### DEVICE HMI2

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#### **DEVICE HMI2**

### 1. Introduction

HMI2 is a device designed to perform the functions of an interface between the user, a display up to 32 digit, leds (up to 32) and a keyboard (up to 32 keys). Manage 3 recursive contemporary views configurable each with its own number of characters, decimal point and position within the display. It also has the capability of data entry (introduction of a data via the keyboard) fully configurable than the number of characters, at the location and decimal digits with the ability to control the upper and lower limits of the data introduced.

#### 1.1 Device declaration

The device declaration mode in the configuration unit is:

```
; Internal device declarations
<device_name> HMI2 TCamp
```

#### Where:

<device_name></device_name>	the name assigned to the device
HMI2	keyword that identifies the device
TCamp	sample time device (3÷250 ms)



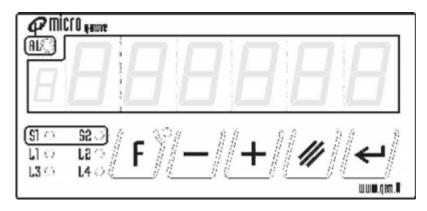
Attenzione: È necessario che tutte le voci di definizione siano presenti sulla stessa linea

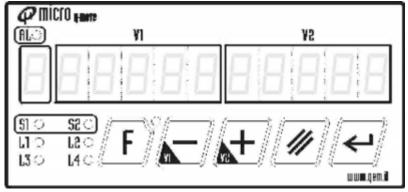
### 1.2 Operation

We analyze in more detail the characteristics of the HMI2 device.

## 1.2.1 The display

The display consists of a series of digits (characters) variables depending on the hardware platform of microQMove that you are using. For example, in a display digits D221 or D983 are 7, While the D231 digits arrive to 11.



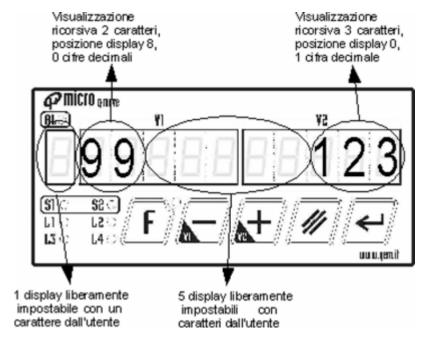


The pictures are presented only as an example because the HMI2 device has an independent operation by the instrument that you are using.

#### 1.2.2 Recursive views

For recursive view is a view that is updated continuously, more precisely at each sampling time of the device. With the HMI2 You can enable up to 3 of these, independent and positioned at within the display.

Depending on the number of characters that you configured the display, the display area is used by the view itself so that in that area can no longer write the characters because they would be immediately overwritten.



In the picture there is an example of how you might configure the views to your liking. In this case there are 2 views of 2 characters and the other of a recursive 3 characters placed respectively at position 8 and position 0. Recursive display from 3 characters also has the number of decimal places set to 1. In display not occupied by recursive views you can set the characters (numbers or letters) so that they are showed; You cannot set characters on display at locations 0,1,2 and 8,9 Because views to overwrite them recursive.

For each recursive display the maximum and minimum values that can be showed depends as mentioned by number of digits and the sign enable. If the data to be displayed is less than the minimum or greater than this maximum value, the display will shows the out of range characters.

### 1.2.3 Data entry

Data entry functionality allows the user to enter a numeric value from the keyboard as it can configure the number of characters entered, the position on the display, the position of the decimal point. You can also exit the data entry with a button at will, or with special commands. A particular parameter to bit field allows you to enable control of the value of the data introduced in the upper and lower limits (set using the appropriate parameters), to enable the introduction of signed or unsigned data, and other features of tables description parameters and commands. This configurability allows through a few instructions of Qcl language to meet the various needs of human-machine interface.

#### 1.2.4 Keyboard functionality in data entry

We will now detail the instructions in order to introduce keyboard data specifying the key functions. The HMI2 device provides the user with two ways to insert data, the standards and how they increase/decrease.

#### 1.2.4.1 Standard mode

The table summarizes the functions of each key:

Key	Functionality
ENTER key	Confirmation of the introduced data: bounds checking of the datas in introduction (If enabled with the appropriate bits of the
	deflags parameter), copy the input value to the devalue parameter and produces the output from the insert data function.
CLEAR key	Delete/restore of data: execute alternately zeroing data in introduction, and restoration of its initial value.
PLUS key	Increases selected digit: execute the increase of the selected number.
MINUS key	Selection digit: moves the selection of the digit on the right than the one selected.

### 1.2.4.2 Increase/decrease mode

The table summarizes the functions of each key:

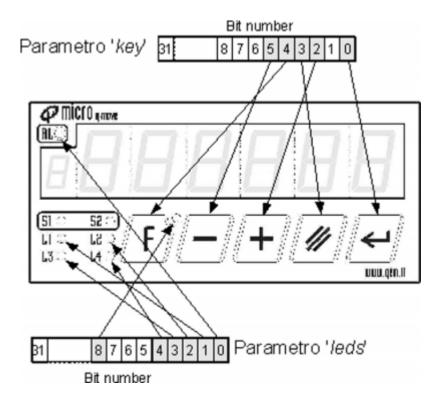
Key	Functionality
ENTER key	Confirmation of the introduced data: execute the bounds checking of the data in introduction (if enabled with the appropriate bits of the <i>deflags</i> parameter), copy the input value to the <i>devalue</i> parameter and produces the output from the function to insert data.
CLEAR key	Delete/restore of data: execute alternately zeroing introduction data, and the restoration of its initial value.
PLUS key	Increase value in introduction: execute the increase in introduction. While pressing the button, the growth is continuous and with speed which exponentially increases.
MINUS key	Decrease value in introduction: execute the decrease in value in introduction. While pressing the button, the decrease is continuous and with speed which exponentially increases.

When the zero bits of the *deflags* parameter is 0 the DATAENTRY functionality can be used for a easy view. This feature can be handy when the figure has a static value and therefore do not need to use recursive views. For example, if you need to display an error message and the error code itself for some time, the function that displays such a message can be achieved without having to alter the programming of recursive views.

#### 1.2.5 Values of variables related to buttons or leds

This section shows the bit assignments of variables in charge in addition to the keys and leds on the various hardware MicroQmove.

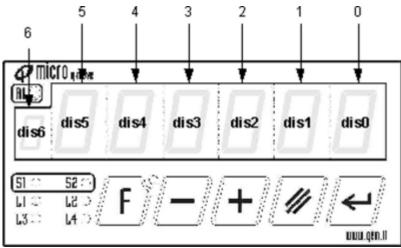
### 1.2.5.1 Keyboard, display and leds for D221 series



In summary:

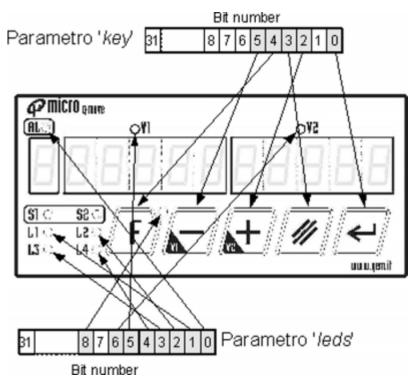
Key	Value key parameter
ENTER key	1
CLEAR key	8
PLUS key	4
MINUS key	32
F key	16
F + CLEAR keys	24

Offset value in relation with the digit



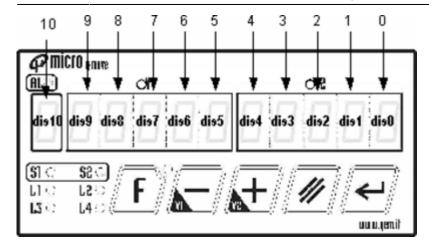
Name of dis0...31 parameters in relation to the digit

## 1.2.5.2 Keyboard, display and leds for D231 series



In summary:

Key	Value of key parameter parametro key
ENTER key	1
CLEAR key	8
PLUS key	4
MINUS key	32
F key	16
F + CLEAR keys	24

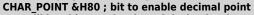


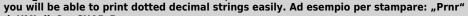
### 1.2.6 Values of the dis0÷31 variables

In this section shows the codes to use for viewing the and special characters. This codes must be used for the  $dis0 \div 31$  parameters.

Value	Character	Value	Character	Value	Character	Value	Character
0	0	14	E	28	J	42	~
1	1	15	F	29	С	43	М
2	2	16	G	30	h	44	&
3	3	17	Н	31	!	45	[
4	4	18	I	32	@	46	]
5	5	19	L	33	-	47	;
6	6	20	n	34	u	48	,
7	7	21	0	35		49	:
8	8	22	P	36	_	50	
9	9	23	Q	37	=	51	8.
10	а	24	r	38	\$		
11	b	25	t	39	*		
12	С	26	U	40	^		
13	d	27	Y	41	%		

Note: the bit 7 (corresponding to the -128 decimal value) of the  $dis0\div31$  paramters can be used with each character to also display the decimal point. If we define the following constant in units of configuration:





dvHMI:dis6 = CHAR\_P

dvHMI:dis5 = CHAR\_R ORB CHAR\_POINT

dvHMI:dis4 = CHAR\_N

dvHMI:dis3 = CHAR\_R ORB CHAR\_POINT

#### 1.3 Parameters table

Name	Dimension	Default value	Access type	Unit of measure	Valid range	Write conditions	Description
key	Long	-	R	-	-	-	State of the keys Is a parameter to a bit field each representing the state of the modifier keys. Bit binding to keys refer to the appendices.
leds	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	State of the leds Is a parameter to a bit field each representing the state of the leds. By changing the value for each led can be turned on and off; for the sssociation of the bits to leds refer to the appendices.
blinkleds	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	State of the leds Represents the blink status at any time in the keyboard led. This variable can also be changed from the device when actions are executed in the keyboard. Bit mapping reflects that of the parameter leds. Because an led flashes it must be activated by the appropriate bit of variable leds.

numdis	Byte	-	R	-	-	-	Number of the available displays Represents the number of the available displays. Depending on the hardware platform (D221 or D231 etc) on which the device will be used, this parameter will take on different values. For example on D231 will have the value 11.
dis0÷31	Byte	-	RW	-	-	-	Character viewing Represents the current contents of the display font in 031 positions. dis0 is the rightmost display and dis31 is the leftmost.
blinkchar	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Flashing character It's a bit variable to enable the blink on a character. Each bit is a character. The least significant bit is associated with the rightmost display.
ScreenA	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Value for recursive view It's a value to be recursively showed if enabled.
ScreenB	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Value for recursive view It's a value to be recursively showed if enabled.
ScreenC	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Value for recursive view It's a value to be recursively showed if enabled.
decptA	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷5	-	Decimal point for recursive view It is the position of the decimal point in the recursive view A.
decptB	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷5	-	Decimal point for recursive view It is the position of the decimal point in the recursive view B.
decptC	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷5	-	Decimal point for recursive view It is the position of the decimal point in the recursive view C.
ncharA	Byte	0	Read - Write	-	1÷7	-	Number of characters to display recursive It is the number of characters that make up the recursive view A.
ncharB	Byte	0	RW	-	1÷7	-	<b>Number of characters to display recursive</b> It is the number of characters that make up the recursive view B.
ncharC	Byte	0	RW	-	1÷7	-	Number of characters to display recursive It is the number of characters that make up the recursive view C.
offsA	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷numdis-1	-	Recursive view location It's location right display of the recursive view A. Valid range: 0 ÷ numdis-1.
offsB	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷numdis-1	-	Recursive view location It's location right display of the recursive view B. Valid range: 0 ÷ numdis-1.
offsC	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷numdis-1	-	Recursive view location It's location right display of the recursive view C. Valid range: 0 ÷ numdis-1.

							Is a val	ue to bit fields	recursive views s to configure the recursive d screenC views.	
							Bit	Value	Description	
								0	Recursive view screenA disabled	
							0	1	Recursive view screenA enable	
							1	0	Recursive view screenB disabled	
							1	1	Recursive view screenB enable	
							2	0	Recursive view screenC disabled	
								1	Recursive view screenC enable	
							3	0	Recursive view sign screenA disabled	
scflags	Word	0	RW	_	_	_		1	Recursive view sign screenA disabled	
Schags	**Old		17.44				4	0	Recursive view sign screenB disabled	
								1	Recursive view sign screenB disabled	
							5	0	Recursive view sign screenC disabled	
							3	1	Recursive view sign screenC disabled	
							6	0	Leading Zero Blank screenA disabled	
								1	Leading Zero Blank screenA enabled	
							7	0	Leading Zero Blank screenB disabled	
							,	1	Leading Zero Blank screenB enabled	
							8	0	Leading Zero Blank screenC disabled	
								1	Leading Zero Blank screenC enabled	
devalue	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Data va		ntry. Is updated with the input the data entry.	
denchar	Byte	0	RW	-	1÷7	-			ers entered in data entry haracters entered for data	
deoffs	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷numdis-1	-	Sets th		n on the display the display, compared to the e data entry.	
dedecpt	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷5	-	Numbe	er of decima	I digital for data entry r of decimal places for data	
deuplim	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Maxim entry Is the n	Maximum data value introduced with data		
delowlim	Long	0	RW	-	-	-	Minimodata e	um value of ntry ninimum value	the data introduced with e that can be take with the ctive lower limit signal flag.	

							It's a valu	ration for da	ata entry s to configure the Data	
						Entry.	Value.	Description		
					Bit	Value 0	Description View only			
							0	1	Introduction data	
							1	0	Leading Zero Blank not active (valid only for viewing then with bit 0 = 0)	
deflags	Word	0	RW	-	-	-		1	Leading Zero Blank active (valid only for viewing then with bit 0 = 0)	
							2	0	Introduction/viewing sign enable	
								1	Introduction/viewing sign disable	
								0	Standard Data Entry	
							3	1	Data entry with +/- key as to increase decrease	
								0	Control limits disabled	
							4	1	Control limits enabled	
deExKeymask	Long	-	RW	-	-	-	Enable m bitmask data enti equal of value set	Output configuration buttons to data entry Enable mask of the exit key to the data entry. Is a bitmask that enables one or more keys to exit the data entry. The correspondence of the key bits is equal of the <i>key</i> parameter. Regardless of the value set in this parameter the ENTER key will exit to the data entry.		
deExitKey	Long	-	R	-	-	-	Output viewing key to the data entry Is a value to a bit field indicating the key that brought out to the data entry. The correspondence of the bit with key is the equal of the key parameter. If the value is 0 means you are signed out of data entry with EXITDE and EXITDEC commands.			
errcode	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷100	_	Error identification code When the HMI2 device cannot execute operation are caused by incorrect user programming repetitis condition through activation of the st_error state. The HMI2 device, makes available, through evalues of the errcode and ervalue variable some information for a better understanding of the type of error and what condition the generated. This information and the st_error estatus, continue until you run the appropriate RSERR command that deletes them. The following the specifies the values from the errcode variable:		cannot execute operations tuser programming reports activation of the st_error e, makes available, through de and ervalue variables, a better understanding of what condition the nation and the st_error error you run the appropriate deletes them. The following	
							Code	Descriptio	n	
							0	No errors		
							1	-	zation of recursive view A.	
							2	+	zation of recursive view B.	
							3	Reports an error in the parameterization of recursive view C.		
							4	Reports an the data en	error in the parameters of try.	

						Identifying code of cause of the error Through the errvalue variable you can get more detailed information about the error. The following table specifies the values from the errvalue variable:		
							Code	Description
							0	No details about the error
							1	Signals that the viewing comes up on the display. Check the offset of the view and the number of characters.
							2	Note that the decimal point position specified is incorrect. For example, you cannot set the decimal point position equal to the number of characters.
errvalue	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷100	-	3	Indicates that the <i>uplim</i> parameter (upper data entry limit) is less than <i>lowlim</i> (lower data entry limit). The error does not occur if the limit checking is disabled.
							4	Reports an invalid value data for dataentry confirmed with the <i>EXITDEC</i> command.
				!	5	Report a collision between two recursive view or between one recursive view and the data entry. For collision refers to the use of a display area by multiple objects (recorsive views or data entry).		
							6	Indicates that the sign is not valid. Occurs when you set a number 1 characters and the sign is enabled. Increase the number of the characters (minimum 2) or disable the sign.
							When the programment accept The device activation device, in write armonder informati warning a informati continue RSWRN continue results are followed as well	
							Code	Description
wrncode	Byte	0	RW	_	0÷100	_	0	No warning
							1	Report a warning in the parameterization of recursive view A.
							2	Report a warning in the parameterization of recursive view B.  Report a warning in the
							3	parameterization of recursive view C.  Report a warning in the
							4	parameterization.
							5	Report a warning had to request of the EXITDE or EXITDEC command execution without that data entry is active (state st_dentry=0)
					6	Report a warning had to request of the DATAENTRY command execution with the data entry already active (state st_dentry=1).		

							Identification code of the cause of warning Through the wrnvalue variable you can get more detailed informations about the error. The following table specifies the values from the wrnvalue variable:	
							Code	Description
wrnvalue	Byte	0	RW	-	0÷100	-	0	No details about the error
							1	Reports that the decimal point position specified is out of range.
							2	Reports that the number of specified characters is out of range.
							3	Reports that the specified offset is out of range (greater than the number of display)
							4	Report a collision between two recursive views or between recursive and data entry. For collision refers to the use of a display area by multiple objects (recursive views or data entry).

### 1.4 States table

Name	Default value	Description				
st_modified	0	Data entry modified Reports that the data entry data has been changed.				
st_dentry	0	Stato data entry Reports that the devise is in data entry.				
st_uplim	0	Upper limit exceeded state Reports that the introduced data is greater than the value set in the deuplim parameter. Cleared by the DATAENTRY command and updated upon exiting the data entry with confirmation of the data.				
st_lowlim	0	Lower limit exceeded state  Reports that the introduced data is less than the value set in <i>delowlim</i> parameter. Cleared by the <i>DATAENTRY</i> command and updated upon exiting the data entry with confirmation of the data.				
st_exitcmd	0	Exit status with command EXITDE Reports the output from data entry with EXITDE command. Cleared by the DATAENTRY command and updated upon exiting the data entry.				
st_error	0	There is an error Reports the error status of the device, to recognize the type of error you must refer to errcode and errvalue variables:  0: error not present, 1: error present				
st_warning	0	Warning presence Reports the warning state of the device, to recognize the type of warning you must refer to wrncode and wrnalue variables:  0: warning not present, 1: warning present				

# 1.5 Commands table

Name	Condition	Description
DATAENTRY	st_dentry=0	Enters in the data entry procedure Allows you to enter the data entry procedure.
EXITDE	st_dentry=1	Leave from the data entry procedure Allows you to exit the data entry procedure.
EXITDEC	st_dentry=1	Leave the data entry procedure after confirmation Allows you to exit the data entry procedure with the confirmation data in introduction (how if we had pressed the button ENTER).
RSERR	st_error=1	Reset error state Reset the st_error state.
RSWRN	st_warning=1	Reset warning state Reset the st_warning state.

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