON when the input pin goes high and remain ON until the input receives the second rising edge.	13 Byte	6.6
Delay [DL]		The Delay Function Block provides an ON delay timer and an OFF delay timer. Time intervals for either situation can be set. The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	19 Byte	6.7
One Shot [OS]		The One Shot Function Block awaits a signal supplied to the input pin thereafter setting the output according to the specified time. The timing parameters control the state of the output (depending on the priority setting). The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	17 Byte	6.8
Flicker [FL]		The Flicker Function Block changes the ON and OFF state of the output according to a preset flicker time. The time unit can be set to 10ms, 100ms or 1s increments.	19 Byte	6.9
Time Switch [TS]		The Time Switch Function Block uses a predefined time schedule to control the ON and OFF status of the output.	*2	6.10

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Time Switch m [TSm]		The Time Switch maintenance Function Block uses a predefined time schedule to control the ON and OFF status of the output. The function block can be setup from the TopMenu via the front panel keys.	*2	6.10
Counter [CN]		The Counter Function Block increments the current value by one as and when the input pin receives a signal. When the current value reaches the set value the output is set ON. The counter current value is reset as and when the clear pin receives an input.	16 Byte	6.11
U/D Counter [UD]		The Up/Down Function block positively or negatively increments the counter until a set value is reached thereby setting the output ON. A preset signal can also equal the set value regardless of the current value for the function block and thereby setting the output ON.	22 Byte	6.12
Compare [CP]		The Compare Function Block monitors the current value of the input pin in relation to a preset expression. The expression consists of =,>,>=,<,<= or <>. If the compared value satisfies the expression subsequently the output pin is set on.	17 Byte	6.13
Offset Gain [OG]		The Offset Gain Function Block is based upon a linear function $Y=A/B*X+C$ to which the value obtained from an analogue input (X:A01-A08) is set.	22Byte	6.14
Display [DP]		The Display Function Block is used as an interface between the user and the devices held within the controller. Current values, timer messages, user-defined messages can be read.	*4	6.15
Zone Compare [ZC]		The Zone Compare Function Block identifies whether the input value lies within a specified upper limited and lower limited zonal area and if so changes the status of the output accordingly.	20 Byte	6.16
Schmitt Trigger [ST]		The Schmitt Trigger Function Block compares an input value to preset high and low limits. The output is ON when the input value reaches the high limit and then falls below the lower limit. The function only processes the data when the function block is receiving an input signal.	19 Byte	6.17

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Hour Meter [HM]		The Hour Meter Function Block holds the output status ON for a maximum of 32767 hours, 32767 minutes and 59 seconds. If the input pin is turned OFF the elapsed time will hold its value until either the clear pin resets the time or the input pin is turned ON again.	19 Byte	6.18
Speed Detect [SPD]		The Speed Detect Function Block is used to count the incoming pulses max. 20Hz (with an extension module max. of 1kHz) for a set period of time. The upper and lower limits can be set from -32768 to +32767 and the Period interval's set range is 1 to 32767 in 10ms increments.	25 Byte	6.19
PWM [PWM]		The Pulse Width Modulation Function Block changes the output status according to a set period of time with a minimum of 100ms and a maximum of 3276700ms in increments of 100ms. The percentage duty for the function controls the amount of elapsed time before the output status is changed.	16 Byte	6.20
Retentive Alternate [RAL]		The Alternate Function Block is used to reverse the ON and OFF state of the output as and when the input pin receives a signal. The output will be set ON when the input pin goes high and remain ON until the input receives the second rising edge. When the power is turned OFF the function block will use the last alternation operation to control the output.	13 Byte	6.21
Addition [ADD]		The ADD Function Block is used to summate two input values	20 Byte	6.22
Subtraction [SUB]		The SUB Function Block is used to subtract two input values.	20 Byte	6.23
Multiplication [MUL]		The MUL Function Block is used to multiply two input values.	20 Byte	6.24
Division [DIV]		The DIV Function Block is used to divide two input values.	20 Byte	6.25

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Calculation [CAL]		The CAL Function Block is used to perform a calculation from the combination of different Arithmetic function blocks.	*3	6.26
Shift [SFT]		This Shift Function Block is used to transfer the Shift Input status just before the Input signal is set ON. It has a bit input pin, a shift input pin, a set input pin, a reset input pin and a bit output pin.	19 Byte	6.27
SMS [SMS]		The GSM SMS Function Block sends the LCD screen as a SMS message to either a mobile phone handset or an E-mail account for remote maintenance purposes.	*6	6.28
Random One Shot [ROS]		The Random One Shot Function Block emits a random length single pulse to the output.	19 Byte	6.29
Delayed One Shot [DOS]		The Delayed One Shot Function Block emits a single pulse after a controlled delay to the output.	20 Byte	6.30
Delayed Alternate [DAL]		The Delayed Alternate Function Block alternates the status of the output with each pulse after a controlled delay.	16 Byte	6.31
Retentive Set/Reset [RSR]		The Set/Reset Function Block either holds an output ON (set) or releases the output OFF (reset.) Priority can be given to either input pin if both inputs have been energised. The default priority setting is dedicated to the reset input pin. When the power is turned OFF the function block will use the last set or reset operation to control the output.	14 Byte	6.32
Control Display [CDP]		The Control Display Function allows the user to control the LCD image screens. The function block can only be set in ECC-PNAL-PCS/WIN-E software for Alpha Series Controllers. When control bit N04 is ON, it then possible to control the displayed User Screen.	*5	6.33

FB Name	FB Symbol	Description of Function Block	Memory Use	Section
Connect [_B]		The Connect function block is an internal device used to show the memory used by input bits, system bits, AS-interface bits, and the operation keys. No function block appears on screen or shows as being used in the “Memory Configuration Usage” dialog box, the purpose is only to calculate the memory that is used by the bits listed above.	10 Btpe	6.34
System Outputs		Control external device through relays and transistors.	10 Btpe	-

**Note:**

- 1) Number of bytes used = 19 + 1 \* (Characters in equation)
- 2) Number of bytes used = 8 + 4 \* (Number of time switches)
- 3) Number of bytes used = 30 + 1 \* (Characters in equation)
- 4) Number of bytes used is decided by the displayed item.

Displayed Item		Number of bytes, αPneuAlpha2 Series
Characters		16 + 1 × (Each character displayed)
Analog, FB value	Value	17
	Graph	23
Time, Date		14
Time Switch		17

- 5) Number of bytes used = 32 + 3 \* (Number of screen)
- 6) Number of bytes used = 12 + 1 \* (Characters in E-Mail address)

**Under no circumstances will SMC Pneumatics be liable or responsible for any consequential damage that may arise as a result of the installation or use of this equipment.**

**All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. SMC Pneumatics will accept no responsibility for actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.**

**Owing to the very great variety in possible application of this equipment, you must satisfy yourself as to its suitability for your specific application.**



SMC Pneumatics (UK) Limited, Vincent Avenue, Crownhill, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK8 0AN

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