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# Getting Started : The WinPAC ISaGRAF PAC

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The WinPAC-8xx7/WP-8xx7 is the abbreviation of the WP-8147/ 8447/ 8847/ 8137/ 8437/ 8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6/WP-8xx6 is the abbreviation of the WP-8146/ 8446/ 8846/ 8136/ 8436/ 8836.

## Important Notice

**1. WP-8xx7/8xx6 supports only High profile I-8K and I-87K I/O cards in its slot 0 to 7.**  
**Refer to WP-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\wp-8xx7\_datasheet.pdf**

2. Please always set a fixed IP address to the WinPAC-8xx7. (No DHCP)

3. Please always set WP-8xx7's LAN2 as disabled if not using it (refer to appendix D).

4. Recommend to use the NS-205 or NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch for WP-8xx7 / 8xx6.

## Legal Liability

ICP DAS CO., LTD. assumes no liability for any and all damages that may be incurred by the user as a consequence of this product. ICP DAS CO., LTD. reserves the right to change this manual at any time without notice.

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## Trademark & Copyright Notice

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## Development Software

Two options:

- ISaGRAF: Ver. 3.4x (or Ver. 3.5x), IEC 61131-3 standard. LD, ST, FBD, SFC, IL & FC or
- Non-ISaGRAF: Microsoft EVC++4.0 or VS.NET 2008/2005/2003 (VB.net, C#.net)

## Reference Guide

**- ISaGRAF User's Manual (English Manual):**

WP-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_appendix.pdf"

**- ISaGRAF 進階使用手冊 (Chinese Manual):**

WP-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\chinese\_manu\ "chinese\_user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "chinese\_user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_appendix.pdf"

**- More from the Internet:**

<http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf.htm>

## Technical Service:

Please contact local agent or email problem-report to [service@icpdas.com](mailto:service@icpdas.com) .

FAQ : <http://www.icpdas.com/faq/isagraf.htm>

*Written by Chun Tsai; Edited by Eva Li.*

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# Table of Contents

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<b>Getting Started : The WinPAC ISaGRAF PAC.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Important Notice .....	1
Legal Liability .....	1
Trademark & Copyright Notice.....	1
Development Software.....	1
Reference Guide .....	1
Technical Service: .....	1
<b>Table of Contents.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Reference Guide .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>I/O Modules Selection Guide for WP-8xx7 Series.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Performance Comparison Table of ISaGRAF PACs .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Specifications: WP-8137/8437/8837/8147/8447/8847 .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Chapter 1 Typical Application.....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1 eLogger HMI Application .....	1-1
1.2 New Redundant System with Ethernet I/O .....	1-2
1.3 New Hot-Swap and Redundant System .....	1-3
1.4 Modbus Master: RTU, ASCII, RS-232/485/422 .....	1-4
1.5 Modbus RTU/TCP Slave Ports.....	1-4
1.6 Multiple Web HMI – Monitor & Control Everywhere!.....	1-5
1.7 Communicate With Other TCP/IP Server or UDP Client/Server Devices .....	1-5
1.8 Send Email with One Attached File .....	1-6
1.9 Data-Recorder & Data-Logger .....	1-6
1.10 Remote I/O Application .....	1-7
1.11 SMS: Short Message Service.....	1-7
1.12 Auto-report Acquisition & Control Data.....	1-8
1.13 Motion Control .....	1-9
1.14 Stress Monitoring Application of Constructions .....	1-9
1.15 Fast FRnet Remote I/O .....	1-10
1.16 Integrate with CAN/CANopen Devices & Sensors.....	1-11
1.17 ZigBee Wireless Solution .....	1-12
1.18 GPS Application: ISaGRAF PAC Plus I-87211W & GPS-721.....	1-13
1.19 Modbus TCP/IP Master.....	1-14
<b>Chapter 2 Software Installation And Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1 Step 1 - Installing The ISaGRAF Software .....	2-1
2.1.1 The hardware protection device (dongle & USB Key-Pro) .....	2-3
2.1.2 Important Notice For Window NT Users .....	2-4
2.1.3 Important Notice For Windows 2000 users .....	2-4
2.2 Step 2 - Installing The ICP DAS Utilities For ISaGRAF.....	2-6
2.3 Step 3 - Installing The Web Page Editor .....	2-7
2.4 Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF SoftLogic .....	2-8
<b>Chapter 3 Setting Up A Web HMI Demo .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>

3.1	Web Demo List .....	3-1
3.2	Steps To Set Up A Web HMI Demo .....	3-2
3.2.1	Step 1 - Setup The Hardware.....	3-2
3.2.2	Step 2 - Setting The Web Options .....	3-2
3.2.3	Step 3 - Download ISaGRAF Project .....	3-3
3.2.4	Step 4 - Download Web Pages To The Wincon .....	3-7
3.2.5	Step 5 - Show Time .....	3-7
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Programming A Web HMI Example.....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1	Writing A Simple ISaGRAF Program.....	4-1
4.1.1	Open ISaGRAF-Project Management .....	4-3
4.1.2	Creating An ISaGRAF User's Group.....	4-3
4.1.3	Creating A New ISaGRAF Project .....	4-4
4.1.4	Declaring The ISaGRAF Project Variables .....	4-5
4.1.5	Assign Modbus Network Address No to Variables.....	4-8
4.1.6	Create The LD - "LD1" Program .....	4-9
4.1.7	Edit The "LD1" Program.....	4-10
4.1.8	Connecting The I/O.....	4-14
4.2	Compiling & Simulating The Example Project .....	4-17
4.3	Download & Debug The Example Project .....	4-21
4.4	Design The Web Page .....	4-26
4.4.1	Step 1 – Copy The Sample Web HMI pages .....	4-26
4.4.2	Step 2 – Building The Main.htm .....	4-27
4.4.3	Step 3 – Adding Control Code To The Main.htm.....	4-32
4.4.4	Step 4 – Download Web HMI Pages To The Controller.....	4-39
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Web HMI Basics .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1	Basic Files For The Web HMI .....	5-1
5.2	Login.htm.....	5-2
5.3	Menu.htm.....	5-4
5.4	Main.htm .....	5-6
5.4.1	A Simple Main.htm Example .....	5-6
5.4.2	More About The refresh_data( ) Function And Dynamic Data .....	5-8
5.4.3	Post Data To The Controller .....	5-13
5.5	Multi-Pages.....	5-19
5.5.1	Level 2 And Level 3 Page .....	5-19
5.5.2	Switch One Page To One Another Page .....	5-20
5.6	Web Security .....	5-21
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>VB.net 2008 Program Running In WinPAC-8xx7 Access To ISaGRAF Variables.....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
6.1	Create a New Project.....	6-1
6.2	Add Project Reference for an Application .....	6-2
6.3	Compiling an Application Program.....	6-5
6.4	QuickerNET.DLL .....	6-6
6.4.1	Digital R/W Functions .....	6-6
6.4.2	Analog R/W Functions .....	6-8
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>EVC++ Program Running In WinPAC Access To ISaGRAF Variables .....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>InduSoft Project Running In WinPAC Access To ISaGRAF Variables.....</b>	<b>8-1</b>
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Example Program &amp; FAQ .....</b>	<b>9-1</b>

9.1	Get On-Line Help .....	9-1
9.2	Installing The ISaGRAF Programming Examples.....	9-4
9.3	Frequently Asked Questions.....	9-13
<b>Chapter 10C# .net 2008 Program Running In WP-8xx7 Access To ISaGRAF Variables .....</b>		<b>10-1</b>
10.1	Create a New Project.....	10-1
10.2	Add Project Reference for an Application .....	10-3
10.3	Compiling an Application Program.....	10-5
10.4	QuickerNET.DLL .....	10-6
10.4.1	Digital R/W Functions .....	10-7
10.4.2	Analog R/W Functions .....	10-8
<b>Appendix A Hardware System &amp; Setting.....</b>		<b>Ap-1</b>
A.1	Applying Correct Power Supply .....	Ap-1
A.2	Modify The NET-ID & Modbus RTU Port Setting .....	Ap-2
A.3	Setting The IP Address For The WP-8xx7 .....	Ap-3
A.4	Connecting Your PC To The WP-8xx7 Ethernet Port .....	Ap-4
A.5	Pin Assignment of COM1, COM2, COM3 and COM4 and Multi-Clients Connection to The WP-8xx7 .....	Ap-5
A.6	Connecting PC To WP-8xx7 COM Ports .....	Ap-6
A.7	Deleting the ISaGRAF Project From The WP-8xx7.....	Ap-7
A.8	Linking I-7000 and I-87K Modules For Remote I/O .....	Ap-8
A.9	Linking To An HMI Interface Device .....	Ap-9
A.10	Linking To Other Modbus Devices.....	Ap-10
<b>Appendix B Upgrade WinPAC's ISaGRAF Driver to Newer Version .....</b>		<b>Ap-11</b>
<b>Appendix C Dimension.....</b>		<b>Ap-15</b>
<b>Appendix D How to Enable/Disable WP-8xx7's LAN2 .....</b>		<b>Ap-18</b>
<b>Appendix E Using Expansion RS-232 / 485 / 422 .....</b>		<b>Ap-19</b>
<b>Appendix F Slow Down ISaGRAF Driver's Speed .....</b>		<b>Ap-24</b>
<b>Appendix G Setup More Modbus RTU Slave Ports .....</b>		<b>Ap-25</b>
<b>Appendix H Compiling Error Result In Different ISaGRAF Version.....</b>		<b>Ap-27</b>
<b>Appendix I Using RS-232 Serial/USB Touch Monitor .....</b>		<b>Ap-28</b>
<b>Appendix J Why my PC running ISaGRAF cannot connect the ISaGRAF PAC correctly ? .....</b>		<b>Ap-30</b>
<b>Appendix K Enable the Screen Saver of WinPAC.....</b>		<b>Ap-31</b>

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# Reference Guide

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## ISaGRAF User's Manual (English Manual):

WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\  
"user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_Appendix.pdf"  
[http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting\\_started\\_manual.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting_started_manual.htm)

## ISaGRAF 進階使用手冊 (Chinese Manual):

WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\chinese\_manu\  
"chinese\_user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "chinese\_user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_Appendix.pdf"  
[http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting\\_started\\_manual.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting_started_manual.htm)

## Industrial Ethernet Switch : NS-205/NS-208

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch_list.htm)



Model: NS-205



Model: NS-208

## Power Supply:

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/Accessories/power\\_supply/power\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/Accessories/power_supply/power_list.htm)

DP-660 : 24 V / 2.5 A , 5 V / 0.5 A power supply (DIN-Rail mounting)

DP-665 : 24 V / 2.5 A , 5 V / 0.5 A power supply

DP-1200 : 24 V / 5 A power supply



Model: DP-660



Model: DP-1200



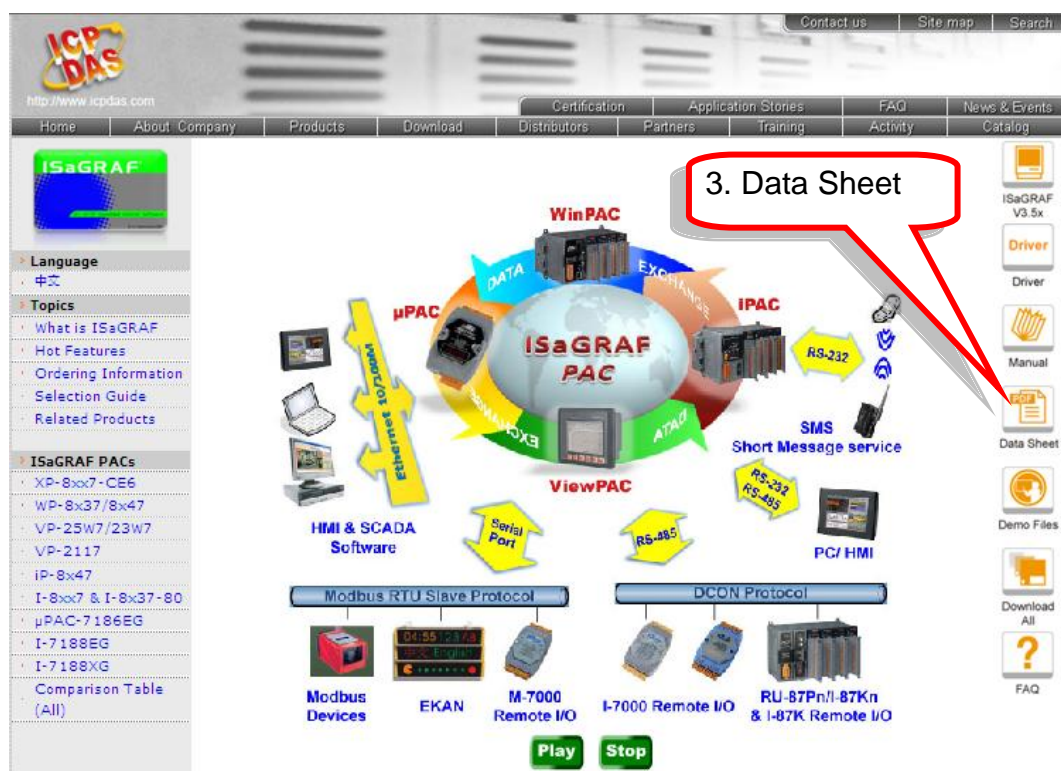
Model: DP-665

## FAQ:

[www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF for Frequently Asked Questions.  
<http://www.icpdas.com/faq/isagraf.htm>

# I/O Modules Selection Guide for WP-8xx7 Series

WP-8xx7 supports the **I-8K/I-87K High Profile I/O modules** and RS-485 / FRnet remote I/O modules listed in the [ISaGRAF Data Sheet](#) . Please refer to the list in the next page or follow the below steps to get the newest list.





## High Speed Local I/O Modules: Parallel Bus

**I-8K High Profile Modules:** More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > Products > PAC - 8K & 87K I/O Modules

I-8K Analog I/O Modules	
I-8014W	16-bit 250K sampling rate 8/16-ch. analog input module (The scan rate cannot reach 250K when using in the ISaGRAF PAC)
I-8017HW	8-ch. Diff. or 16-ch. Single-ended, 14-bit, High Speed Analog Input Module (current input require external 125 $\Omega$ resistor) (The scan rate cannot reach 100K when using in the ISaGRAF PAC).
I-8024W	4-ch. Isolated Analog Output Module (+/-10 V, 0 ~ +20 mA)
I-8K Digital I/O Modules	
I-8037W	16-ch. Isolated Open Collector Output Module
I-8040W	32-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module
I-8040PW	32-ch. Isolated Digital Input with Low Pass Filter Module
I-8041W	32-ch. Isolated Open Collector Digital Output Module (Sink)
I-8041AW	32-ch. Isolated Open Collector Digital Output Module (Source)
I-8042W	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input & 16-ch. Isolated Open Collector Digital Output Module
I-8046W	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module
I-8050W	16-ch. Universal Digital I/O Module
I-8051W	16-ch. Non-isolated Digital Input Module
I-8052W	8-ch. Differential Isolated Digital Input Module
I-8053W	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module
I-8053PW	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input with Low Pass Filter Module
I-8054W	8-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module & 8-ch. Isolated Open Collector Digital Output Module
I-8055W	Non-isolated 8-ch. Digital Logic Input Module & 8-ch. Open Collector Digital Output Module
I-8056W	16-ch. Non-isolated Open Collector Output Module
I-8057W	16-ch. Isolated Open Collector Output Module
I-8058W	8-ch. Differential Isolated Digital Input Module, Max. AC/DC Input : 250V
I-8060W	6-ch. Relay Output Module, AC: 0.6 A @ 125 V , 0.3 A @ 250 V; DC: 2 A @ 30 V
I-8063W	4-ch. Diff. Isolated digital input & 4-ch. Relay output module, AC : 0.6 A @ 125 V ; 0.3 A @ 250 V
I-8064W	8-ch. Power Relay Output Module, AC: 5 A @ 250 V, DC: 5 A @ 30 V
I-8068W	4-ch. Form-A, 5 A @ 250 V <sub>AC</sub> /28 V <sub>DC</sub> & 4-ch. Form-C, 5 A (NO) /3 A (NC) @ 277 V <sub>AC</sub> /30 V <sub>DC</sub> Relay Output Module
I-8069W	8-ch. PhotoMOS Relay Output Module, Max. AC/DC: 1 A @ 60 V
I-8K Counter/ Frequency Modules	
I-8084W	4/8-ch. Counter/Frequency Module, Isolated or TTL level. (Can measure 4-ch Encoder without Z-index)

I-8088W	8-ch. PWM Output and 8-ch. isolated DI Module, software support 1 Hz ~ 100 kHz (non-continuous)
<b>I-8K Motion Modules</b>	
I-8093W	3-axis Encoder Module, max. 1M Hz for quadrant input mode, max. 4M Hz for pulse/direction and cw/ccw input mode
I-8090W	3-axis Encoder Module
I-8091W	2-axis Stepping/Servo Motor Control Card without encoder input
<b>I-8K Communication Modules</b>	
I-8112iW	2-ch. isolated RS-232 expansion module
I-8114W	4-ch. non-isolated RS-232 expansion module
I-8114iW	4-ch. isolated RS-232 expansion module
I-8142iW	2-ch. isolated RS-422/485 expansion module
I-8144iW	4-ch. isolated RS-422/485 expansion module
I-8172W	2-port FRnet module

## RS-485 Remote I/O Modules: Serial Interface; HOT-SWAP

[I-87K High Profile Modules:](http://www.icpdas.com) More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > Products > PAC - 8K & 87K I/O Modules

<b>I-87K Analog I/O Modules</b>	
I-87005W	8-ch. Thermistor input and 8-ch. digital output module
I-87013W	4-ch. , 16-bit, 10 Hz (Total), 2/3/4 Wire RTD Input Module with Open Wire Detection
I-87015W	7-ch. , 16-bit, 12 Hz (Total), RTD Input Module with Open Wire Detection (for short sensor distance)
I-87015PW	7-ch. RTD Input Module with 3-wire RTD lead resistance elimination and with Open Wire Detection (for long sensor distance)
I-87017RW	8-ch. Differential , 16/12-bit, 10/60 Hz (Total) Analog Input Module with 240 V <sub>rms</sub> Over Voltage Protection, Range of -20 ~ +20 mA Requires Optional External 125 Ω Resistor
I-87017RCW	8-ch. Differential , 16/12-bit, 10/60 Hz(Total) Current Input Module
I-87017W	8-ch. Analog Input Module
I-87017W-A5	8-ch. High Voltage Input Module
I-87018RW	8-ch. Thermocouple Input Module. Recommend to use the better I-87018ZW.
I-87018W	8-ch. Thermocouple Input Module. Recommend to use the better I-87018ZW.
I-87018ZW	10-ch. Differential , 16-bit, 10 Hz (Total), Thermocouple Input Module with 240 V <sub>rms</sub> Over Voltage Protection, Open Wire Detection, Range of +/-20 mA, 0~20 mA, 4~20 mA requires Optional External 125 Ω Resistor
I-87019RW	8-ch. Diff. , 16-bit, 8 Hz (Total), Universal Analog Input Module with 240 V <sub>rms</sub> Over Voltage Protection, Open Wire Detection (V, mA, Thermocouple; Range of -20 ~ +20 mA need to set Jumper on board)
I-87024CW	4-ch. 12-bit channel to channel isolated current output module with open-wire detection



I-87024W	4-ch. 14-bit analog output module (0 ~ +5 V, +/-5 V, 0 ~ +10 V, +/-10 V, 0 ~ +20 mA, +4 ~ +20 mA)
I-87028CW	8-ch. 12-bit current output module
<b>I-87K Digital I/O Modules</b>	
I-87040W	32-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87041W	32-ch. Sink Type Open Collector Isolated Digital Output Module
I-87046W	16-ch. Non-Isolated Digital Input Module for Long Distance Measurement
I-87051W	16-ch. Non-Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87052W	8-ch. Differential , Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87053PW	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module with 16-bit Counters
I-87053W	16-ch. Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87053W-A5	16-ch. 68 ~ 150 V <sub>DC</sub> Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87054W	Isolated 8-ch. DI and 8-ch. Open Collector DO Module
I-87055W	Non-Isolated 8-ch. DI and 8-ch. Open Collector DO Module
I-87057W	16-ch. Open Collector Isolated Digital Output Module
I-87058W	8-ch. 80~250 V <sub>AC</sub> Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87059W	8-ch. Differential 10-80 V <sub>AC</sub> Isolated Digital Input Module
I-87061W	16-ch. Relay Output Module (RoHS)
I-87063W	4-ch. Differential Isolated Digital Input and 4-ch. Relay Output Module. 5 A (NO) / 3 A(NC) @ 5 ~ 24 V <sub>DC</sub> ; 5 A(NO) / 3 A(NC) @ 0 ~ 250 V <sub>AC</sub>
I-87064W	8-ch. Relay Output Module, 5 A (47~63 Hz) @ 0~ 250 V <sub>AC</sub> ; 5 A @ 0~ 30 V <sub>DC</sub>
I-87065W	8-ch. AC SSR Output Module, AC: 1.0 A <sub>rms</sub> @ 24 ~ 265 V <sub>rms</sub>
I-87066W	8-ch. DC SSR Output Module , DC: 1.0 A <sub>rms</sub> @ 3 ~ 30 V <sub>DC</sub>
I-87068W	4-ch. Form-A Relay Output and 4-ch. Form-C Relay Output Module. Form-A: 8 A @ 250 V <sub>AC</sub> ; 8 A @ 28 V <sub>DC</sub> . Form-C: 5 A (NO) / 3 A (NC) @ 277 V <sub>AC</sub> ; 5 A(NO ) / 3 A(NC) @ 30 V <sub>AC</sub>
I-87069W	8-ch. PhotoMOS Relay Output Module, Max. AC/DC: 0.13 A @ 350 V
<b>I-87K Counter/Frequency Modules</b>	
I-87082W	2-ch. Counter/Frequency Module, Isolated or Non-isolated Inputs
<b>I-87K PWM Module</b>	
I-87088W	8-ch. PWM outputs, software support 1 Hz ~ 100 KHz, (non-continuous), duty: 0.1 ~ 99.9%
<b>I-87K GPS Module</b>	
I-87211W	Time-Synchronization and GPS module for getting UTC/local time and local Longitude/Latitude

<b>RS-485 Remote I/O Modules</b>	
<b>I-7000</b>	<a href="http://www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; I-7000 Modules &gt; Selection Guide">www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; I-7000 Modules &gt; Selection Guide</a>
<b>M-7000</b>	<a href="http://www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; M-7000 Modules &gt; Selection Guide">www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; M-7000 Modules &gt; Selection Guide</a>

<b>RS-485 Remote Hot-Swap Expansion Unit</b>	
<b>RU-87P1/2/4/8</b>	<a href="http://www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; Remote I/O Expansion Unit &gt; Selection Guide">www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; Remote I/O Expansion Unit &gt; Selection Guide</a>
<b>RS-485 Remote Expansion Unit</b>	
<b>I-87K1/4/5/8/9</b>	<a href="http://www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; Remote I/O Expansion Unit &gt; Selection Guide">www.icpdas.com &gt; Products &gt; Remote I/O Modules/Units &gt; Remote I/O Expansion Unit &gt; Selection Guide</a>



# Specifications:

## WP-8137/8437/8837/8147/8447/8847

Models	WP-8137	WP-8147	WP-8437	WP-8447	WP-8837	WP-8847
■ System Software						
OS	Windows CE 5.0					
.Net Compact Framework	2.0					
Embedded Service	FTP server, Web server					
■ Development Software						
ISaGRAF Software	ISaGRAF Version 3 : IEC 61131-3 standard. Languages: LD, ST, FBD, SFC, IL & FC					
Max. Code Size	Accept max. 1 MB ISaGRAF code size (Appli.x8m must < 1 MB)					
Non-ISaGRAF	Options: Microsoft EVC++ 4.0 or VS.NET 2003/2005/2008 (VB.NET2003/2005/2008, C#.NET 2003/2005/2008)					
■ Web Service						
Web HMI	Support Web HMI function, PC running Internet Explorer can access to the WP-8xx7 via local Ethernet, Internet or dial Modem to monitor and control.					
Security	Web HMI supports three levels username and password protection. (high/middle/low)					
■ Power Supply						
Input Range	+10 ~ +30 V <sub>DC</sub>					
Isolation	1 kV					
Redundant Power Inputs	Yes, with one power relay (1 A @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub> ) for alarm					
Capacity	1.0 A, 5 V supply to CPU and backplane; 0.6 A, 5 V supply to I/O expansion slots, total 8 W	1.1 A, 5 V supply to CPU and backplane; 4.9 A, 5 V supply to I/O expansion slots, total 30 W	1.2 A, 5 V supply to CPU and backplane; 4.8 A, 5 V supply to I/O expansion slots, total 30 W			
Consumption	7.3 W (0.3 A @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub> )	9.1 W (0.38 A @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub> )	9.6 W (0.4 A @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub> )			
■ General Environment						
Temperature	Operating Temperature: -25 ~ +75 °C; Storage Temperature: -30 ~ +80 °C					
Humidity	5 ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)					

Models	WP-8137	WP-8147	WP-8437	WP-8447	WP-8837	WP-8847
■ System						
CPU	PXA270, 32-bit and 520 MHz or compatible					
SDRAM	128 MB					
Dual Battery Backup SRAM	512 KB (for 5 years data retain while power off)					
FLASH	WP-8x37: 128 MB (64 MB for OS image, 63 MB for built-in Flash disk, 1 MB for registry) WP-8x47: 96 MB (64 MB for OS image, 31 MB for built-in Flash disk, 1 MB for registry)					
EEPROM	16 KB; Data retention: 40 years. 1,000,000 erase/write cycles					
Expansion FLASH Memory	microSD socket with 1 GB microSD card (support up to 16 GB compatible microSDHC card)					
RTC (Real Time Clock)	Provide second, minute, hour, date, day of week, month, year					
Dual Watchdog Timers	Yes					
Hardware Serial Number	Yes, 64-bit hardware unique serial number					
NET ID	1~255, user-assigned by software					
Rotary Switch	Yes (0~9)					
DIP Switch	No		Yes (8 bits)		Yes (8 bits)	
I/O Slots	1 (slot0)		4 (slot0 ~ slot3)		8 (slot0 ~ slot7)	
	Accept <b>High Profile I-8K</b> Parallel & <b>High Profile I-87K</b> Serial I/O boards. I/O Module <b>Hot Swap Ability</b> : for <b>High Profile I-87K</b> only					
■ VGA & Communication Ports						
VGA	WP-8x37 resolution: 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 640 x 480; with extra GPU WP-8x47 resolution: 800 x 600, 640 x 480; without extra GPU					
Ethernet	RJ-45 x 2, 10/100 Base-TX (Auto-negotiating, LED indicators) Please use NS-205/NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch.					
USB	USB 1.1 (host), for mouse, keyboard or USB drive					
	2	1	2	1	2	1
COM0	Internal communication with I-87K modules in slots					
COM1	RS-232 (RxD, TxD and GND); Speed: 115200 bps max.; non-isolated					

Models	WP-8137	WP-8147	WP-8437	WP-8447	WP-8837	WP-8847
COM2	RS-485 (D2+, D2-); self-tuner ASIC inside; Speed: 115200 bps max.					
	Isolation: 2500 V <sub>DC</sub>			Isolation: 3000 V <sub>DC</sub>		
COM3	No	RS-232/RS-485 (RxD, TxD, CTS, RTS & GND for RS-232, Data+ and Data- for RS-485); non-isolated; Speed: 115200 bps max.				
COM4	No	RS-232 (RxD, TxD, CTS, RTS, DSR, DTR, CD, RI and GND); Non-isolated; Speed: 115200 bps max.				
■ Motion						
Motion Control	No	Integrate with one I-8091W (2-axis) or two I-8091W (4-axis)				
■ PWM Output						
High Speed PWM Module	I-7088, I-8088W, I-87088W: 8-ch. PWM outputs, software support 1Hz~100KHz (non-continuous), duty: 0.1~99.9%					
DO Module as PWM	8-ch max. 250 Hz max. For Off=2 & On=2 ms. Output square wave: Off: 2~32766 ms, On: 2 ~ 32766 ms. Optional DO Boards: I-8037W, 8041W, 8041AW, 8042W, 8050W, 8054W, 8055W, 8056W, 8057W, 8060W, 8063W, 8064W, 8068W, 8069W (Relay Output boards can not generate fast square wave)					
■ Counter, Encoder, Frequency						
Parallel DI Counter	8 ch. max. for 1 controller. Counter val: 32 bit. 250 Hz max. Min. ON & OFF width must > 2 ms. Optional DI Boards: I-8040W, 8040PW, 8042W, 8046W, 8048W, 8050W, 8051W, 8052W, 8053W, 8053PW, 8054W, 8055W, 8058W, 8063W.					
Serial DI Counter	Counter input: 100 Hz max. Counter value: 0 ~ 65535 (16 bit) Optional Serial I-87K DI Boards: I-87040W, 87046W, 87051W, 87052W, 87053W, 87053W-A5, 87054W, 87055W, 87058W, 87059W, 87063W.					
Remote DI Counter	All remote I-7000 & I-87K DI modules support counters. 100 Hz max. value: 0 ~ 65535					
High Speed Counter	I-87082W: 100 kHz max. 32 bit; I-8084W: 250 kHz max. 32 bit					



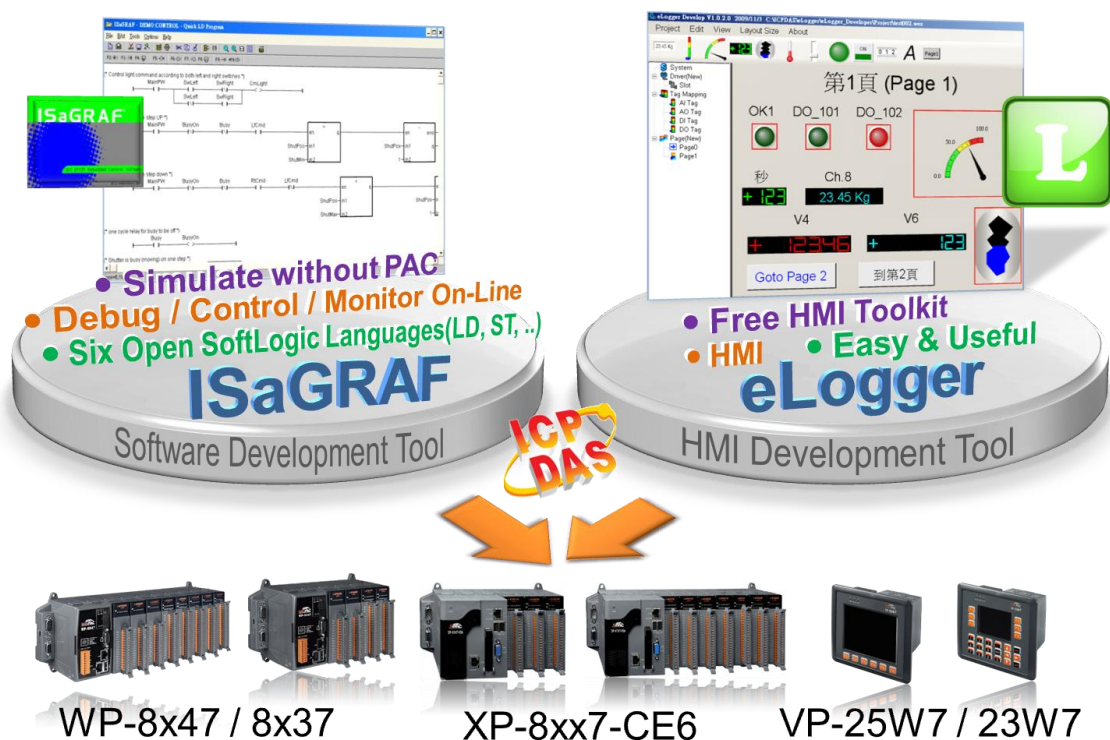
Models	WP-8137	WP-8147	WP-8437	WP-8447	WP-8837	WP-8847
Encoder	I-8093W : 3-axis Encoder Module, max. 1M Hz for quadrant input mode, max. 4 MHz for pulse/direction and cw/ccw input mode. (FAQ-112) I-8084W: 250 kHz max. , 4-ch encoder, can be pulse/direction, or up/down or A/B phase (Quad. mode), No support Encoder Z-index. (FAQ-100)					
Frequency	I-87082W: 2-ch, 1 Hz ~ 100 kHz; I-8084W: 8-ch, 1 Hz ~ 250 kHz;					
■ Protocols						
Modbus TCP/IP Master	Link to max. <b>100</b> devices that support Standard Modbus TCP/IP Slave protocol (FAQ-113)					
Modbus RTU/ASCII Master (Multi-Port)	Max. <b>10</b> COM Ports (COM1 ~ 4 and <u>COM5 ~ 14 if multi-serial port boards are plugged in slot 0~3</u> ) can support multi-ports of Modbus RTU/ASCII Master protocol to connect to other Modbus Slave devices. (WP-8137/8147 has no COM3 & COM4.)					
Modbus RTU Slave	Max. <b>5</b> COM Ports (COM1, one of COM2/3, COM4 ~ 8) can support Modbus RTU Slave protocol for connecting ISaGRAF, PC/HMI/OPC Server & HMI panels. (WP-8137/8147 has no COM3 & COM4.)					
Modbus TCP/IP Slave	2 Ethernet Ports all support Modbus TCP/IP Slave protocol for connecting ISaGRAF & PC/HMI. 2 Ports support up to <b>32</b> connections. (If PAC uses 1 connection to connect each PC/HMI, it can connect up to <b>32</b> PC/HMI; If PAC uses 2 connections to connect each PC/HMI, it can connect up to 16 PC/HMI; ...) When one Ethernet port is broken, the other one can still connect to PC/HMI.					
Web HMI	Ethernet Ports for connecting PC running Internet Explorer					
I-7000 & I-87K RS-485 Remote I/O	One of COM2/COM3 supports <u>I-7000 I/O modules</u> , <u>I-87K base + I-87K Serial I/O boards</u> or <u>RU-87Pn + I-87K High Profile I/O boards</u> as Remote I/O. (WP-8147 has no COM3 & COM4.) Max. 255 I-7000/87K Remote I/O modules for one controller.					
M-7000 Series Modbus I/O	Max. 10 RS-485 ports (COM1 ~ 4 & <u>COM5 ~ 14 if multi-serial port boards are plugged in</u> ) can support M-7000 series Modbus I/O. Each port can connect up to <b>32</b> M-7000 Modules.					
Modbus TCP/IP I/O	LAN2 supports ICP DAS Ethernet I/O : <b>I-8KE4-MTCP</b> and <b>I-8KE8-MTCP</b> (FAQ-042) If LAN2 is broken, it will switch to LAN1 automatically to continuously work. (This need LAN1 & LAN2's IP are set in the same IP domain)					
FRnet I/O	Support max <b>8</b> pcs. I-8172W boards in slot 0 ~ 7 to connect to FRnet I/O modules, like FR-2053, FR-2057 FR-32R, FR-32P. (FAQ-048) Each I-8172W board can link max. 256 DI plus 256 DO ch.					

Models	WP-8137	WP-8147	WP-8437	WP-8447	WP-8837	WP-8847
Send E-mail	Supports mail_snd and mail_set functions to send email with one attached file via Ethernet port.					
Ebus	To exchange data between ICP DAS's ISaGRAF Ethernet PACs via Ethernet port. (LAN2 Port only)					
SMS: Short Message Service	<p>WP-84x7/88x7's COM4 (or COM5 <u>if multi-serial port board is plugged in</u>) and WP-81x7's COM1 (or COM5 <u>if multi-serial port board is plugged in</u>) can link to a GSM Modem to support SMS.</p> <p>User can request data/control the controller by cellular phone. The controller can also send data &amp; alarms to user's cellular phone.</p> <p>Optional GSM Modems: GTM-201-RS232 (External Modem: 850/900/1800/1900 GSM/GPRS)</p>					
User-Defined Protocol	User can write his own protocol applied at <u>COM1~COM4 &amp; COM5~COM14(if multi-serial port boards are plugged in)</u> by Serial communication function blocks.					
MMICON/LCD	<u>COM4</u> or <u>COM5(if I-8112W/8114W is found)</u> supports ICP DAS's MMICON. The MMICON is featured with a 240 x 64 dot LCD & a 4 x 4 Keyboard to display picture, string, integer, float, & input a char, string, integer & float.					
UDP Server & UDP Client : Exchange Message & Auto-Report	LAN1 or LAN2 support UDP Server and UDP Client protocol to send/receive message to / from PC/HMI or other devices. For example, to automatically report data to InduSoft's RXTX driver.					
TCP Client : Exchange Message & Auto-Report	LAN1 or LAN2 support TCP Client protocol to send / receive message to/from PC/HMI or other devices which support TCP server protocol. For example, to automatically report data to InduSoft's RXTX driver, or to connect a location camera.					
New Hot-Swap and Redundant System	<p>This redundant system has setup two "Active IP" address point to the active LAN1 and LAN2 ports always. One or more PC/HMI/SCADA can communicate with this redundant system via one of the two given active IP.</p> <p>So the PC/HMI/SCADA can access to the system easily without any notice about which WP-8xx7 is currently active.</p> <p>Moreover, the new redundant system can integrate with the RU-87P4/87P8 Expansion Unit plus the I-87K high-profile I/O cards to support the hot-swap application.</p> <p>If the I/O card is damaged, the maintenance person just takes one good-card with same model number to hot-swap the damaged one without stopping this redundant system. (<a href="#">FAQ-093</a>)</p>					
CAN/CANopen	<p>COM1,3,4 or <u>COM5~COM14</u> resides at the <u>I-8112iW/8114W/8114iW RS-232 expansion board</u> to connect one I-7530(converter: RS-232 to CAN) to support CAN/CANopen devices and sensors.</p> <p>One PAC supports max.<b>10</b> RS-232 ports to connect max.<b>10</b> I-7530. (<a href="#">FAQ-086</a>)</p>					

# Chapter 1 Typical Application

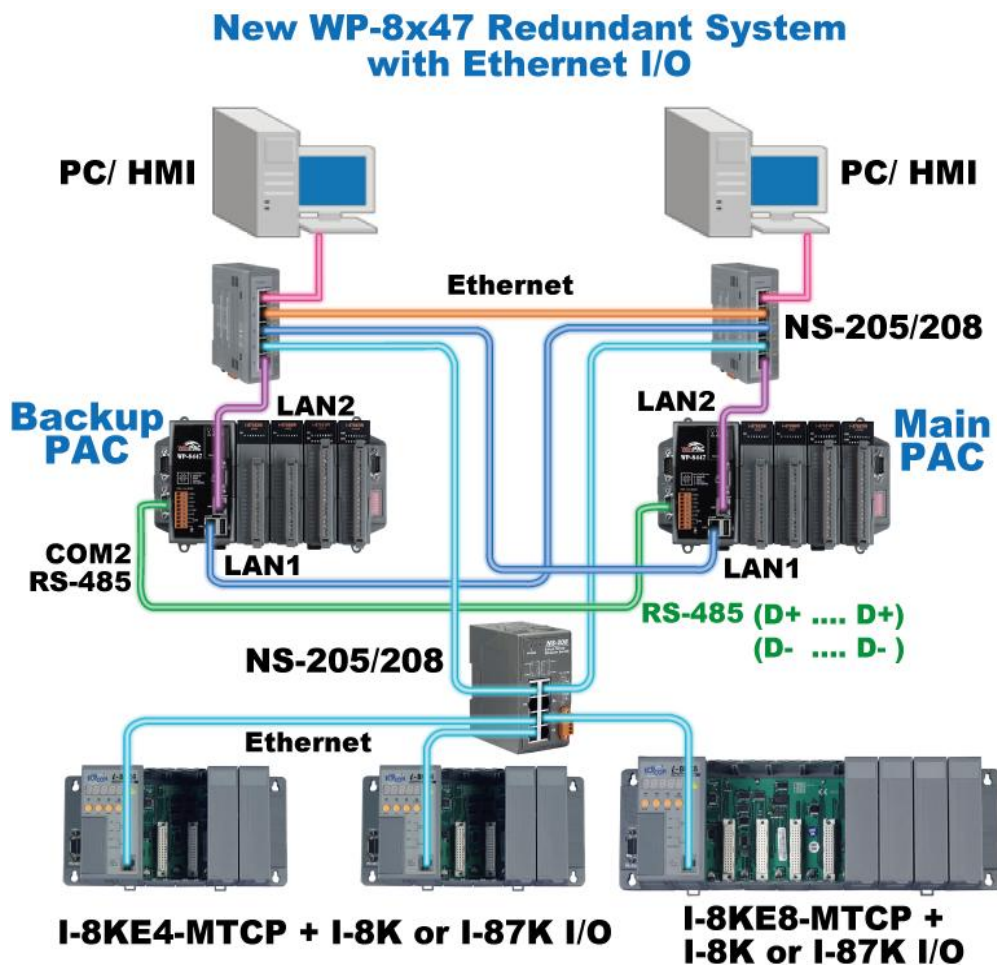
## 1.1 eLogger HMI Application

- ICP DAS eLogger is an easy and useful HMI development tool which helps user to create user-friendly pictures and control items.
- Please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > FAQ-115 : “Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF SoftLogic in the WP-8xx7, VP-2xxW7 and XP-8xx7-CE6 PAC” for more information about programming an eLogger application.



## 1.2 New Redundant System with Ethernet I/O

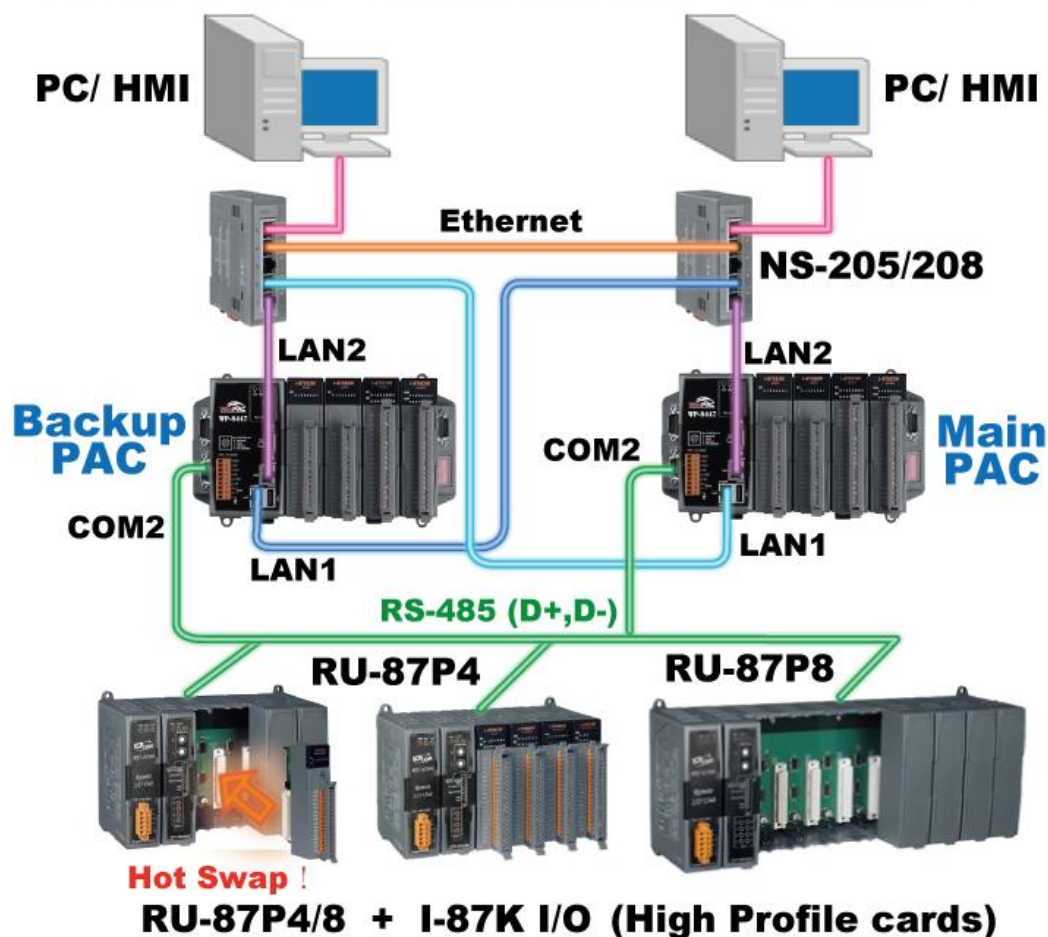
- If one Ethernet cable is broken or damaged, the other one will still handle the Ethernet I/O and exchange data with the other redundant controller.
- The scan of Ethernet I/O is much faster than that of RS-485 I-7000 or I-87K I/O.
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 093, 042



### 1.3 New Hot-Swap and Redundant System

- If one Ethernet cable of WP-8x47 is broken or damaged, the other one will still work.
- If one controller is dead, the other one will take over the control of the RS-485 I/O.
- PC/HMI can connect to this redundant system by one or two active IP.
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 093

## New WP-8x47 Hot-Swap Redundant System

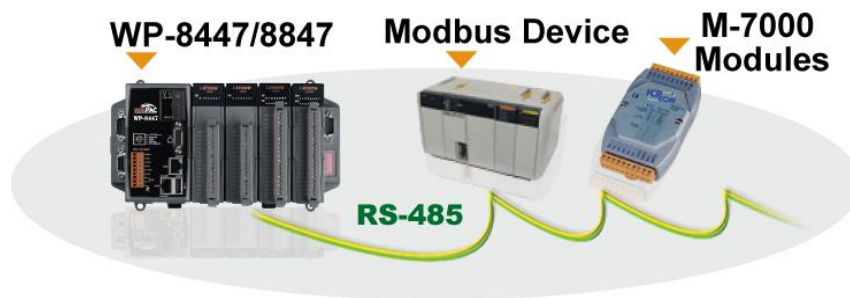




## 1.4 Modbus Master: RTU, ASCII, RS-232/485/422

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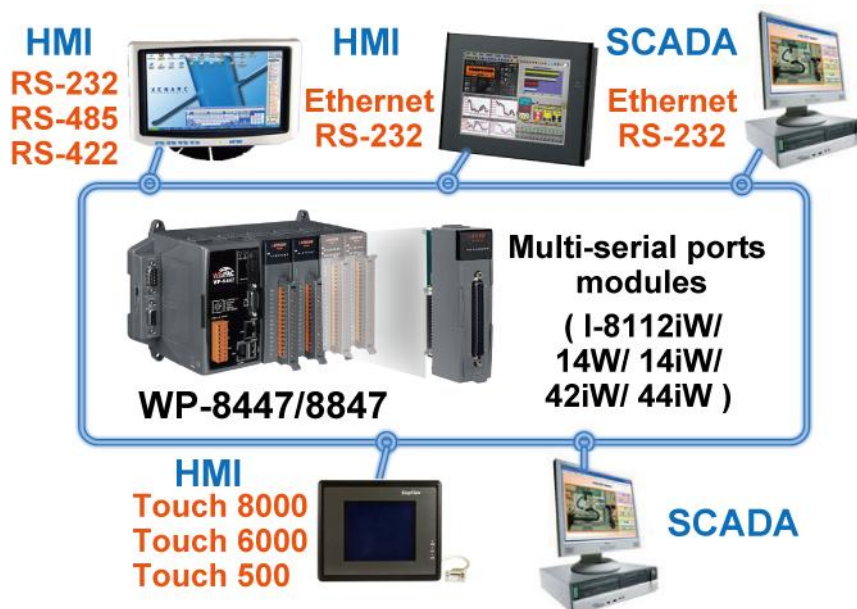
- Support up to 10 ports: COM1~COM4 & COM5~COM14 (if I-8112iW/ 14W/ 14iW/ 42iW/ 44iW in Slot0~2)
- Can link to Modbus PLC or M-7000 I/O or Modbus devices (Power meter, temperature controller, inverter etc.)



## 1.5 Modbus RTU/TCP Slave Ports

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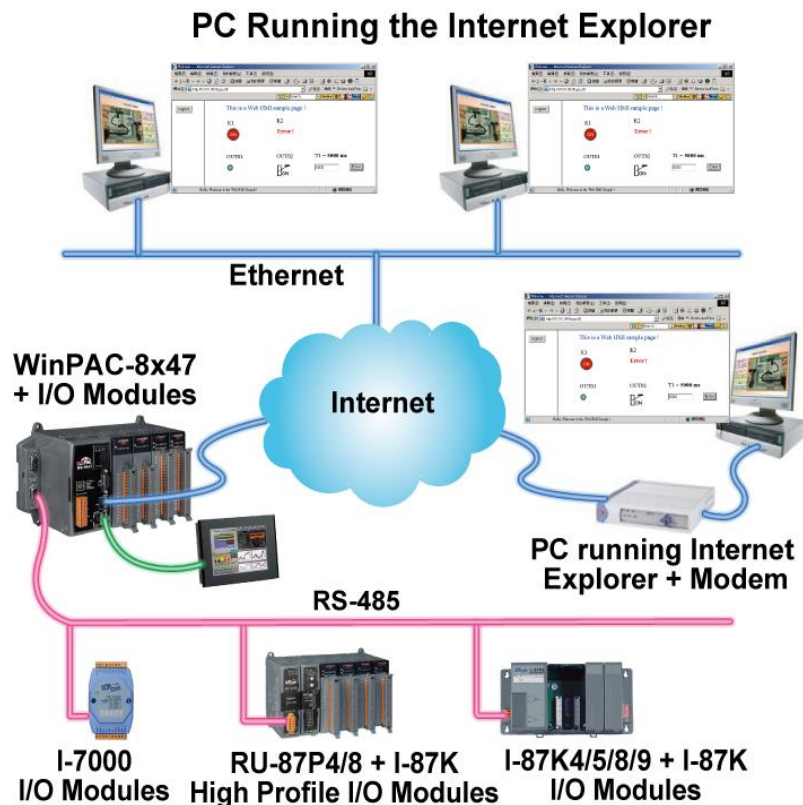
- Modbus RTU (RS-232/485/422): max. 5 ports
- Modbus TCP/IP: max. 32 connections





## 1.6 Multiple Web HMI – Monitor & Control Everywhere!

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## 1.7 Communicate With Other TCP/IP Server or UDP Client/Server Devices

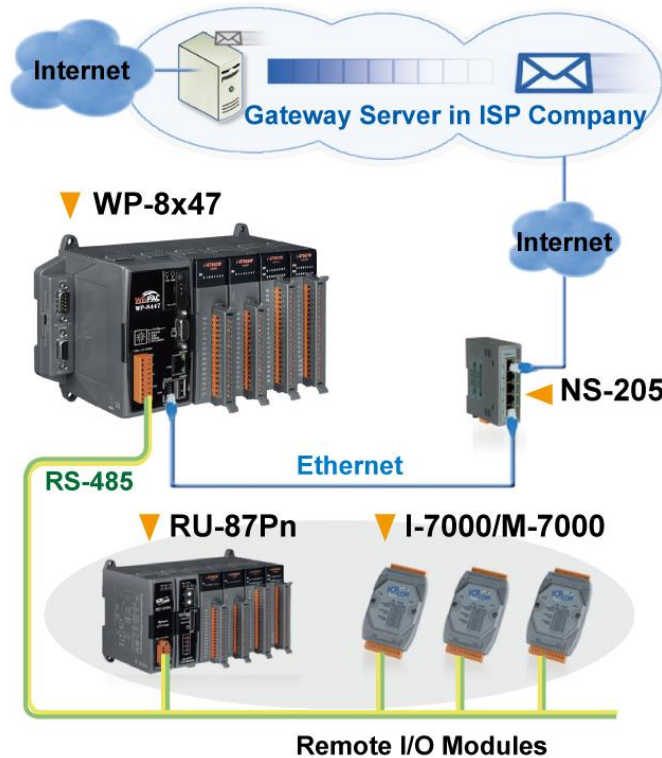
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## 1.8 Send Email with One Attached File

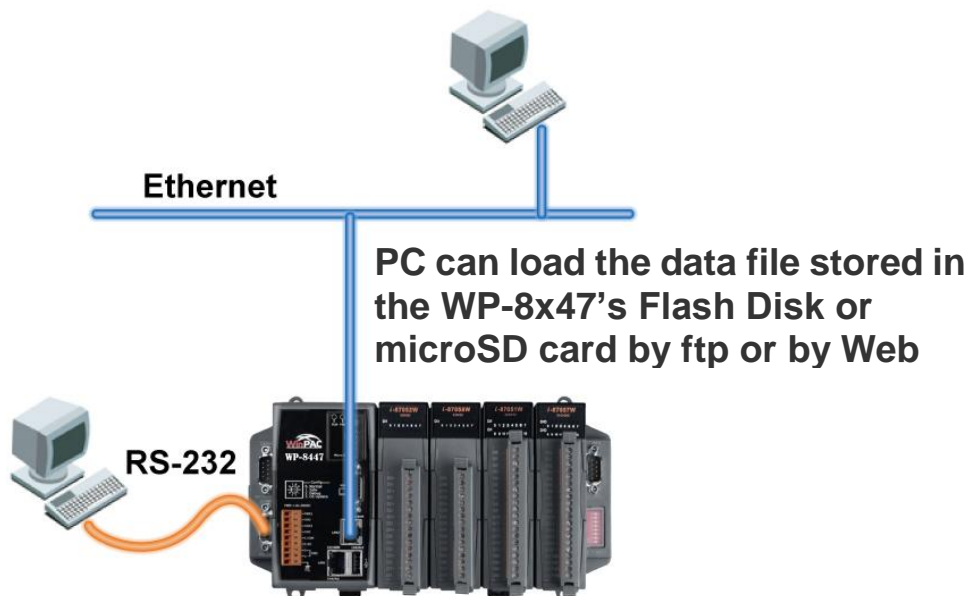
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- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 067

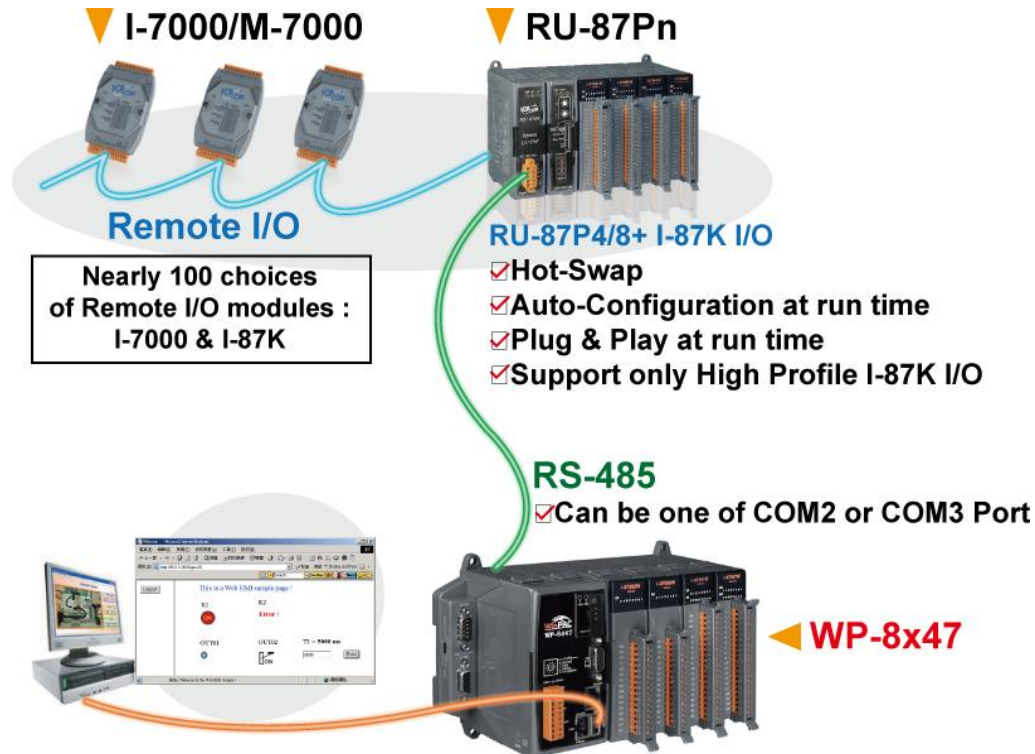


## 1.9 Data-Recorder & Data-Logger

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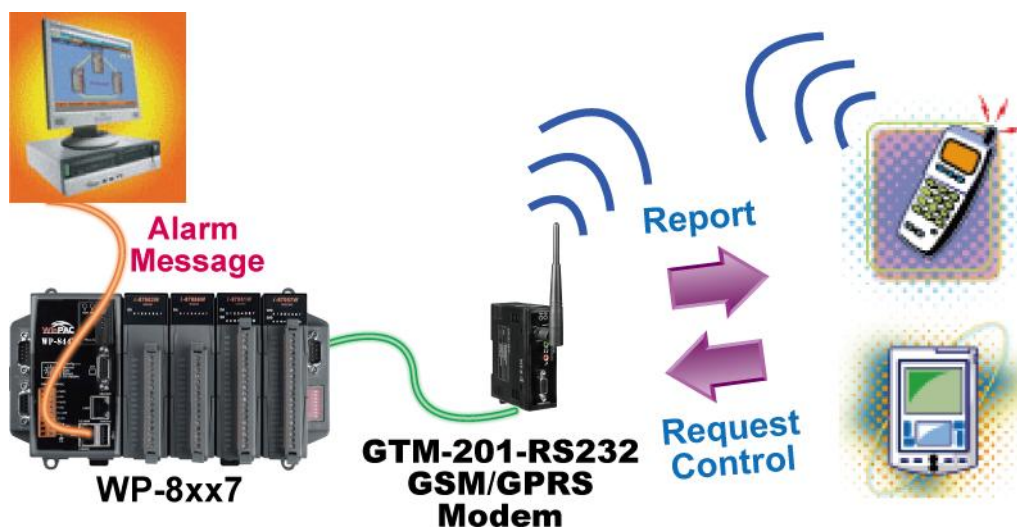


## 1.10 Remote I/O Application



## 1.11 SMS: Short Message Service

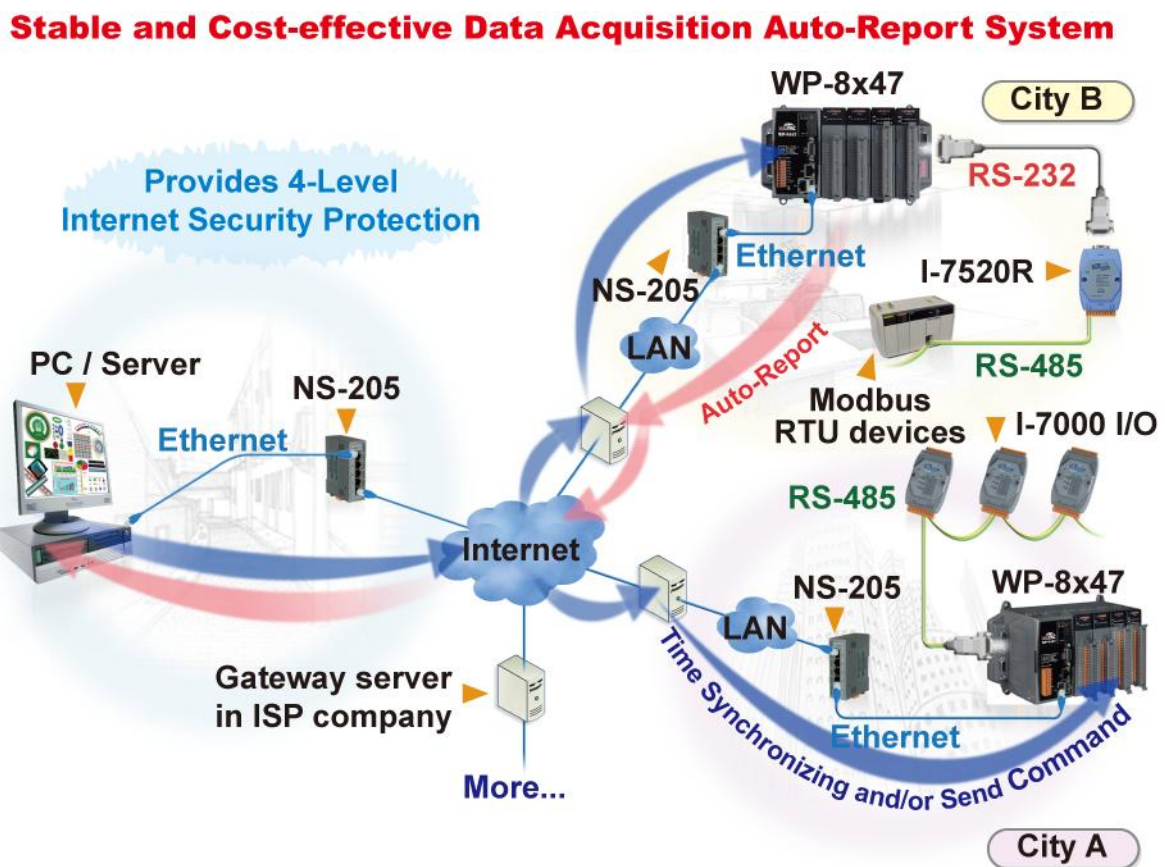
- Short message can be sent in multiple language format (like Chinese, English... others)
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 111



## 1.12 Auto-report Acquisition & Control Data

WP-8447/8847 can use UDP IP Client to auto-report acquisition data & control data to local or remote internet PC/Server.

- Advantage: Every PAC in the different location doesn't need a fixed Internet IP
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 065





## 1.13 Motion Control

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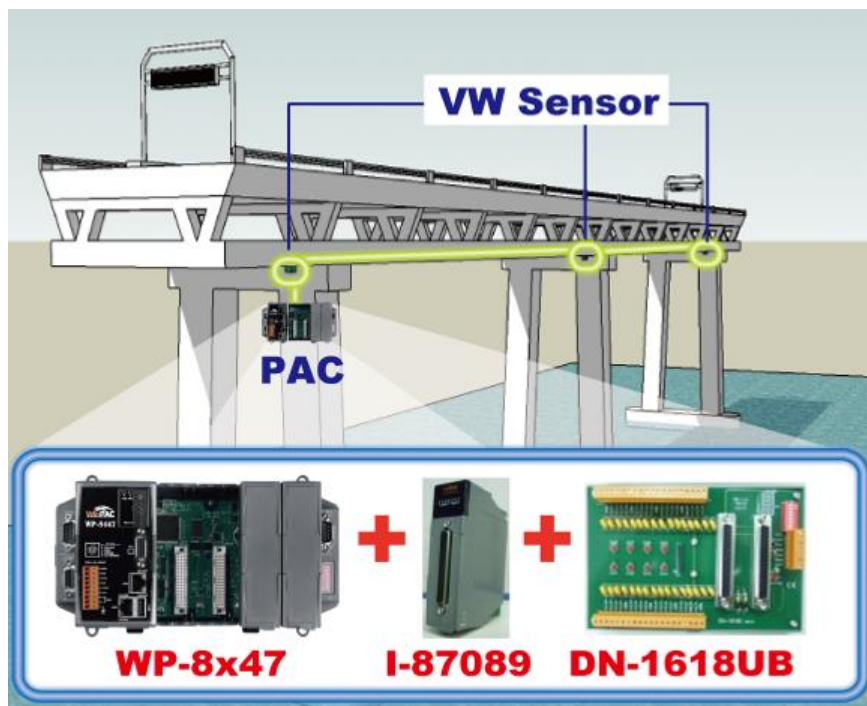
- One **I-8091W** can control 2 axes: X-Y plane, or 2 axes independent
- Two **I-8091W** can control 4 axes: X-Y plane + 2 axes independent, or 4 axes independent
- Encoder Modules:
  - I-8084W**: 4-axis, without Z-index
  - I-8090W**: 3-axis
  - I-8093W**: 3-axis



## 1.14 Stress Monitoring Application of Constructions

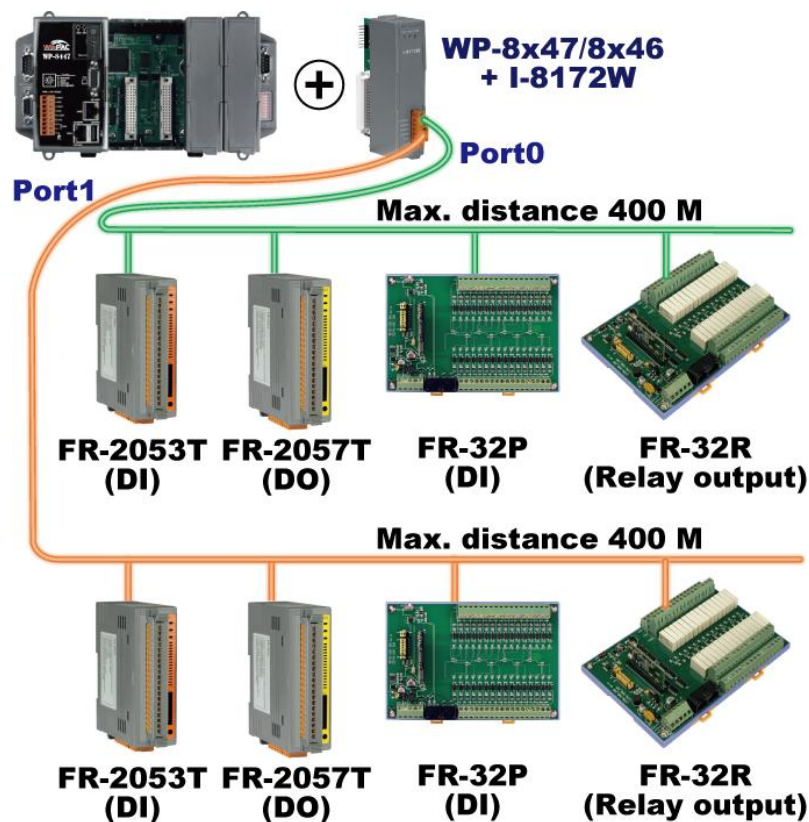
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More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 091



## 1.15 Fast FRnet Remote I/O

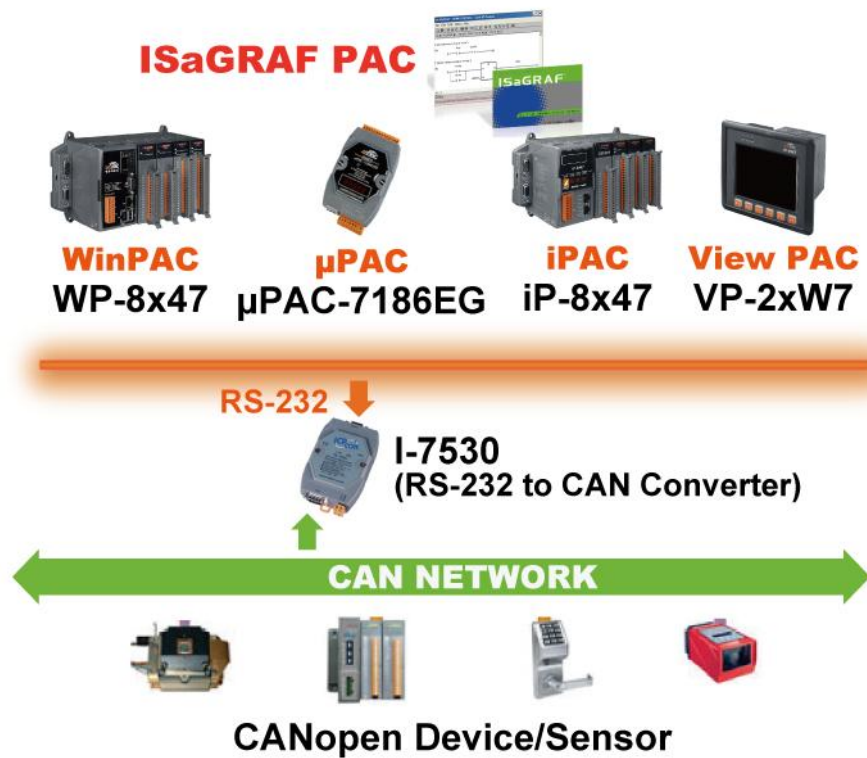
- **Advantage of FRnet I/O:** Fast I/O scan: About 3 ms/scan.  
(It depends on your program's PLC scan time. Ex: If the ISaGRAF program's PLC scan time is about 9 ms, then the scan time for all will be 9 ms, not 3 ms)
- Note: Doesn't support FRnet AI/AO I/O modules yet.
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) - 082





## 1.16 Integrate with CAN/CANopen Devices & Sensors

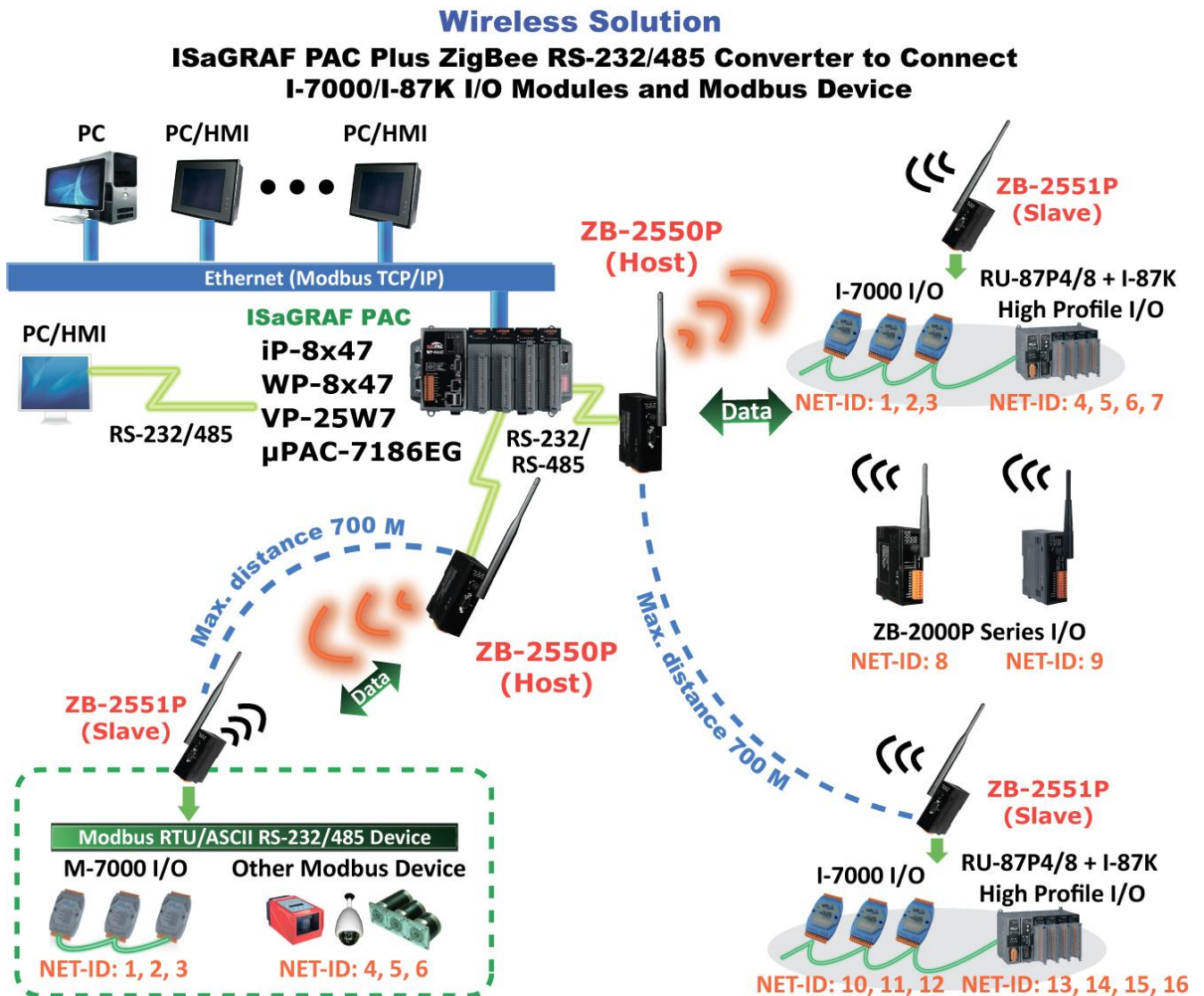
- WP-8xx7 supports max. **10** I-7530 (RS-232 to CAN Converter)
- More at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > [FAQ](#) > [Software](#) > [ISaGRAF Ver.3 \(English\)](#) > [086](#)



## 1.17 ZigBee Wireless Solution

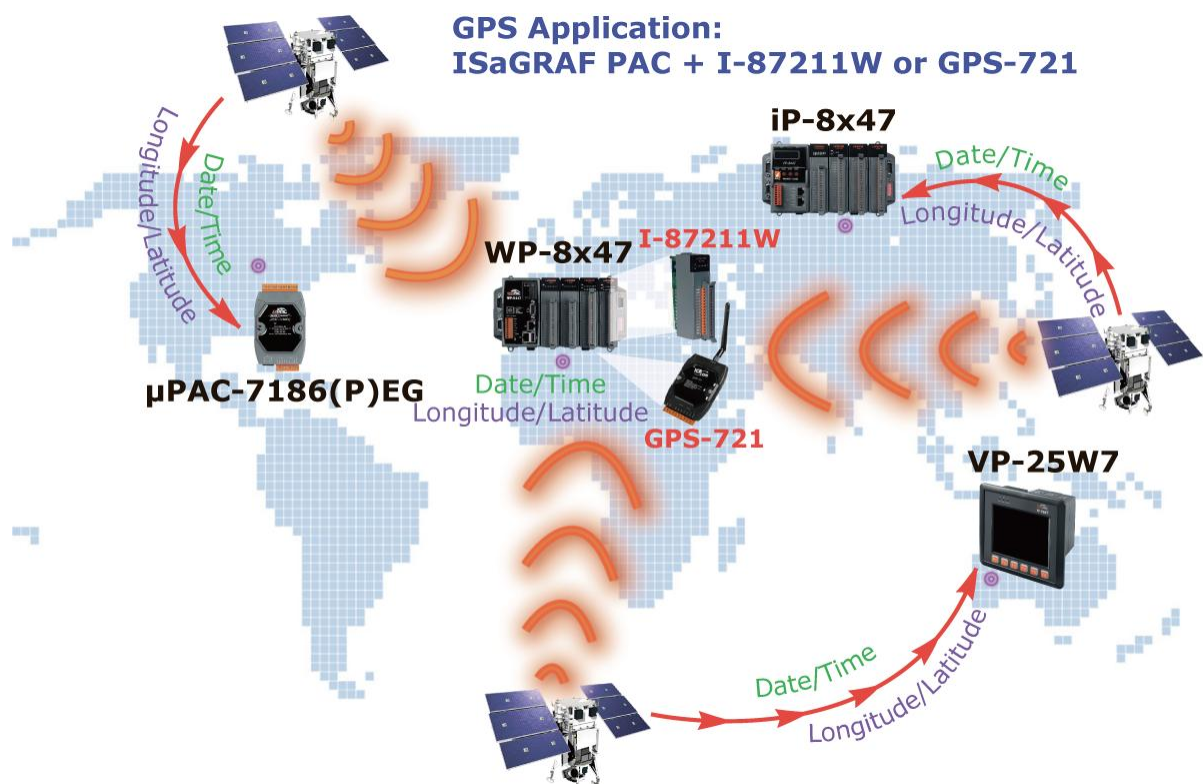
The WP-8xx7 plus ZB-2550P and ZB-2551P RS-232/RS-485 Converters can apply wireless communication, reduce the wiring cost, and achieve the mission of remote I/O control and data acquisition.

Please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) > 110



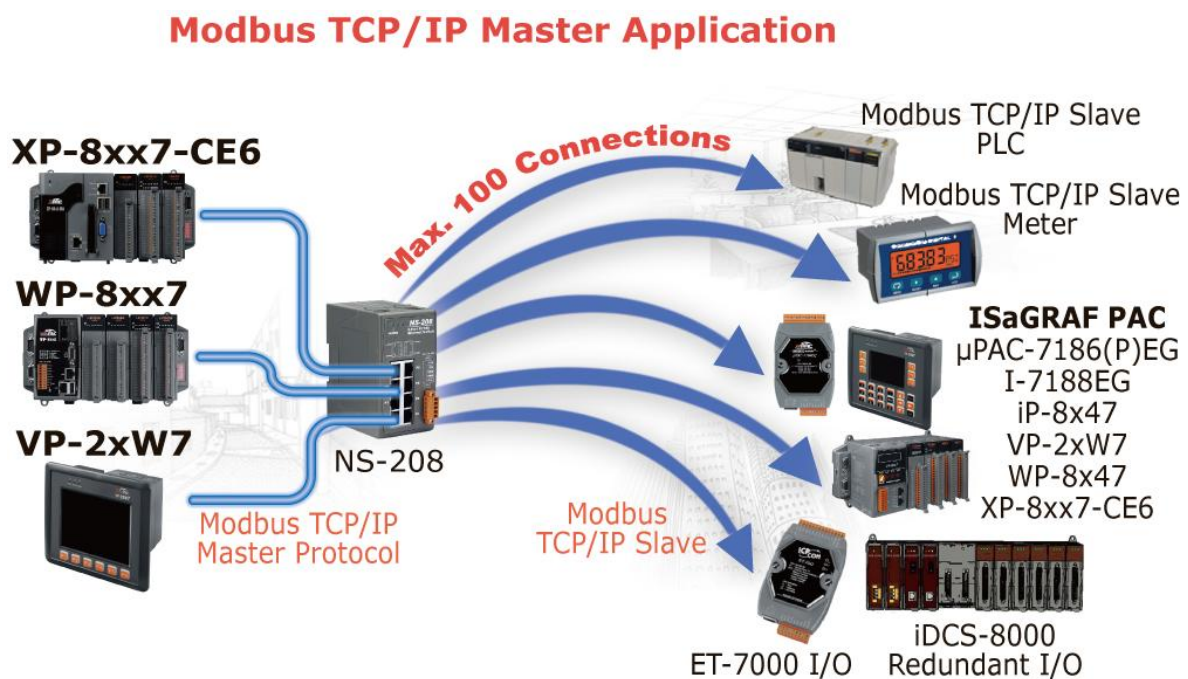
## 1.18 GPS Application: ISaGRAF PAC Plus I-87211W & GPS-721

- WP-8xx7, VP-2xW7, iP-8xx7,  $\mu$ PAC-7186(P)EG can support one I-87211W (slot 0~7) or I-87211W / GPS-721 as RS-485 remote GPS I/O.
- For doing auto-time-synchronization and getting local Longitude and Latitude
- Please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) > 107
- More GPS receivers at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > Products > Wireless..... > GPS receiver



## 1.19 Modbus TCP/IP Master

- Each WP-8xx7 or VP-25W7/23W7 supports to link to max. 100 Modbus TCP/IP slave devices.
- Support various Standard Modbus TCP/IP Slave devices.
- Please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English) > 113



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## Chapter 2      Software Installation And Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF

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Please refer to section 2.4 to program an eLogger HMI application to run with ISaGRAF.

The WinPAC-8xx7/WP-8xx7 is the abbreviation of the WP-8147/ 8447/ 8847/ 8137/ 8437/ 8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6/WP-8xx6 is the abbreviation of the WP-8146/ 8446/ 8846/ 8136/ 8436/ 8836.

### **Important Notice:**

1. **WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 supports only High profile I-8K and I-87K I/O cards in its slot 0 to 7. Refer to WP-8xx7 CD:**

**\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ wp-8xx7\_datasheet.pdf**

2. Please always set a **fixed IP** address to the WinPAC-8xx7. (No DHCP)

Please refer to below location for detailed ISaGRAF English User's Manual.

WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\

"user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_appendix.pdf"

### **NOTE:**

The WinPAC-8xx7/8xx6 supports ISaGRAF programming method & provides Web HMI solution by default.

If user would like to program the WinPAC-8xx7 by using both ISaGRAF & (EVC++ 4.0 or VS.net 2008), it is also possible. Please refer to Chapter 6 or Chapter 7.

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## 2.1      Step 1 - Installing The ISaGRAF Software

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The user has to install two software before he can program the WinPAC-8xx7 controller system. They are

- A. **ISaGRAF Workbench    &**
- B. **ICP DAS Utilities For ISaGRAF**

User has to purchase at least one pcs. of ISaGRAF (Ver. 3.4x or Ver. 3.5x ISaGRAF-256-E or ISaGRAF-256-C or ISaGRAF-32-E or ISaGRAF-32-C) to install on his PC to edit, download, monitor & debug the controller system. Item (B) is free and it is burned inside the CD-ROM which is delivered with the WinPAC-8xx7.

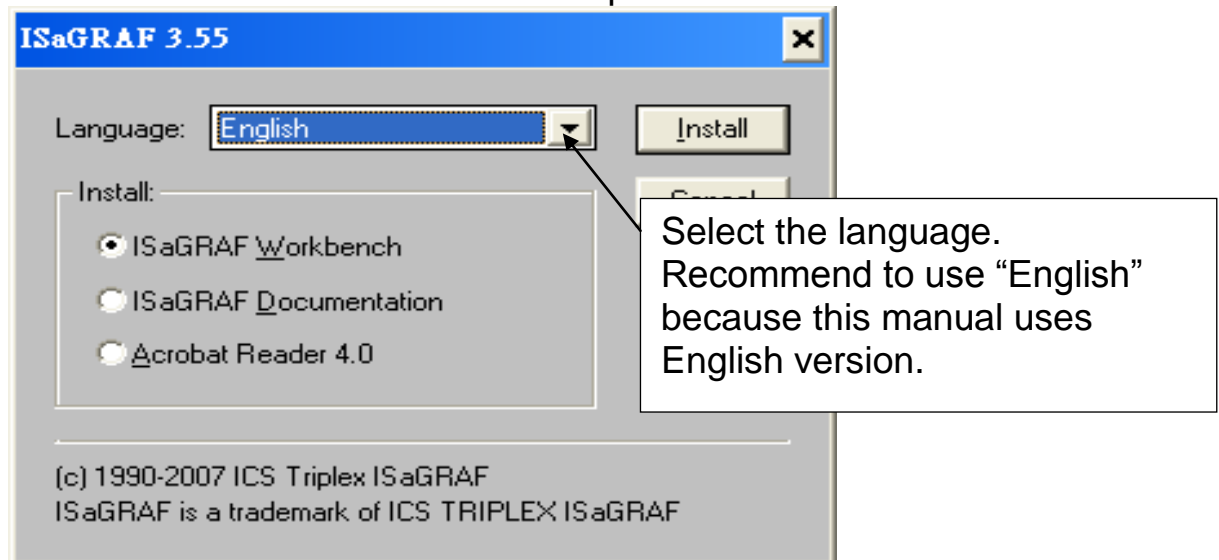
### **Operating system Requirements:**

One of the following computer operating systems must be installed on the target computer system before you can install the ISaGRAF Workbench software program.

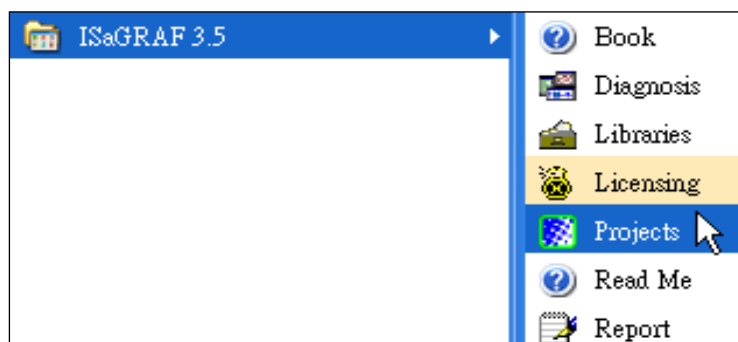
- Windows 98, Windows 2000 or Windows XP
- Windows NT Version 3.51 or Windows NT Version 4.0
- Windows Vista (32-bit) or Windows 7 (refer to [FAQ-117](#))

### **Steps To Installing The ISaGRAF Workbench:**

Insert the ISaGRAF Workbench CD into your CD-ROM drive. If your computer does not have the auto-start feature active, use the Windows Explorer and go to the CD-ROM drive where the Workbench CD is installed, then double-click on the "install.bat" file listed on the ISaGRAF CD. If the "install.bat" file is not found on your ISaGRAF CD, then double-click on the "ISaGRAF.exe" file to start the installation process.



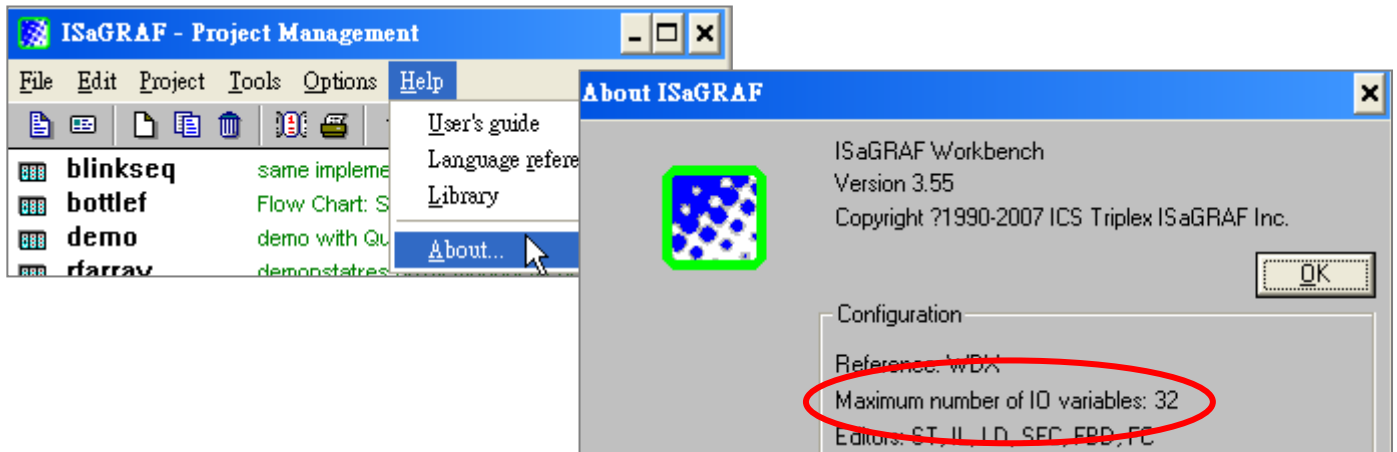
To begin the ISaGRAF 3.x software program, click on the Windows "Start" button, then on "Programs", and you should see the ISaGRAF program group as illustrated below.





### 2.1.1 The hardware protection device (dongle & USB Key-Pro)

You must install the hardware protection device (dongle) provided with the ISaGRAF software on your computers parallel port to for the ISaGRAF program to achieve fully authorized functionality. (ISaGRAF-32-E & ISaGRAF-32-C DO NOT need dongle or USB Key-Pro.)



While using ISaGRAF and the dongle is plugged well, if the “Help” – “About” says “Maximum number of IO variables: 32”, it means ISaGRAF workbench cannot find the dongle well. Please reset your PC and then check the “Help” – “About” again. If it still displays “Maximum number of IO variables: 32”, the driver may not be installed well. Please do the following steps.

#### **Dongle Protection:**

Please execute the ISaGRAF CD\_ROM \Sentinel\5382\setup.exe for ISaGRAF-80 or \Sentinel\setup.exe for other ISaGRAF version and then reset the PC again.

#### **USB Key-Pro Protection:**

1. To make your PC recognize the ISaGRAF USB protection-key, please **un-plug** the USB protection-key from your USB port first, then run “\Sentinel\SSD5411-32bit.exe” in the ISaGRAF 3.55 CD-ROM (or later version) after you have installed the ISaGRAF. Then please reset your PC.
2. To run ISaGRAF Ver. 3.5x, please always plug the USB protection-key in the PC’s USB port.

### 2.1.2 Important Notice For Window NT Users

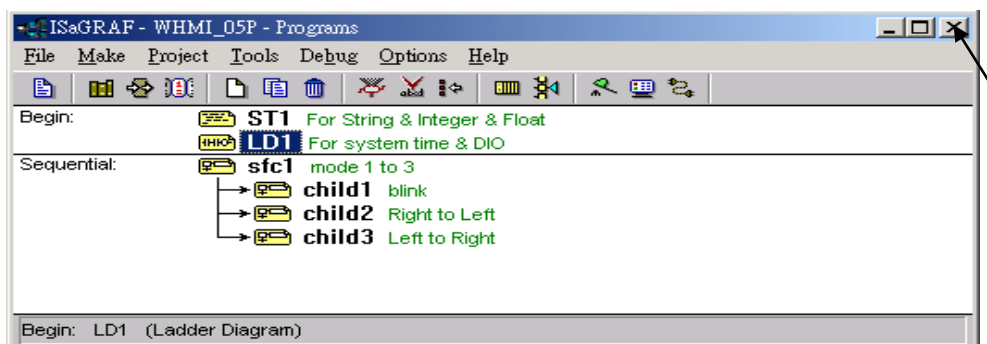
If your computer is using the Windows NT operating system, you will need to add one line to the "isa.ini" file in the ISaGRAF Workbench "EXE" subdirectory.  
C:\isawin\exe\isa.ini

You can use any ASCII based text editor (such as Notepad or UltraEdit32) to open the "isa.ini" file. Locate the [WS001] header in the "isa.ini" initialization file (it should be at the top of the file). Anywhere within the [WS001] header portion of the "isa.ini" initialization file, add the entry shown below within the [WS001] header:

```
[WS001]
NT=1
Isa=C:\ISAWIN
IsaExe=C:\ISAWIN\EXE
Group=Samples
IsaApl=c:\isawin\smp
IsaTmp=C:\ISAWIN\TMP
```

### 2.1.3 Important Notice For Windows 2000 users

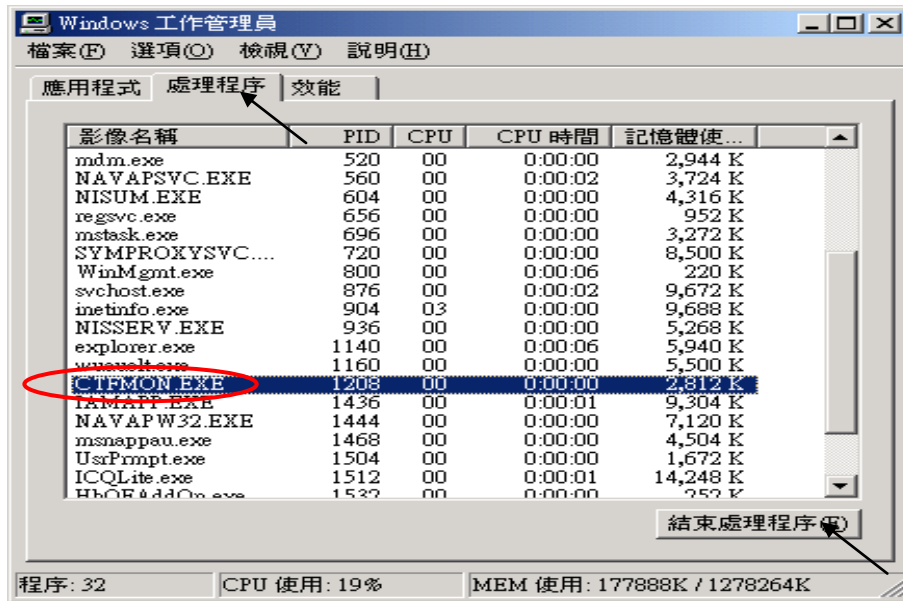
When closing my ISaGRAF window on windows 2000, it holds. Why ?  
This problem usually happens on the windows 2000. When you close some ISaGRAF windows by clicking on the "X" , it holds about 20 to 40 seconds (No response).



This "hold" behavior is caused by the "CTFMON.EXE" process. We still don't know the reason yet. You may stop this process by click on the "Ctrl" & "Alt" & "Del" at the same time to open the window Task Manager, and then stop it as next page.

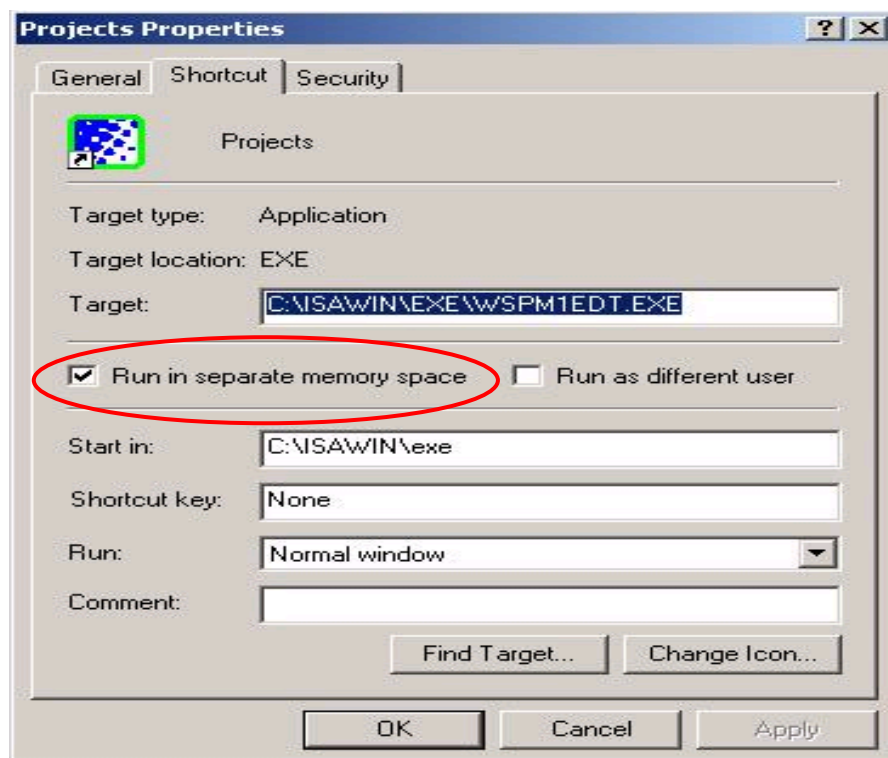
However you will find the "CTFMON.EXE" still load to run when you reboot your PC or run Microsoft Office. So you need to stop it every time when your

windows 2000 is rebooted. If you want to know more about the “CTFMON.EXE”, please visit [www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com) & search “CTFMON.EXE”.



**One Quick way to avoid the “hold” problem on windows 2000:**

You may create a short cut for the “ISaGRAF project manager. And then check on "run in separate memory space" option in the shortcut property.



## 2.2 Step 2 - Installing The ICP DAS Utilities For ISaGRAF

---

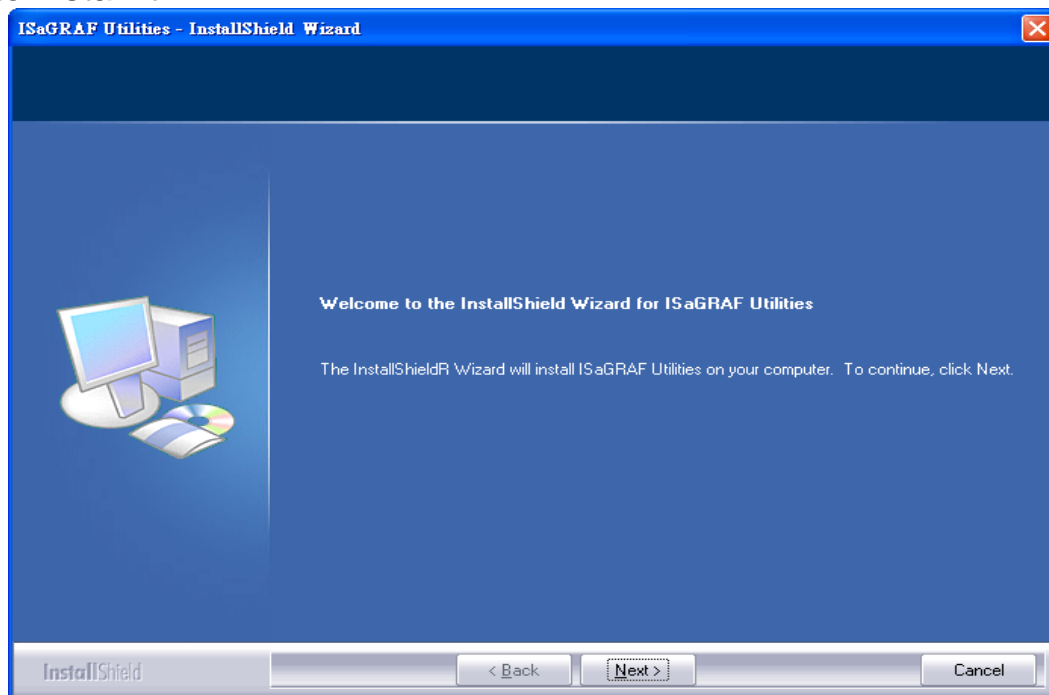
The “ICP DAS Utilities For ISaGRAF” consists of 3 major items.

- I/O libraries (for all ICP DAS ISaGRAF controllers)
- Modem\_Link utility
- Auto-scan I/O utility

### **Note:**

The ISaGRAF Workbench software program must be installed before attempting to install the “ICP DAS Utilities for ISaGRAF”. If you have not already installed the ISaGRAF Workbench program, please refer to **step 1** before continuing.

There is a CD-ROM supplied with each of the WinPAC-8xx7 controllers with the “ICP DAS Utilities for ISaGRAF”. Please insert the CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive. Then run **CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\setup.exe** . Follow the steps to install it.



### **Note:**

If “ICP DAS Utilities for ISaGRAF” is not in your CD-ROM, please download “**ICP DAS Utilities For ISaGRAF.zip**” from <http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf.htm> > Driver.

## **2.3 Step 3 - Installing The Web Page Editor**

---

This is an option. You may not need it if you are very familiar with the HTML design. It is also possible to use any text editor to build web pages, for example, “Notepad” on the windows 2000 or XP.

We will use “Microsoft Office FrontPage 2003” (or higher version) to build web pages in this manual.

User may choose your prefer web page editor to do the same thing.



## 2.4 Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF SoftLogic

ICP DAS eLogger is an easy and useful HMI development tool which helps user to create user-friendly pictures and control items.

eLogger HMI application can work with ISaGRAF Softlogic application in the following PACs:

- WP-8147 / 8447 / 8847
- WP-8137 / 8437 / 8837
- VP-25W7 / 23W7
- XP-8047-CE6 / 8347-CE6 / 8747-CE6

Please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > FAQ-115 for more information about programming an eLogger application.



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## Chapter 3      Setting Up A Web HMI Demo

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The WinPAC-8xx7 (or WP-8xx7) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8147 / 8447 / 8847 / 8137 / 8437 / 8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6 (or WP-8xx6) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8146 / 8446 / 8846 / 8136 / 8436 / 8836.

### Important Notice:

1. **WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 supports only High profile I-8K and I-87K I/O cards in its slot 0 to 7.**

Refer to WP-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\wp-8xx7\_datasheet.pdf

2. Please always set a **fixed IP** address to the WinPAC-8xx7. (No DHCP)  
Recommend to use the NS-205 / NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch for WinPAC-8xx6/8xx7.

3. The leftmost I/O slot number of the WinPAC is 0.

---

### 3.1 Web Demo List

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The Web page location:

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\

The respective ISaGRAF project location:

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\demo\

Demo list:

Name	Description	IO board
sample	A Web HMI sample	No I/O board
example1	A simple example listed in Chapter 4	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_01	Display controller's date & time	No I/O board
wphmi_02	DI & DO demo	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_03	Read / Write Long, float & Timer value	No I/O board
wphmi_04	Read / Write controller's String	No I/O board
wphmi_05	Multi-Pages demo Page menu is on the Left	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_05a	Multi-Pages demo Page menu is on the Top	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_06	AIO demo, scaling is in ISaGRAF	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017HW
wphmi_07	AIO demo, scaling is in PC	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017HW
wphmi_08	download controller's file to PC	slot 0: I-87055W

wphmi_09	pop up an alarm window on PC	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_11	Trend curve.	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017hW
wphmi_12	Record 1 to 8 Ch. i8017HW 's volt every 50ms and draw trend curve by M.S.Excel	slot 3: I-8017hW slot 2: I-8024W
wphmi_13	Record 1 to 4-Ch. i8017HW's voltage every 10ms and draw trend curve by M.S.Excel	slot 3: I-8017hW slot 2: I-8024W

## 3.2 Steps To Set Up A Web HMI Demo

---

### 3.2.1 Step 1 - Setup The Hardware

A. Please have one WP-8147/8447/8847 and then plug one I-87055W board in its slot 0.

If you don't have the I-87055W (8 IN & 8 OUT board), please follow the same steps as below however your Web HMI demo may be replaced to "wphmi\_01" not "wphmi\_05"

B. Prepare one VGA monitor, one USB mouse and one Ethernet cable and then connect them to the WinPAC-8xx7. (Keyboard is using the software keyboard on the bottom-right of the VGA screen)

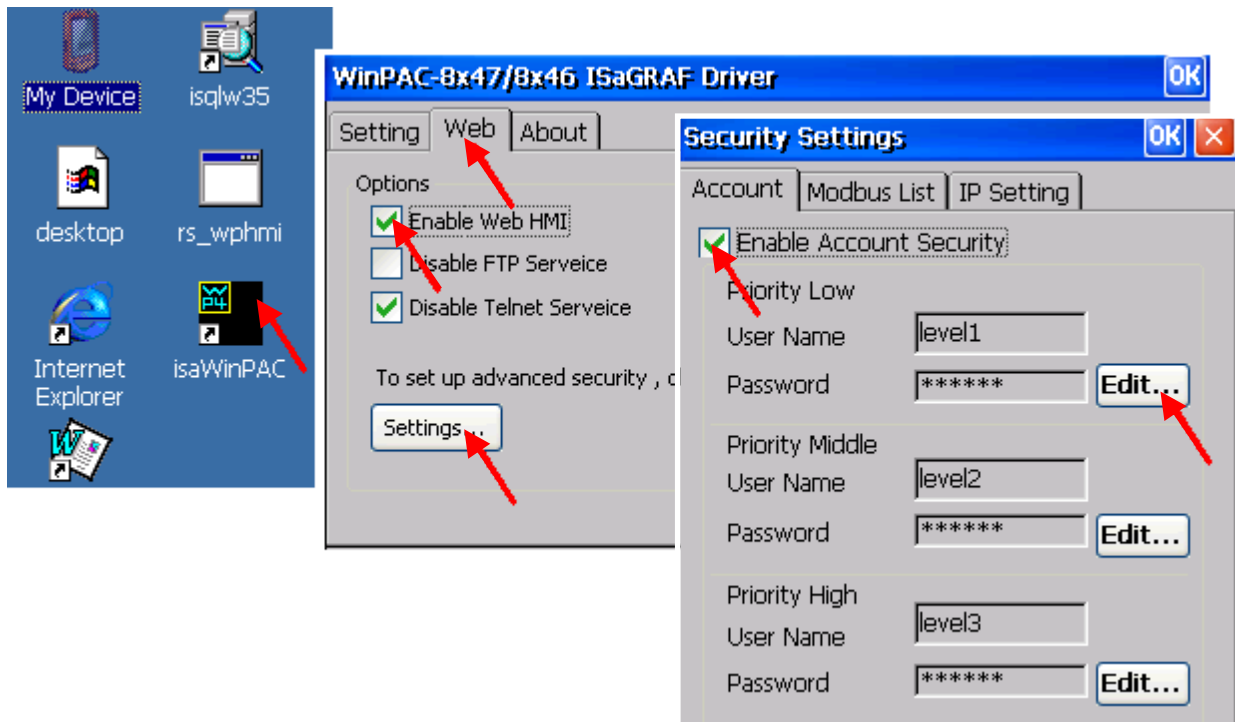
C. Power the WinPAC-8xx7 up.

### 3.2.2 Step 2 - Setting The Web Options

A. Please refer to the Appendix A.3 to set a **fixed IP** address to the WinPAC. (No DHCP)

B. Check on "Enable Web HMI" and then click on "Setting", Please check the "Enable Account Security" and then click on "Edit" to set (username , password). **Then remember to click on "OK"**

**Note:** If "Enable Account Security" is not checked, any user can easily get access to your WinPAC through the Internet Explorer.



### 3.2.3 Step 3 - Download ISaGRAF Project

Please download ISaGRAF project “wphmi\_05” to the WinPAC-8XX7. This project is in the WP-8xx7 CD-ROM:\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\demo\ “wphmi\_05.pia”

wphmi\_05 demo need one I-87055W.If you don't have the I-87055W (8 IN & 8 OUT board), you may download “wphmi\_01” (CD-ROM:\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\demo\ “wphmi\_01.pia”)

If you know how to restore “wphmi\_05.pia” to your ISaGRAF Workbench and download it to the controller, please go ahead to the section 3.2.4.

However if you don't know it, please refer to the below steps. Please make sure the ISaGRAF Workbench is already installed to your PC. (Refer to the section 2.1 & 2.2)

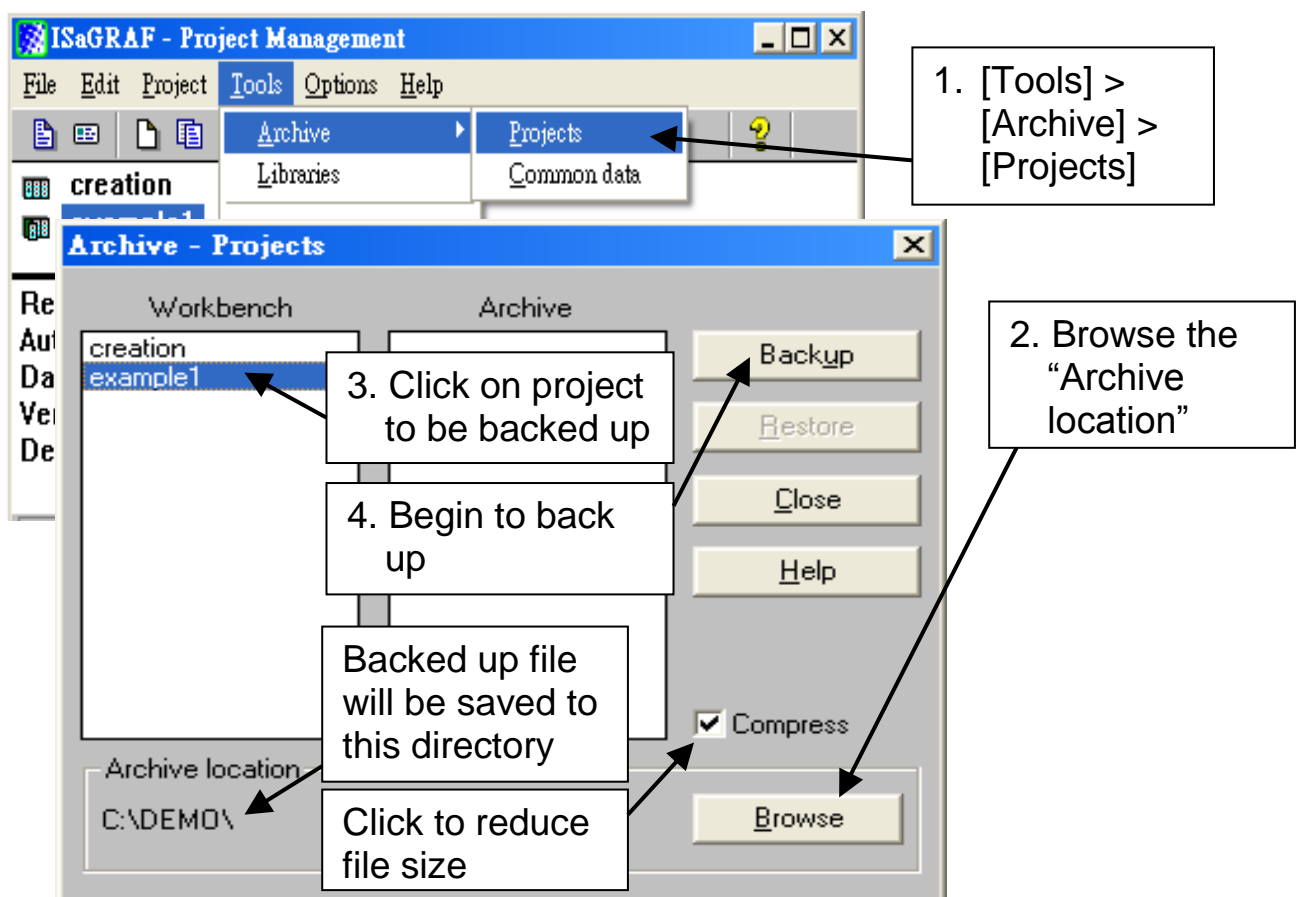
### Steps To Backing Up & Restoring An ISaGRAF Project:

For archiving purposes you can "Back Up" and "Restore" an ISaGRAF project. For example, you may want someone to test your program or email to [service@icpdas.com](mailto:service@icpdas.com) for ICP DAS's ISaGRAF technical service.

## Backing Up An ISaGRAF Project

Open the "ISaGRAF Project Management" , select "Tools" from the menu bar, click on "Archive", and then click on "Projects". An "Archive Projects" window will open which allows you to designate where you want to save the ISaGRAF project to. Click on the name of the ISaGRAF project you want to backup, and then click on the "Backup" button. You can compress the size of the file you have backed up by clicking on the "Compress" checkbox BEFORE you click on the "Backup" button.

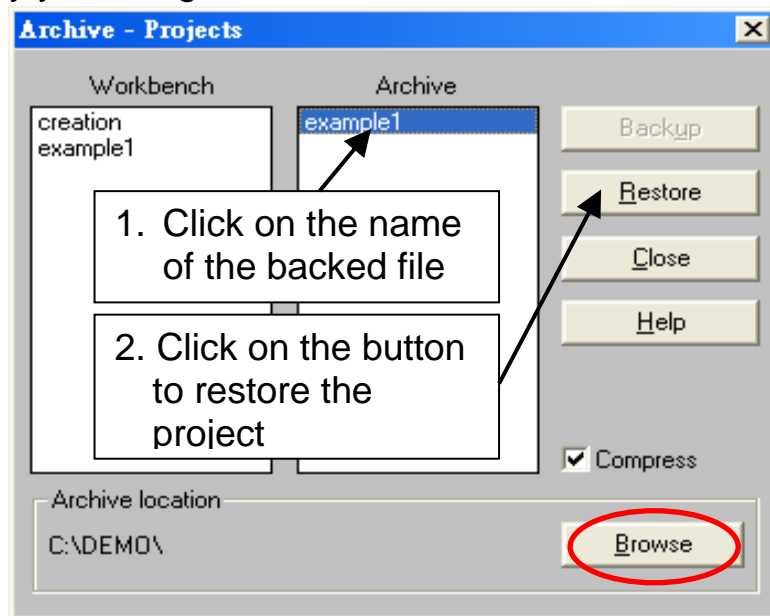
Then you will now find the backed up ISaGRAF project file in the "Archive" location you have designated. In the example above, the name of the backed up file is "simpleld.pia".





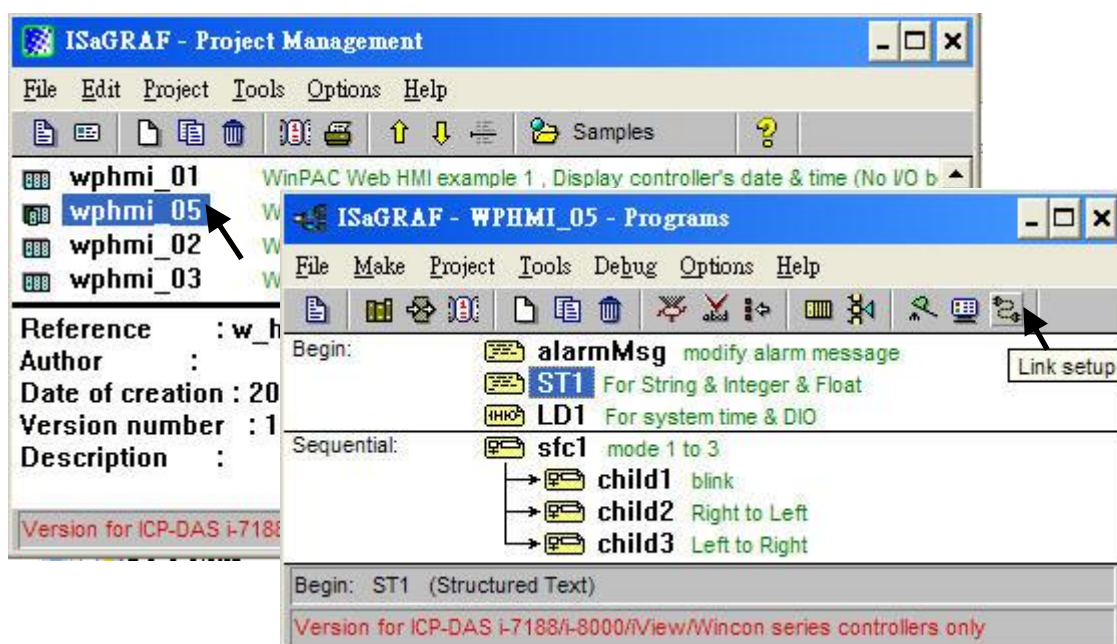
## Restoring An ISaGRAF Project

To restore an ISaGRAF project from a backed up file (\*.pia), use the same method as above to access the "Archive Projects" window, click on the name of the project you want to restore from the "Workbench" window, then click on the name of the backed up file from the "Archive" window, then click on the "Restore" button. The ISaGRAF project will now be restored to the sub-directory you designated.

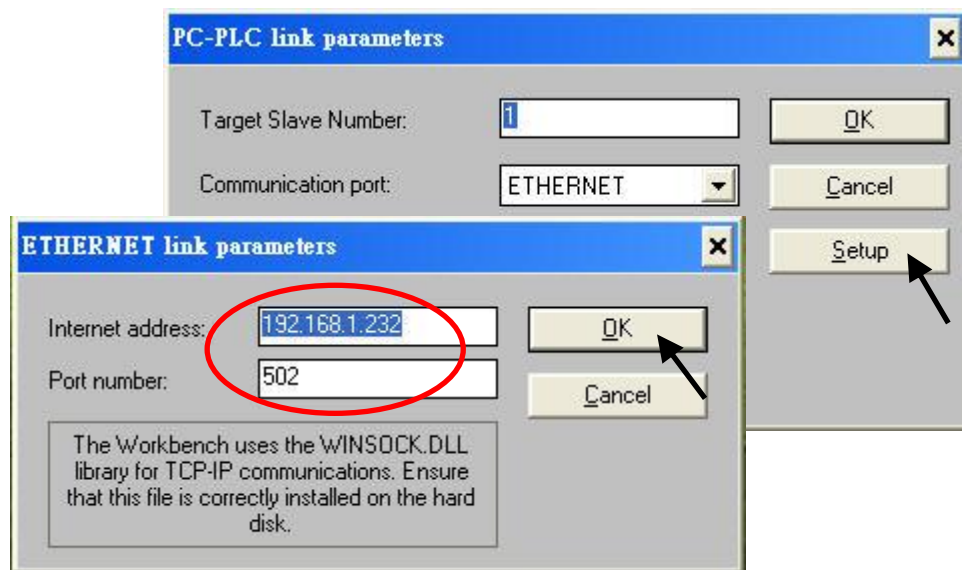


### 3.2.3.1 Steps To Download an ISaGRAF Project To The Controller:

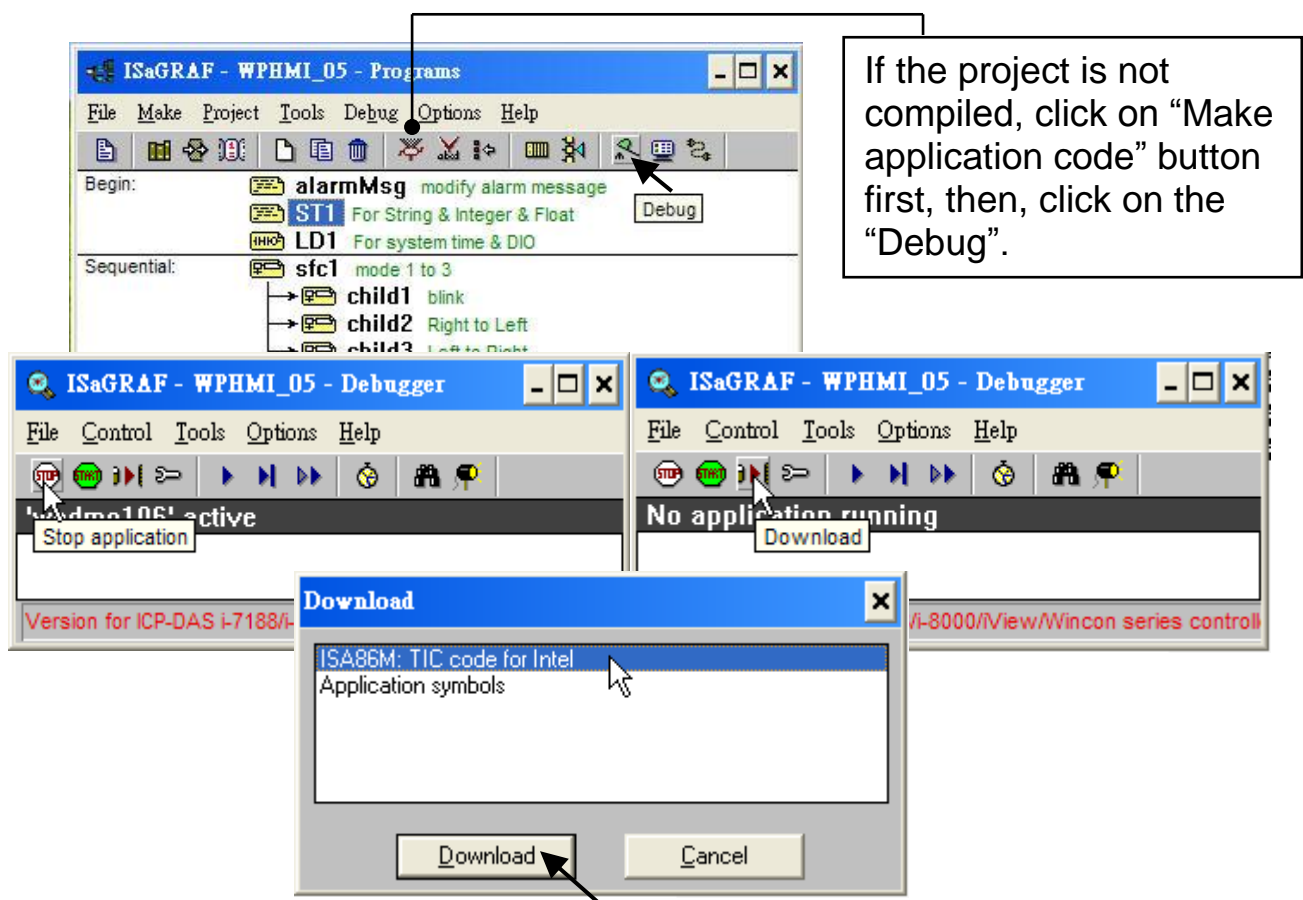
Double click on the "wphmi\_05" to get into the project. Then click on "Link setup".



Click on “Setup” first and then entering the IP address of your controller. The port number should be 502.



To download “wphmi\_05” project to the WinPAC-8xx7, Click on “Debug” . If communication is established, click on “stop” first to stop the old project running in the WP-8xx7. Then click on “Download” to download it to the controller.



### 3.2.4 Step 4 - Download Web Pages To The Wincon

A. Please copy all files in the CD-ROM:

WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\wphmi\_05\  
\* \*

to the WinPAC-8Xx7 's \Micro\_SD\Temp\HTTP\WebHMI\

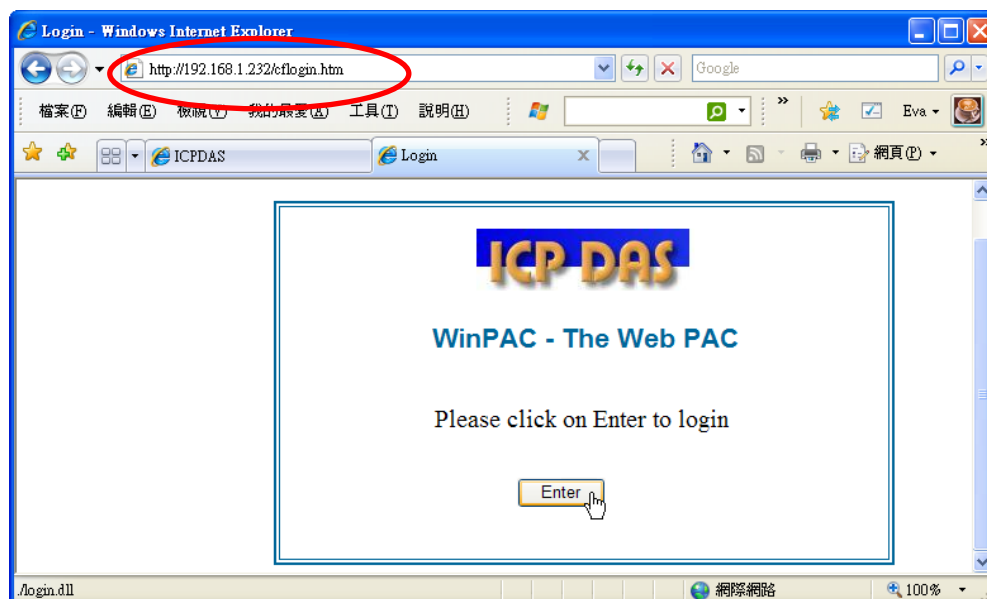
wphmi\_05 demo need one I-87055W in its slot 0. If you don't have the I-87055W (8 IN & 8 OUT board), you may download "wphmi\_01"

B. Since the Web Pages are modified or new copied, please run "rs\_wphmi.exe" to reset the Web server. **The "rs\_wphmi.exe" must be run every time when user has modified any file in the WP-8xx7 's \Micro\_SD\Temp\HTTP\WebHMI\**



### 3.2.5 Step 5 - Show Time

Please run Internet Explorer (Rev. 6.0 or higher), key in the IP address of your WinPAC-8xx7. For example: 192.168.1.232 or <http://192.168.1.232>





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## Chapter 4      Programming A Web HMI Example

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This chapter shows you how to build a simple ISaGRAF project and its Web HMI pages.

The WinPAC-8xx7 (or WP-8xx7) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8147 / 8447 / 8847 / 8137 / 8437 / 8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6 (or WP-8xx6) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8146 / 8446 / 8846 / 8136 / 8436 / 8836.

### **Important Notice:**

1. **WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 supports only High profile I-8K and I-87K I/O cards in its slot 0 to 7.**

Refer to WP-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\wp-8xx7\_datasheet.pdf

2. Please always set a **fixed IP** address to the WinPAC-8xx7. (No DHCP)
3. Recommend to use NS-205 or NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch for WinPAC.

Please refer to CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\"user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" - Section 2.1 for detailed ISaGRAF programming basics.

If user would like to program WinPAC-8xx7 by using both ISaGRAF & (EVC++ or VS.net), it is also possible. Please refer to Chapter 6 or Chapter 7.

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### 4.1 Writing A Simple ISaGRAF Program

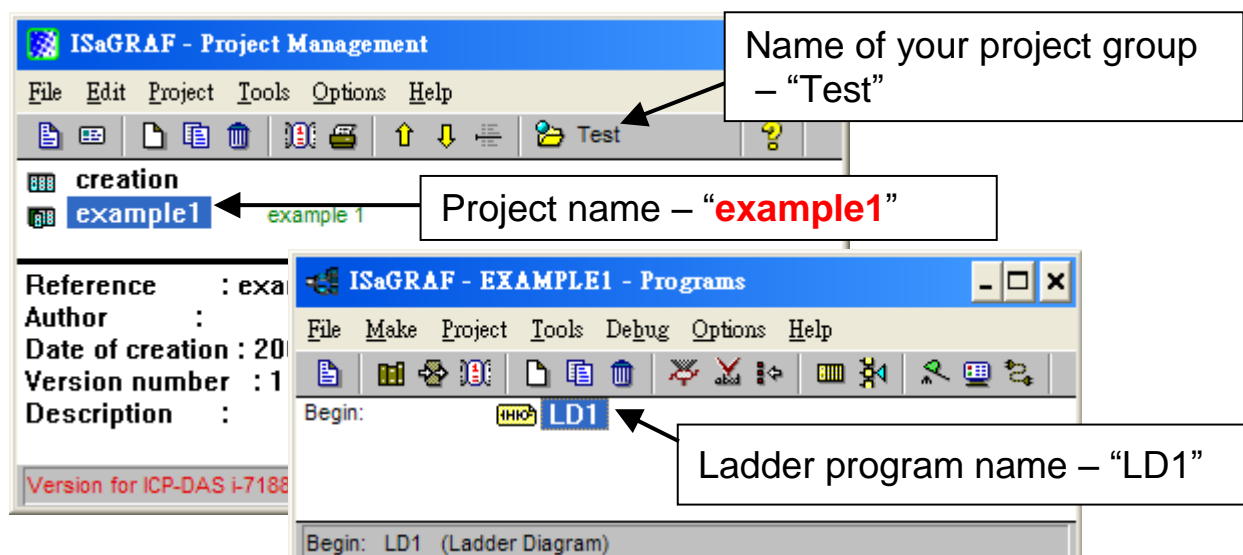
---

We are going to use ISaGRAF Workbench to write a simple ISaGRAF example program, then download it to the WinPAC-8xx7 controller (with one **I-87055W** I/O board in its slot 0) to make it work. If you haven't installed "ISaGRAF" & "ICP DAS Utilities for ISaGRAF", please go back to read chapter 2.

This example contains one Ladder program. (This demo program resides at the

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\demo\ "example1.pia" )

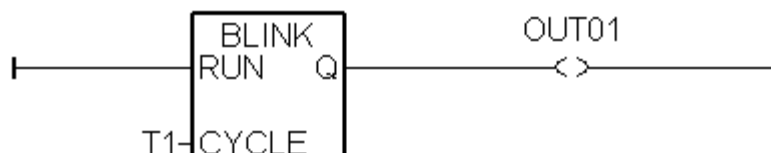




Variables declaration:

Name	Type	Attribute	Description
OUT01	Boolean	<b>Output</b>	Output 1 in the I-87055W, Modbus network addr = 1
OUT02	Boolean	<b>Output</b>	Output 2 in the I-87055W, Modbus network addr = 2
K1	Boolean	<b>Input</b>	Input 1 in the I-87055W, Modbus network addr = 11
K2	Boolean	<b>Input</b>	Input 2 in the I-87055W, Modbus network addr = 12
T1	Timer	<b>Internal</b>	Time Period of blinking, initial value set as T#8s Modbus network addr = 21

Ladder Logic Program Outline:



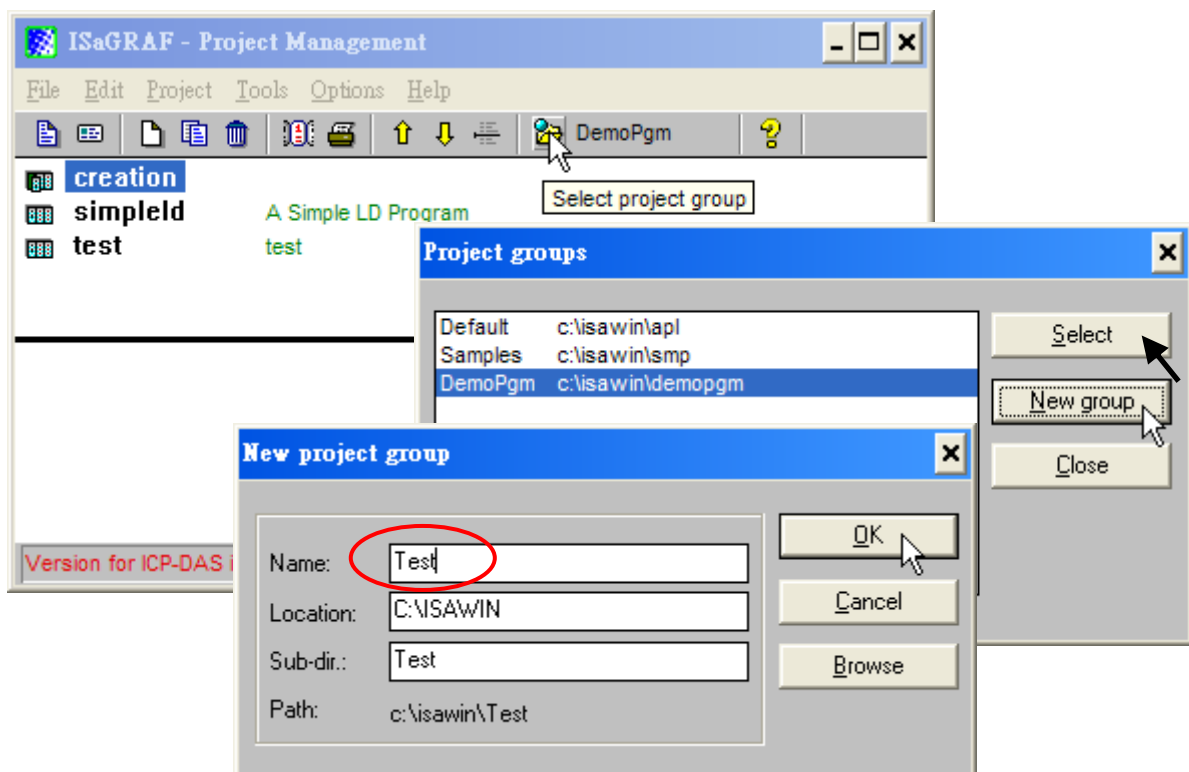
### 4.1.1 Open ISaGRAF-Project Management

Click on the Windows "Start" button, then click on "Programs" > "ISaGRAF 3.4", (or ISaGRAF 3.5) and then click on "Projects" as shown below.



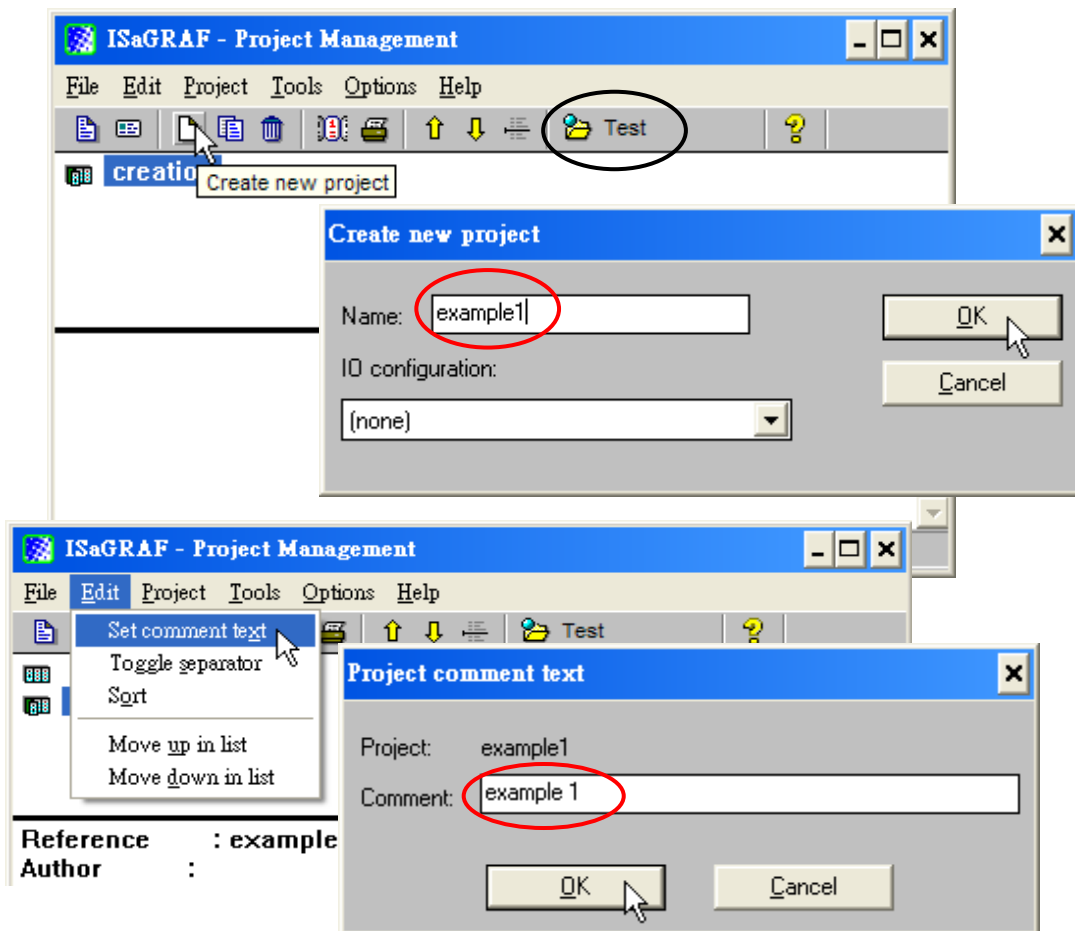
### 4.1.2 Creating An ISaGRAF User's Group

Click on the "Select Project Group", and then click on "New Group", then type in the name for the new user's group you wish to create, and last click on "OK".

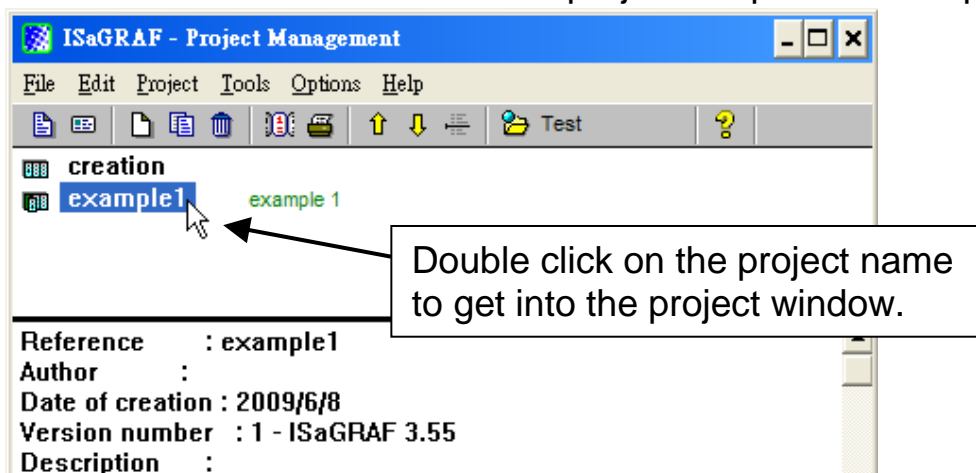


### 4.1.3 Creating A New ISaGRAF Project

To start a new ISaGRAF project, click on the "Create New Project" icon and then enter in the name for the new project. You can then enter additional information for your project by clicking on the "Edit" and then "Set Comment Text" menu as illustrated below.



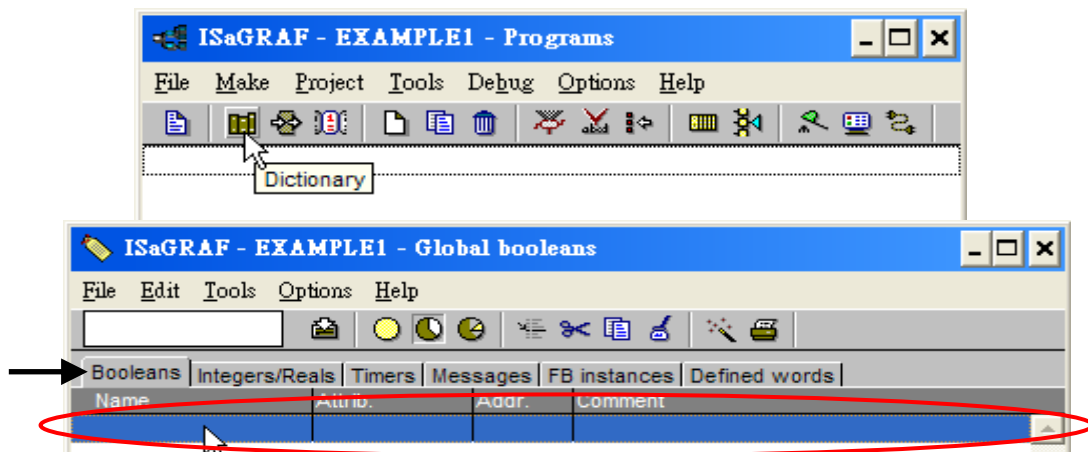
You will now see the name of the new project in the "Project Management" window. Double click on the name of the new project to open the new project.



## 4.1.4 Declaring The ISaGRAF Project Variables

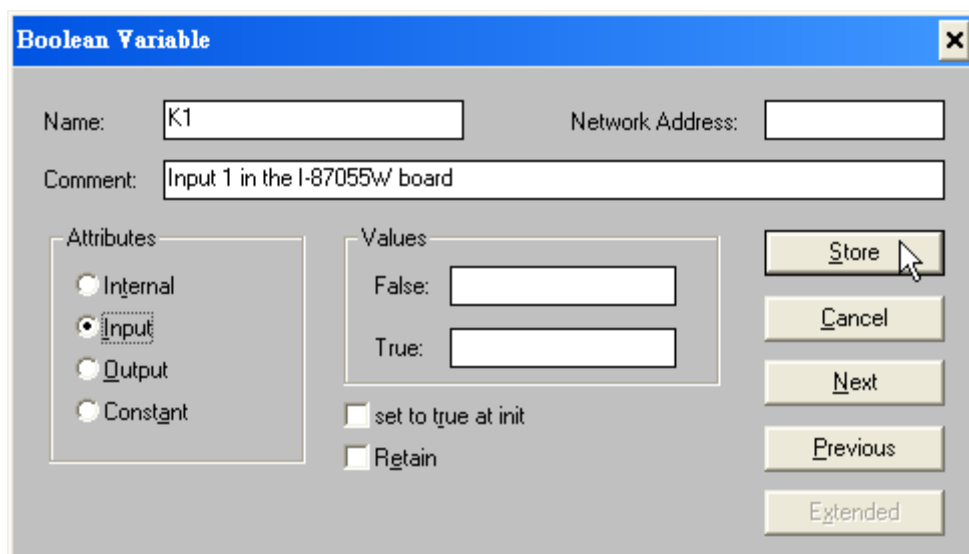
### Declare the Boolean Variables

Before you can start creating an ISaGRAF program, you must first declare the variables that will be used in the ISaGRAF program. To begin this process, first click on the "Dictionary" icon and then click on the "Boolean" tab to declare the **Boolean variables** that will be used in our example program.



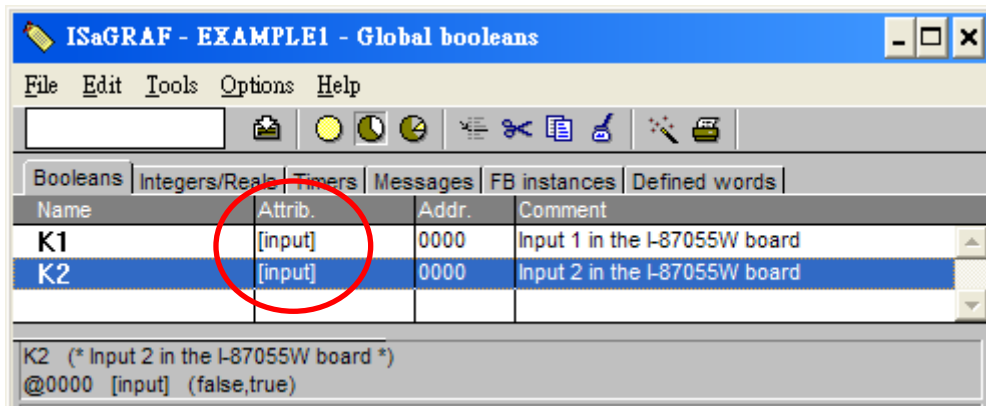
To declare the program variables for the ISaGRAF project, double click on the colored area below the "Boolean" tab, and a "Boolean Variable" window will open. Enter in the name of the variable to be used in the project. For the purpose of this example program the variable "Boolean Variable Name" is "K1", and "Input 1 in the I-87055W board" is added to the "Comment Section". The next item that must be declared is what type of "Attribute" the variable will possess. In this example program, K1's attribute will be an "Input". Then press the "Store" button to save it.

The new Boolean variable has now been declared.



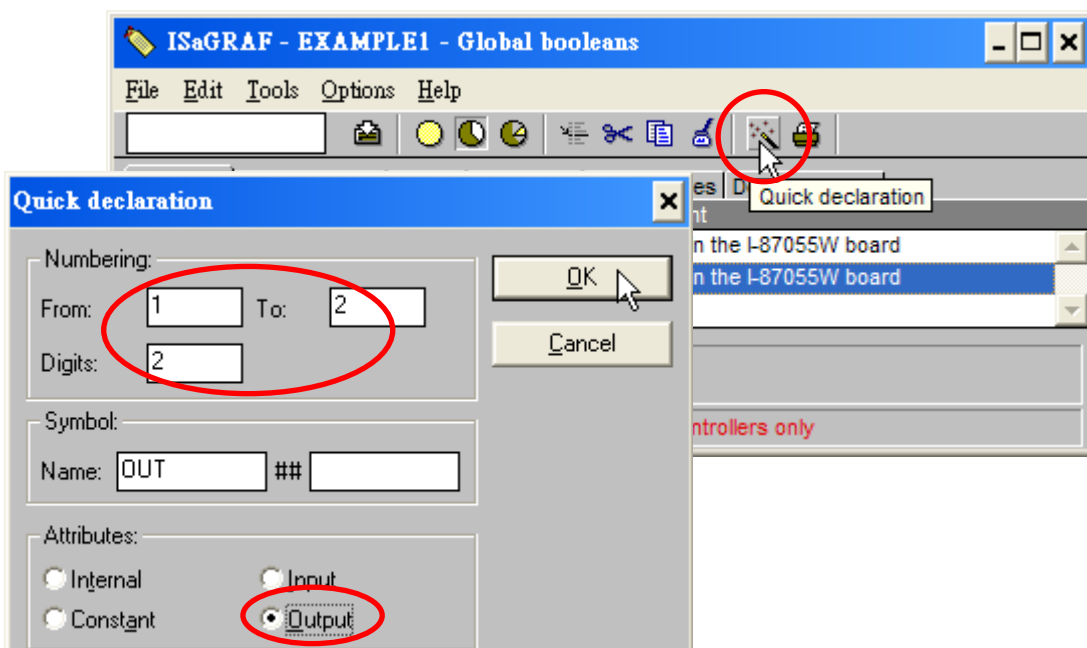
### **NOTE:**

You **MUST** make sure that the variable you have declared has the desired **Attribute** assigned. If you decide that you want to change a project variable's attribute, just double click on the variable name and you can reassign the attribute for the variable. Please follow the above same step to declare one another Boolean variable – "K2". Then you will have as below.



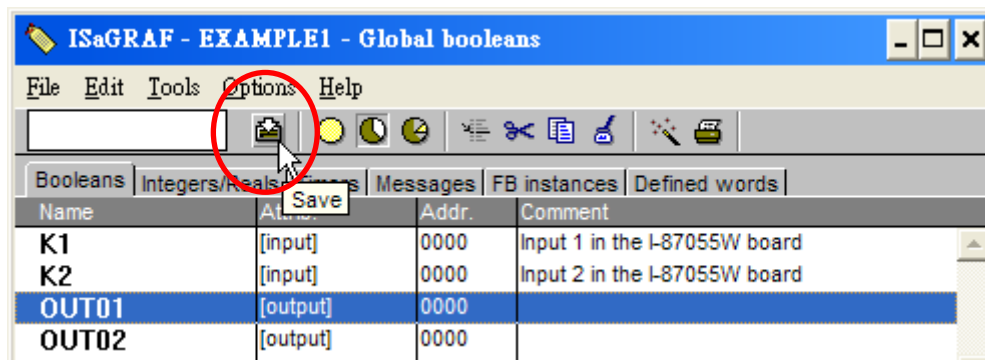
### **Quick way to declare**

There are two outputs used in this example program named "OUT01 and OUT02". ISaGRAF provides a **quick and easy way to declare** like variables that are sequentially ordered. To begin this process, click on the "Quick Declaration" icon, and enter in the output number that you will start with the "Numbering" in "from" and "To" fields (this example uses from 1 to 2). Enter the "Symbol" name for the output variables being declared, and lastly, set the attribute to "Output"



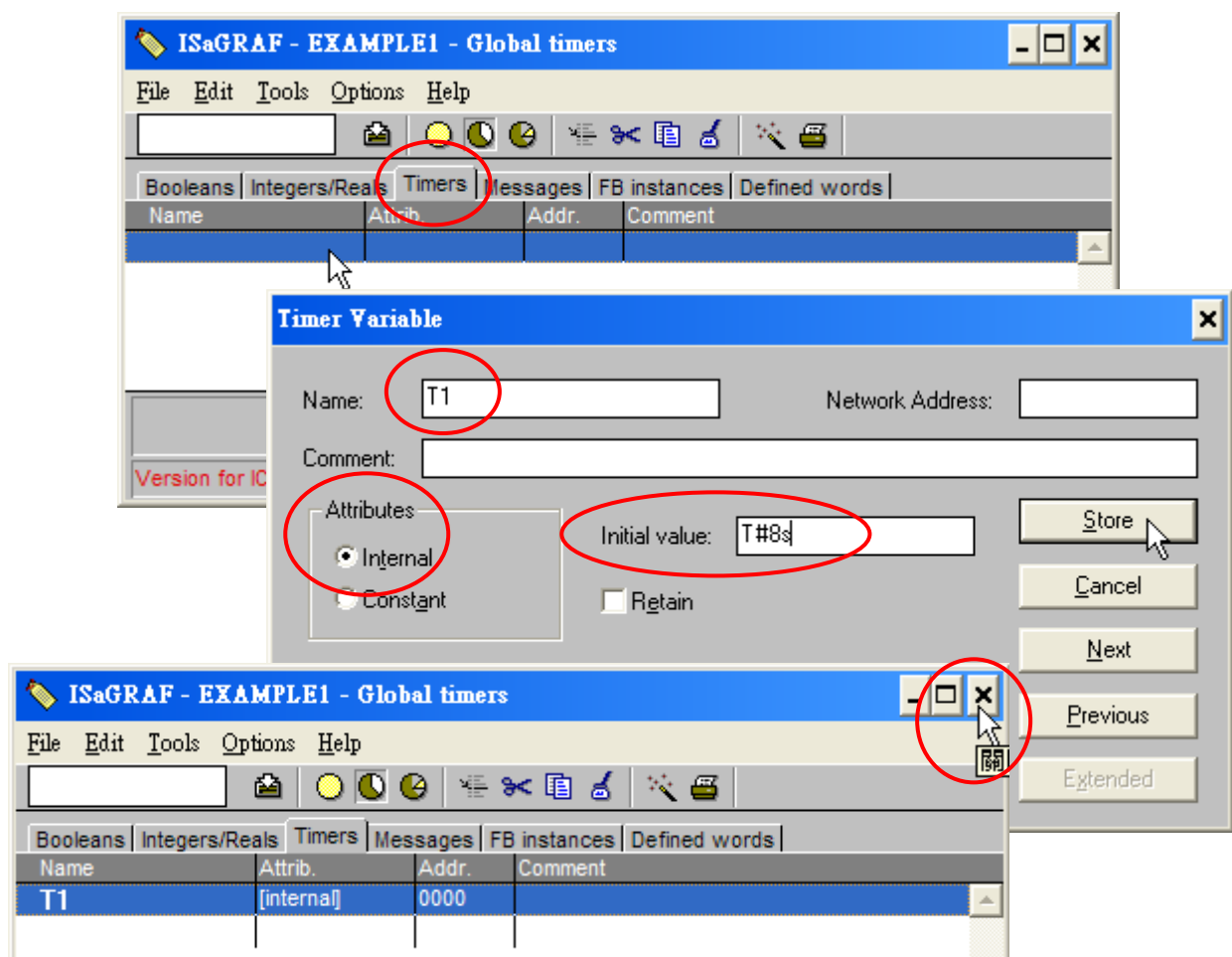


When you click on the "OK" button, all two outputs will be immediately added to the "Global Boolean" window. Click on Save to store them.



## Declare the Timer Variables

To declare the timer (T1) variable used in this example program, click on the "Timers" tab in the setup screen. Double click on the colored area and enter the Name as "T1", set the "Attributes" to "Internal", the "Initial Value" to "T#8s", then click on the "Store" button. Then please click on "X" to close the "dictionary" window.



### 4.1.5 Assign Modbus Network Address No to Variables

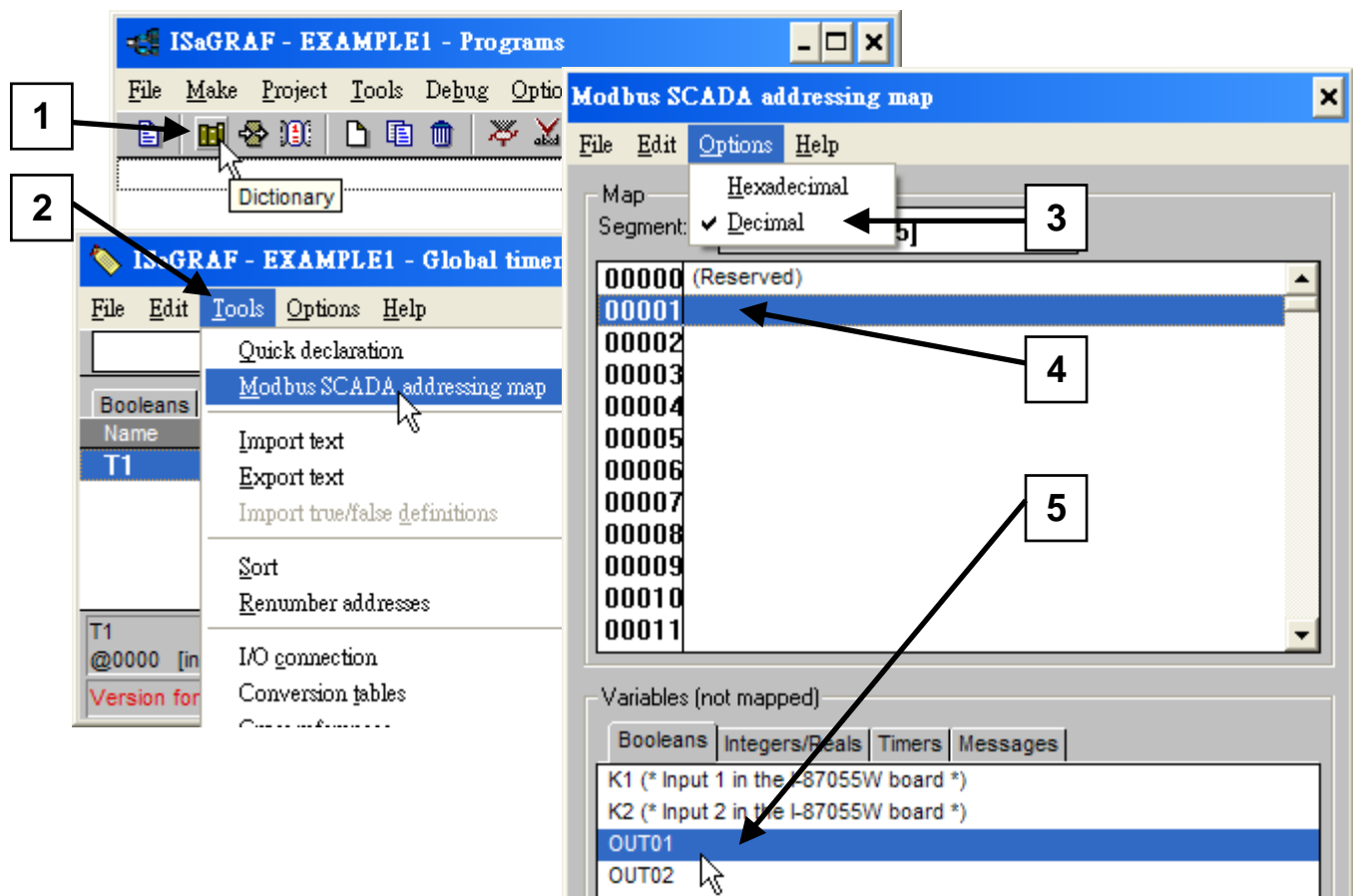
The Web HMI will exchange the variable value with the ISaGRAF project if they have assigned the proper "Modbus network address". The Web HMI only recognize Modbus No. from 1 to 1024. However other SCADA software may R/W the Modbus No. from 1 to 8191 in the WinPAC-8xx7.

Variables without assigning Modbus No. will not be available by Web HMI and other SCADA software or HMI devices.

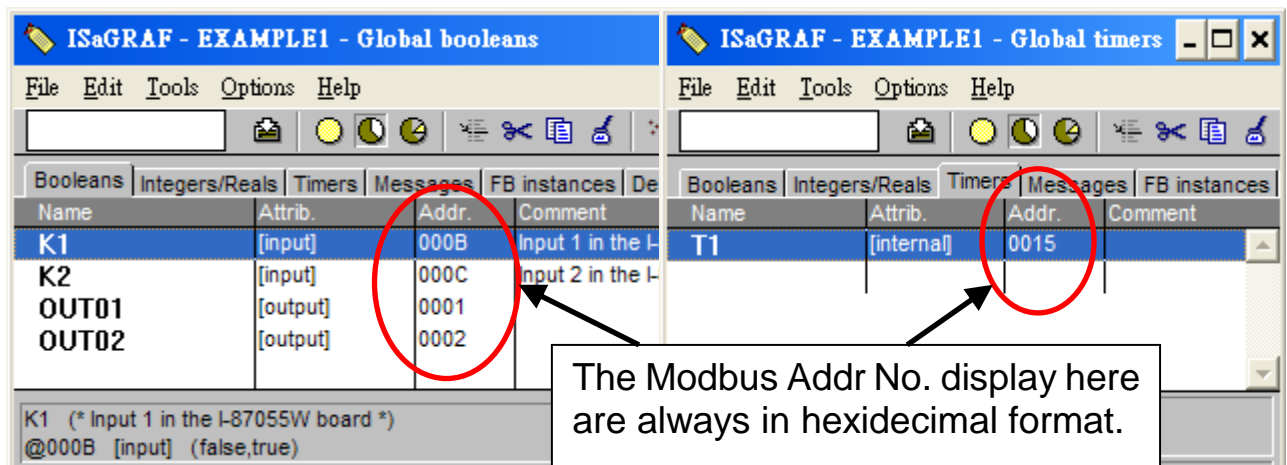
Please refer to WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\"user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" for section 4.1 & 4.2 for detailed information about assigning Modbus network address.

1. Click on "dictionary" icon
2. Click [Tools] > [Modbus SCADA addressing map]
3. Select [Options] > [Decimal] , or it will use Hexadecimal format as default.
4. click on "00001" on the top window
5. double click on "OUT01" to attach it to the Modbus No. 1.



Please follow the same way to assign OUT01 to No.2, K1 to No.11, K2 to No.12 and then Timer variable T1 to No.21. Then we have below window.

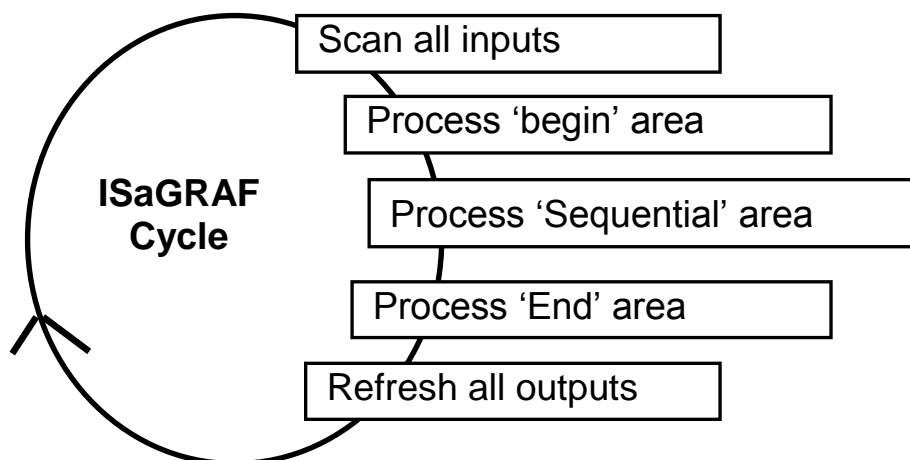


### **Very Important:**

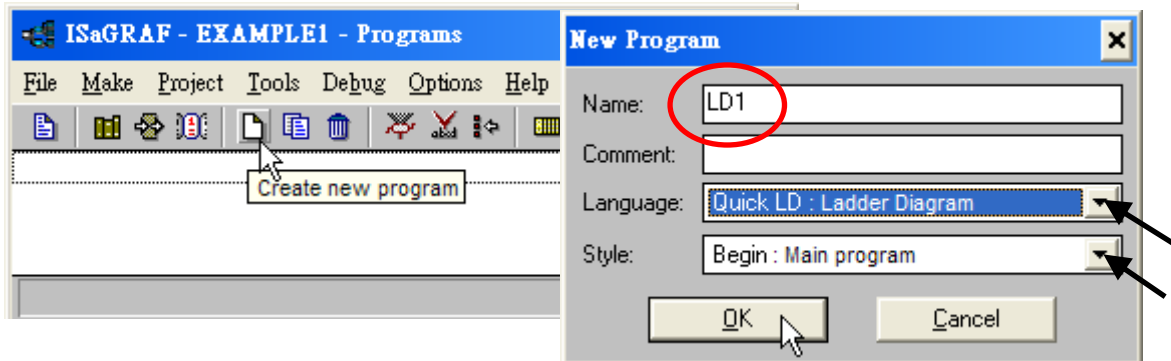
**If assign Modbus No. to Long integer or Float or Timer variables, they should occupy two Modbus No.** Please refer to WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" - Section 4.2 for detailed information.

### **4.1.6 Create The LD - "LD1" Program**

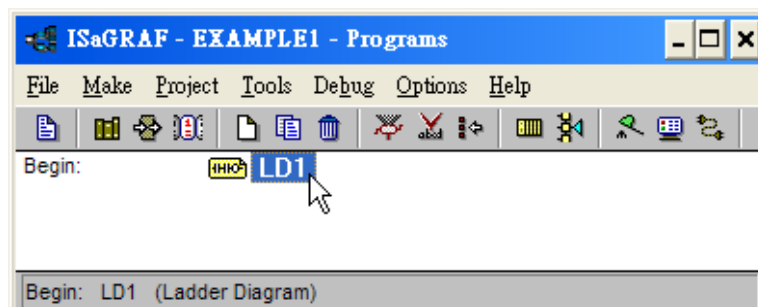
ISaGRAF will run every program one time in each PLC scan cycle. Programs in the "begin" area will run first, then the "Sequential" area, and last the "End" area. An ISaGRAF cycle runs in the way as the below scheme.



Click on the "Create New Program" icon and the "New Program" window will appear. Enter the "Name" as "LD1", next, click on the "Language" scroll button and select "Quick LD: Ladder Diagram", and make sure the "Style" is set to "Begin: Main Program". You can add any desired text to the "Comment" section for the LD program, but it isn't required.

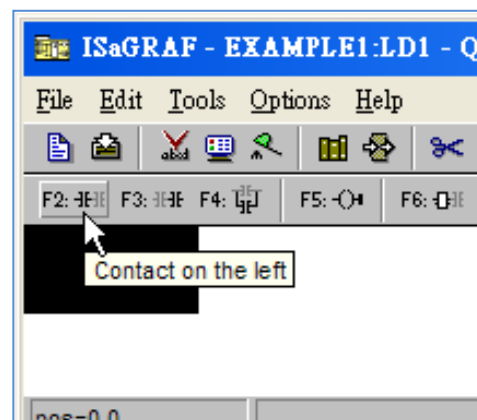
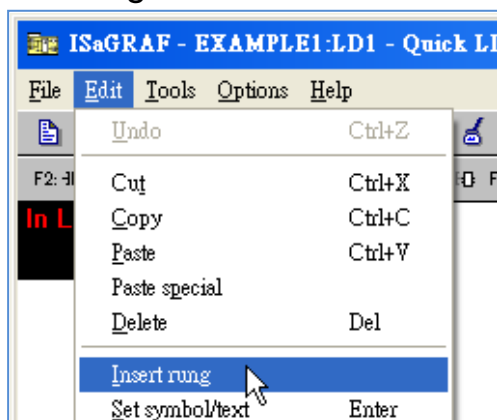


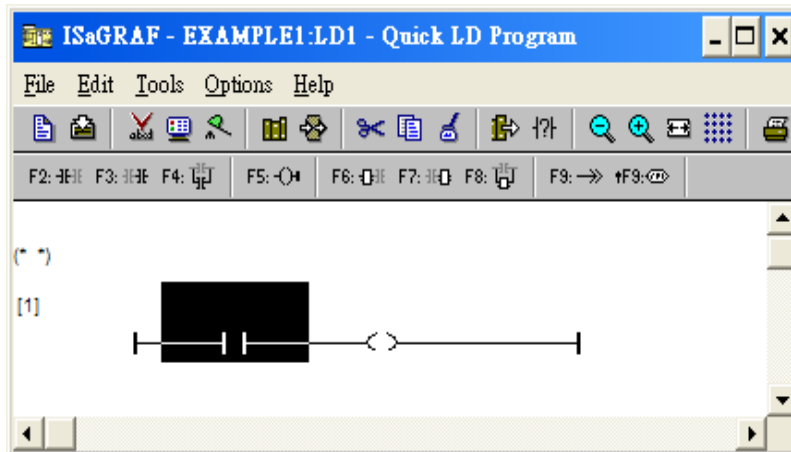
Now we have one program inside this project. Please double click on the "LD1" to get into it.



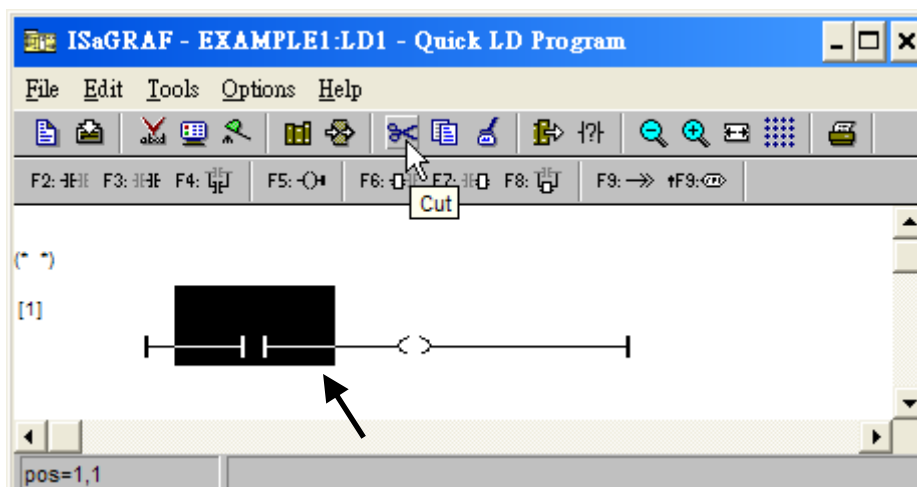
#### 4.1.7 Edit The "LD1" Program

When you double click on the "LD1" name the "Quick LD Program" window will appear. To start programming our LD program, click on "Edit" from the main menu bar, then click on "Insert Rung". "Insert Rung" means to insert a basic LD rung just above the current position. **Or, you may just simply click on the "F2 (Contact On The Left)" icon, and the following will appear within the Quick LD Program window.**

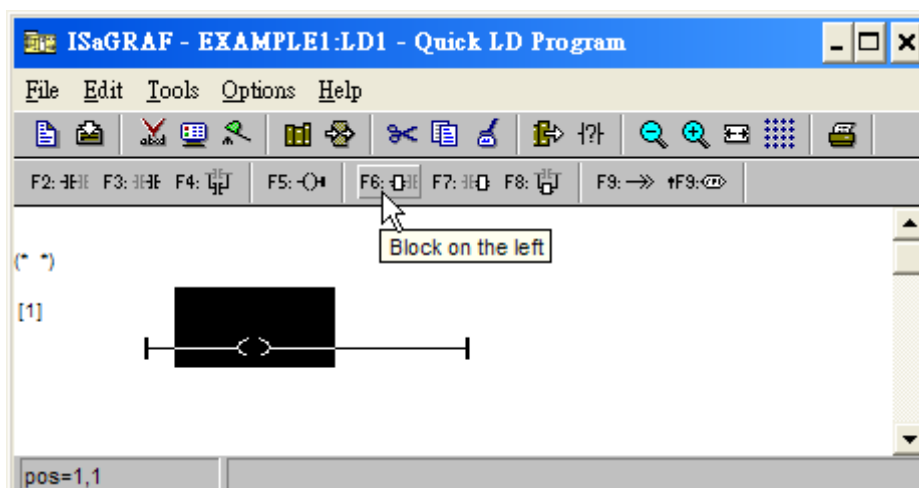




We are going to write the first line of the LD1 program. Move the cursor to the first “contact” and then click on “cut” to delete it.

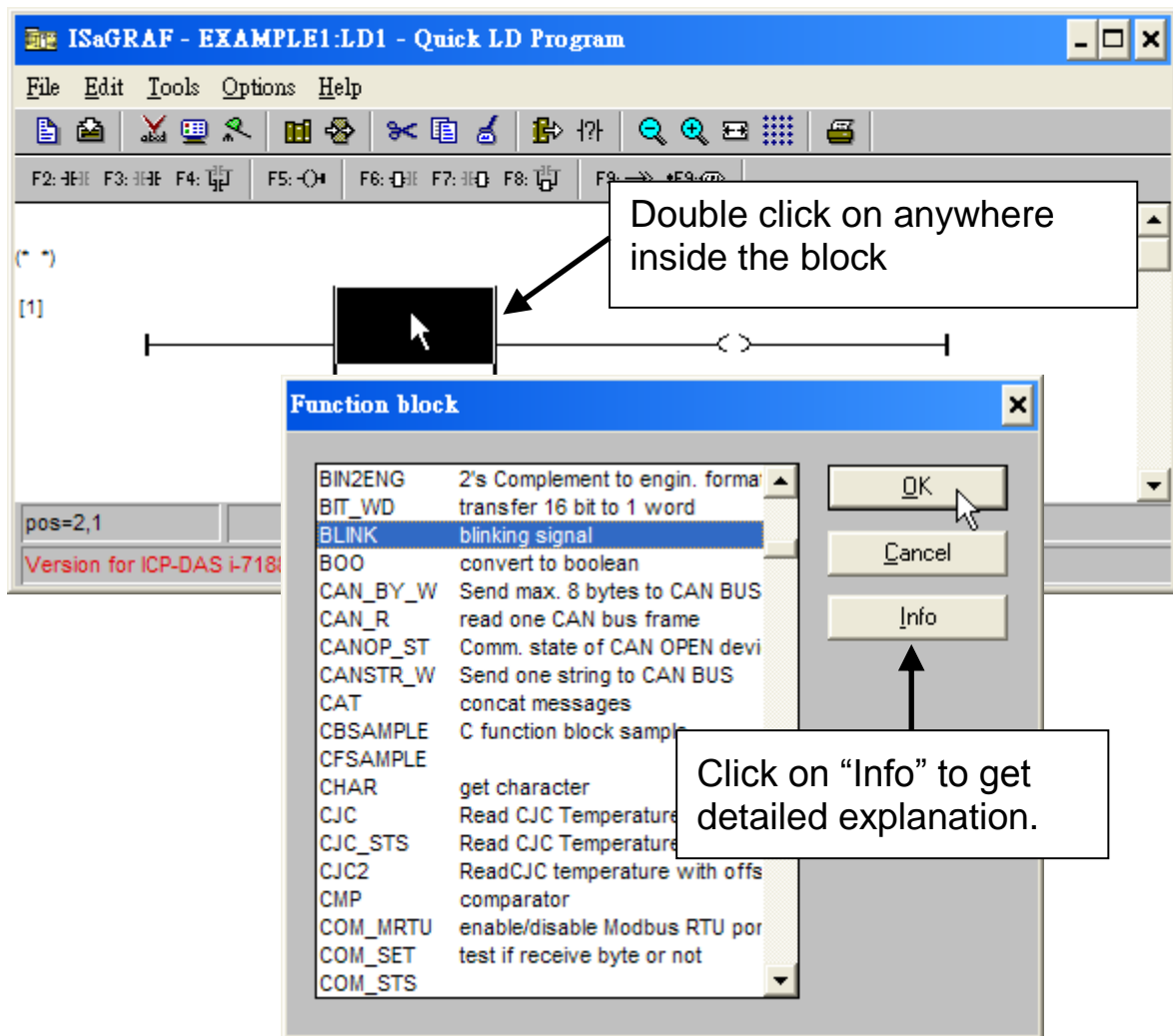


Click on the "F6 (Block on the left)" icon and you will create a block on the left of the “coil”.

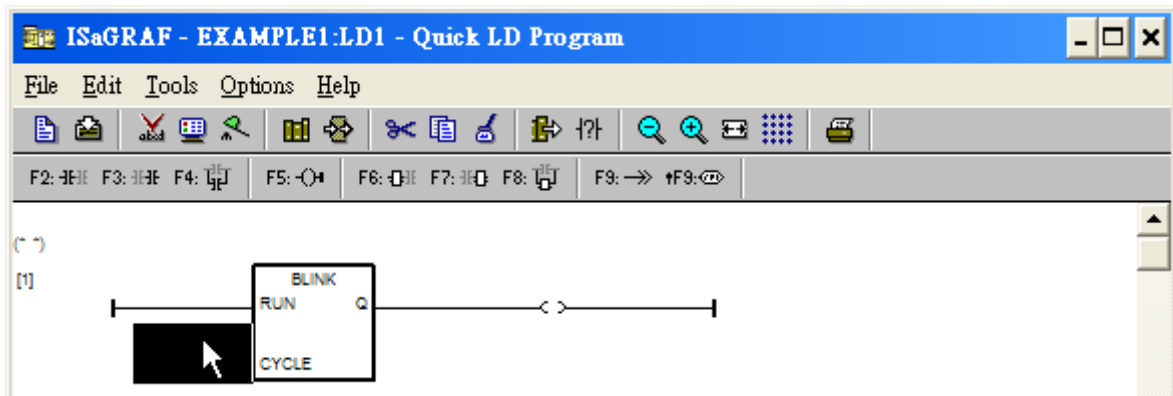


Now we are going to assign the associated variable & constant to each item. Double click anywhere inside of the block and the "Function Block" assignment window appears. Select the "BLINK" type function block. To learn how the

"BLINK" function operates you can click on the "Info" button for a detailed explanation of its functionality

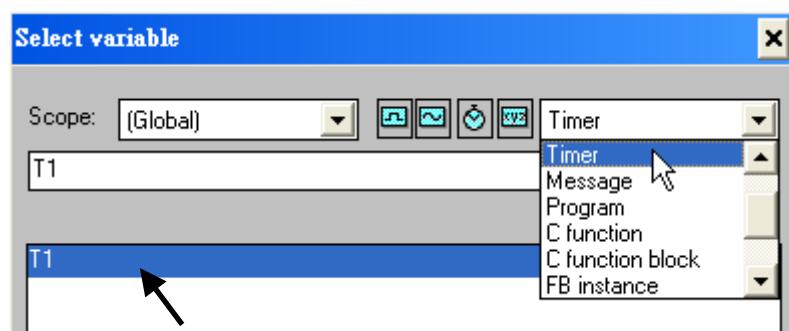


Now move your cursor to the left of the parameter "CYCLE" of the "BLINK" block.

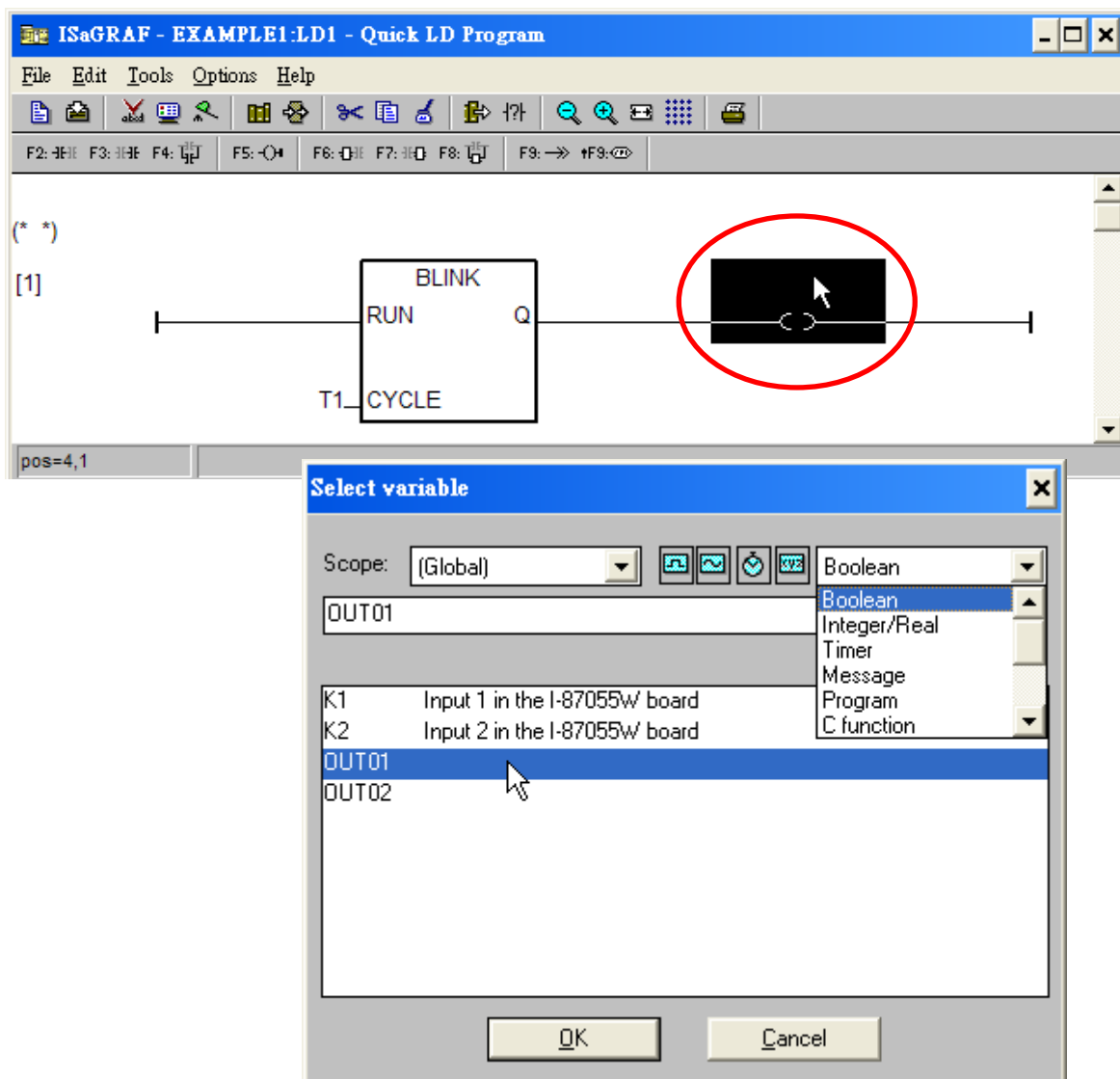




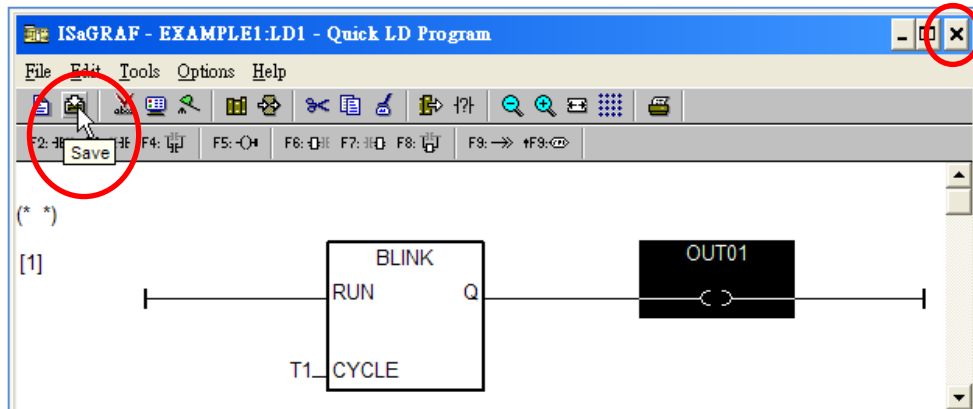
Double click on it, select “Timer” and then double click on variable name - “T1”.



Move your cursor to the “coil”. Double click on it, select “Boolean” and then double click on variable name – “OUT01”.

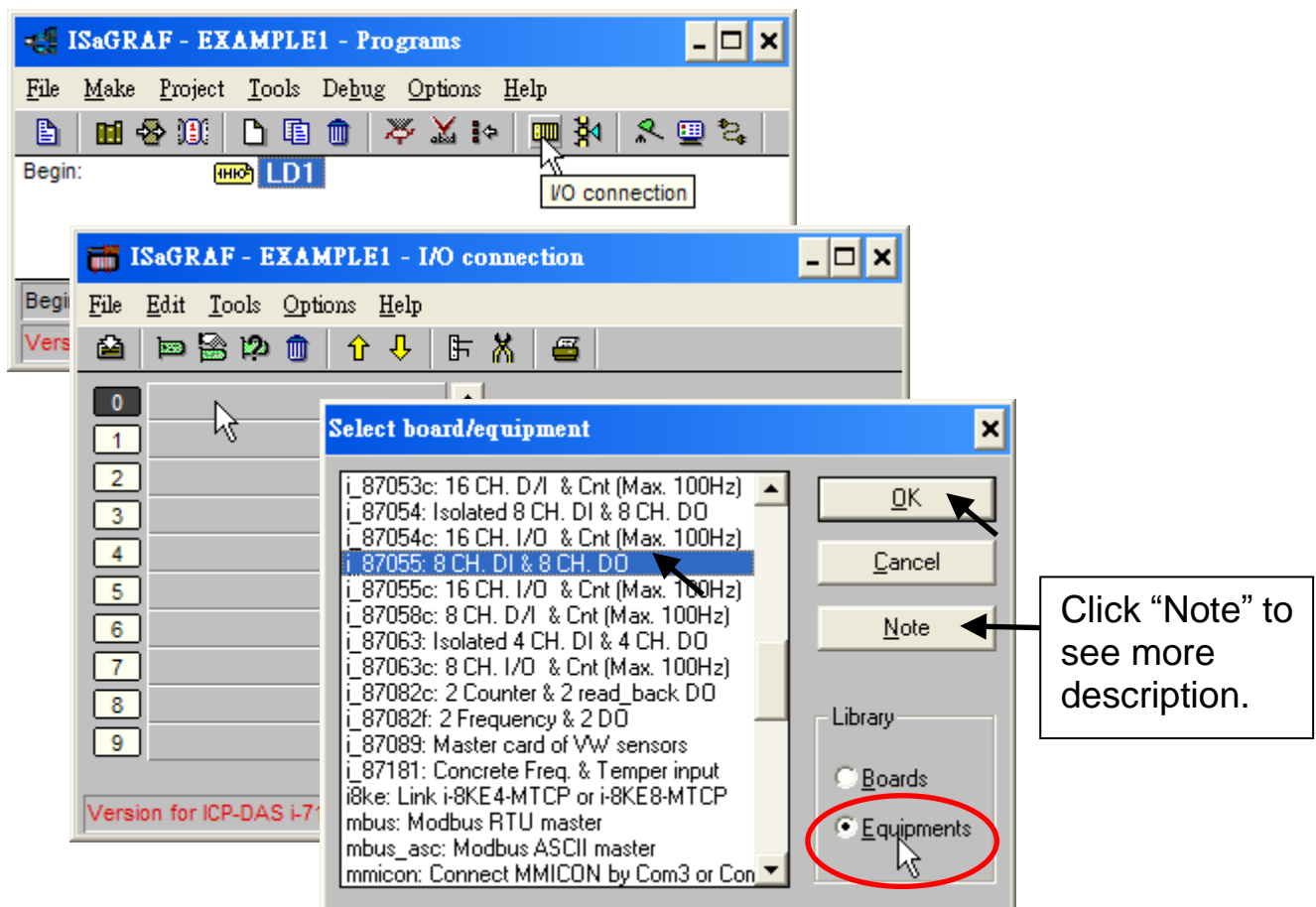


Now we have finished our Ladder code, click on “Save” and then click on “X” to exit.

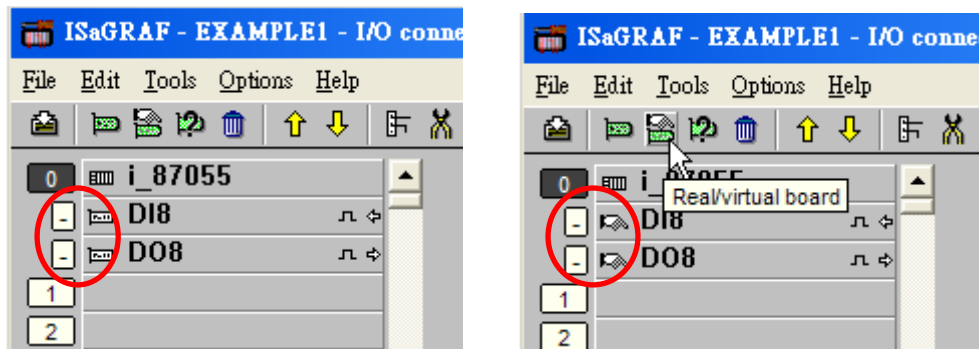


#### 4.1.8 Connecting The I/O

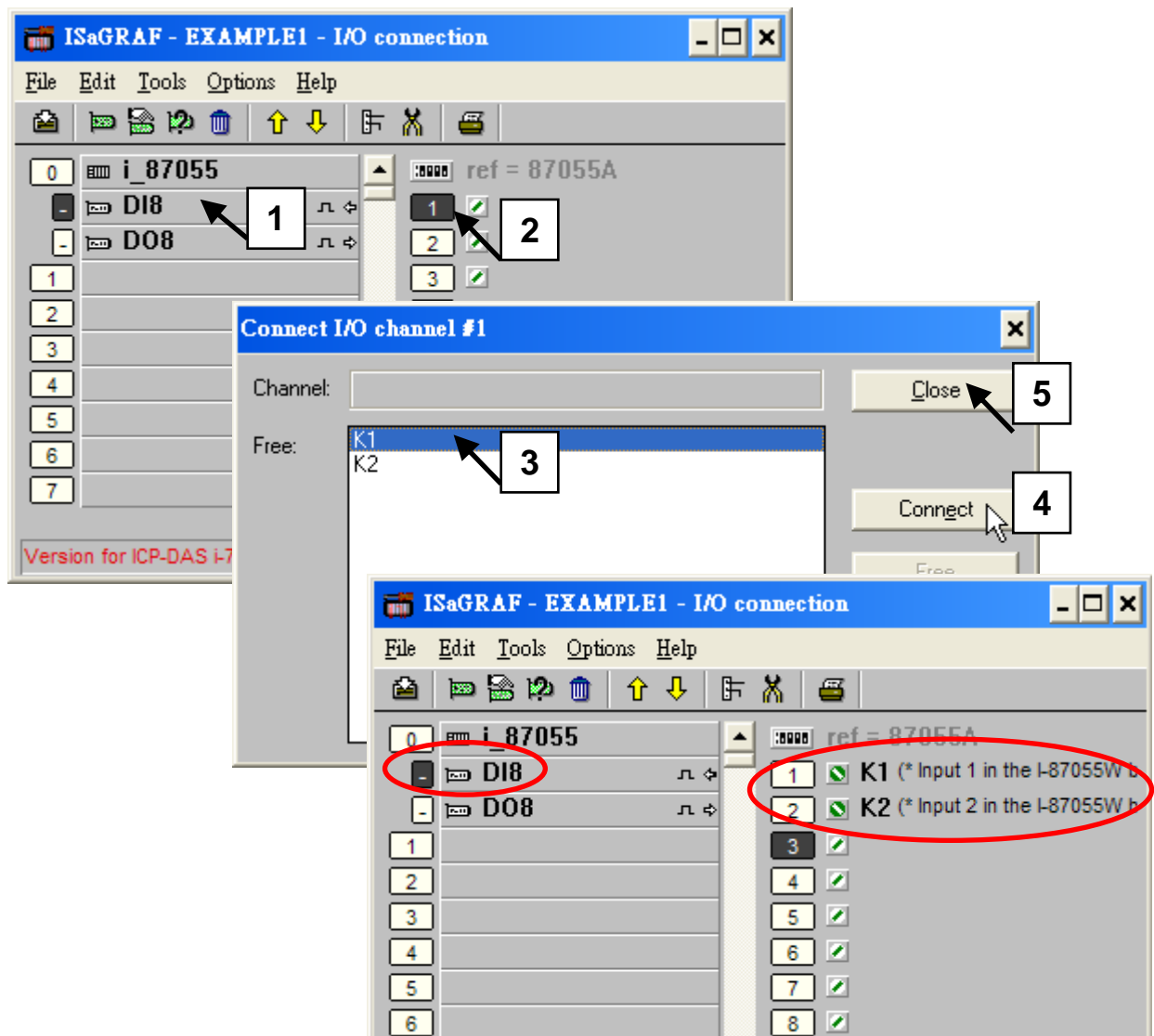
We have defined variables name of “OUT01” , “OUT02” as “output” attribution, while “K1” & “K2” as “input” attribution in step 4.1.4. These “input” & “output” variables should be map to physical I/O in the controller before they can work. To do that, click on “I/O connection” to get into the I/O connection window. Double click on the No. 1 slot (Please make sure your I-87055W I/O board is plug in slot 0 of the WP-8xx7) & then check on the “Equipments” & double click on the “I\_87055: 8 CH. DI & 8 CH. DO ”.



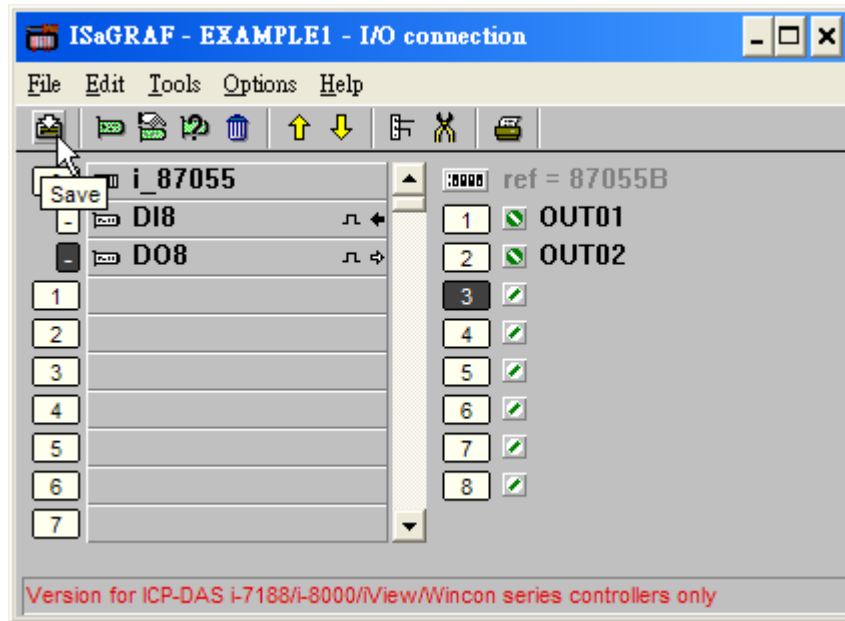
Then we have. (If you don't have the I-87055W, you may click the “Real / Virtual board” to make it become virtual board.)



To map input variables “K1” & “K2” to the input channel No. 1 & 2 of the “I-87055”, double click on the channel 1 and then click on “Connect” .Then click on “Connect” again to connect channel 2.



By the same way, please connect “OUT01” , “OUTPUT02” to output channel 1 to 2. Then we have below window. Click on “Save” and then exit.



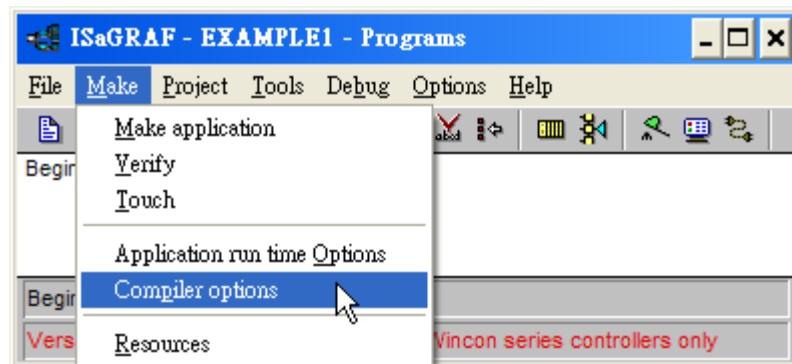
### **IMPORTANT NOTICE:**

1. I/O Slots 0 through 7 are reserved for REAL I/O boards that will be used in the WP-8xx7. You can use slot No. 8 and above for additional functionality.
2. All of the variables with “Input” and “Output” attribute MUST be connected through the I/O connection as described above for any program to be successfully compiled. Only the Input and Output attributed variables will appear in the "I/O Connections" window. In this example we have only 2 boolean output variables - OUT01, OUT02 and 2 boolean input variables – K1 & K2.

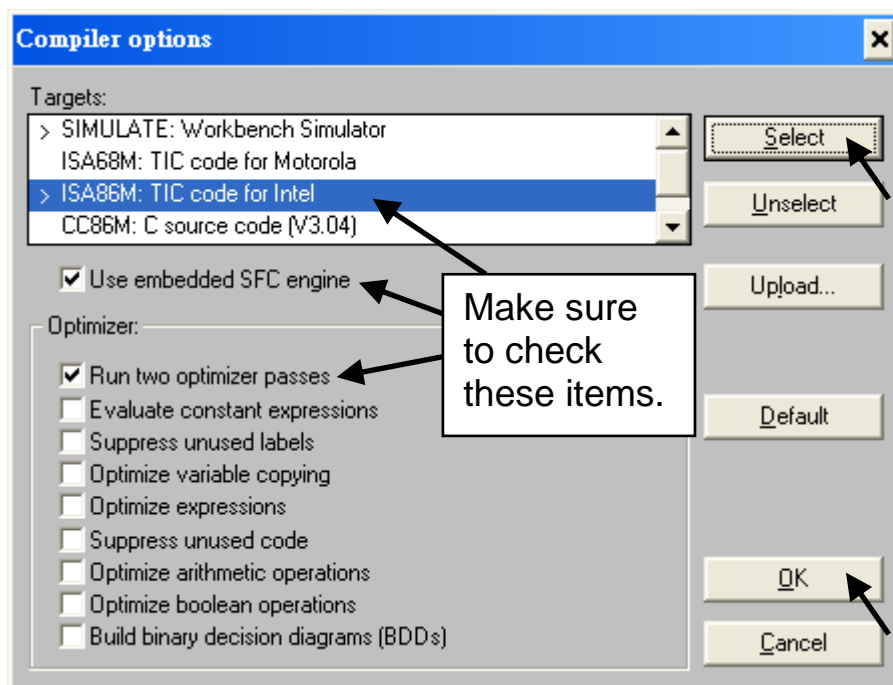
## 4.2 Compiling & Simulating The Example Project

For ANY AND EVERY ISaGRAF program to work properly with any of the ISaGRAF PACs (ISaGRAF  $\mu$  PAC, iPAC, WinPAC, ViewPAC...) controller systems, it is the responsibility of the programmer to properly select the correct "Compiler Options". You MUST select the "ISA86M: TIC Code For Intel" option as described below.

To begin the compilation process, first click on the "MAKE" option from the main menu bar, and then click on "Compiler Options" as shown below.



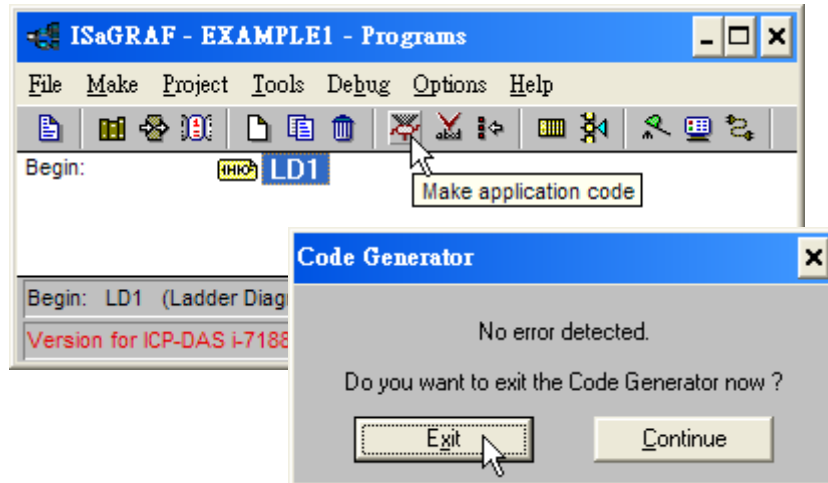
The "Compiler Options" window will now appear. Make sure to select the options as shown below then press the "OK" button to complete the compiler option selections.



Compiling error result in different ISaGRAF Version, please refer to appendix H of this manual.

## **TIME TO COMPILE THE PROJECT!**

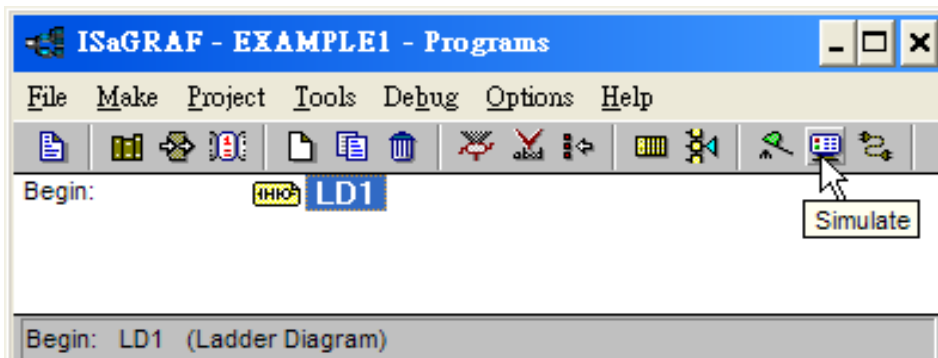
Now that you have selected the proper compiler options, click on the "Make Application Code" icon to compile the example project. If there are no compiler errors detected during the compilation process, CONGRATULATIONS, you have successfully created our example program.



If errors are detected during the compilation process, just click on the "CONTINUE" button to review the error messages. Return to the Project Editor and correct the errors as outlined in the error message window.

## **TIME TO SIMULATE THE PROJECT!**

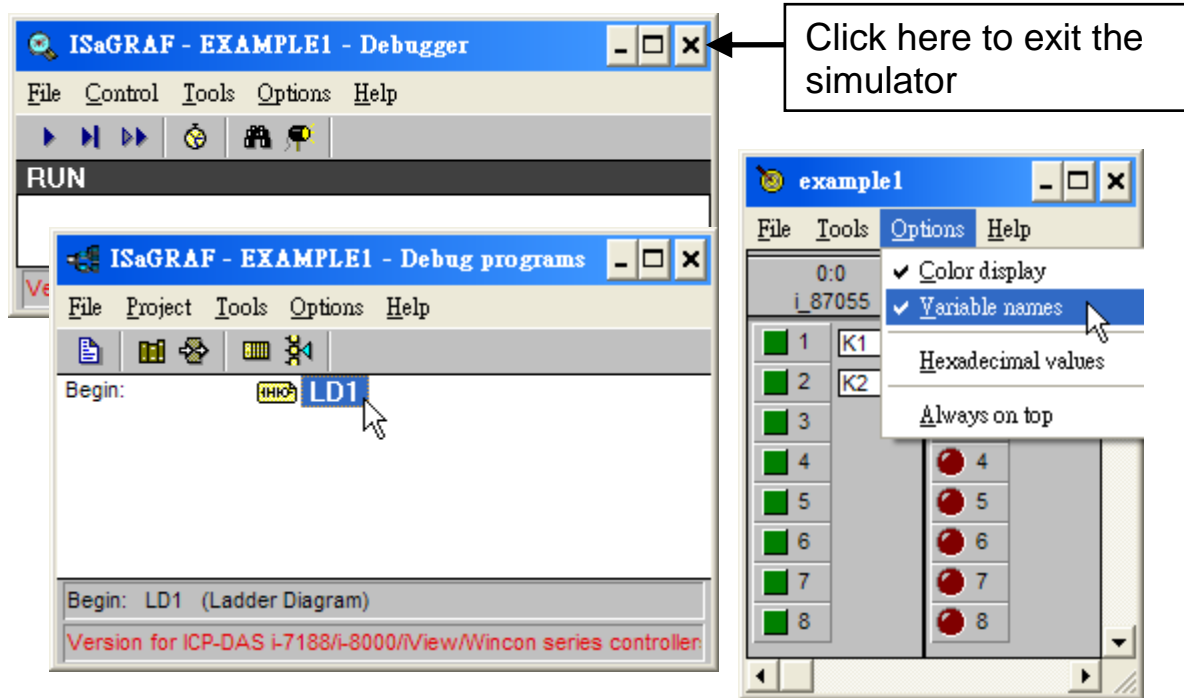
If the compilation is Ok, you may simulate the project on the PC to see how the program works without the controller. To do that, click on the "Simulate" icon.



When you click on the "Simulate" icon three windows will appear. The windows are the "ISaGRAF Debugger", the "ISaGRAF Debug Programs", and the "I/O Simulator" windows. If the I/O variable names you have created DO NOT appear in the I/O simulator window, just click on the "Options" and "Variable Names" selection and the variable names you have created will now appear next to each of the I/O's in the simulator window.

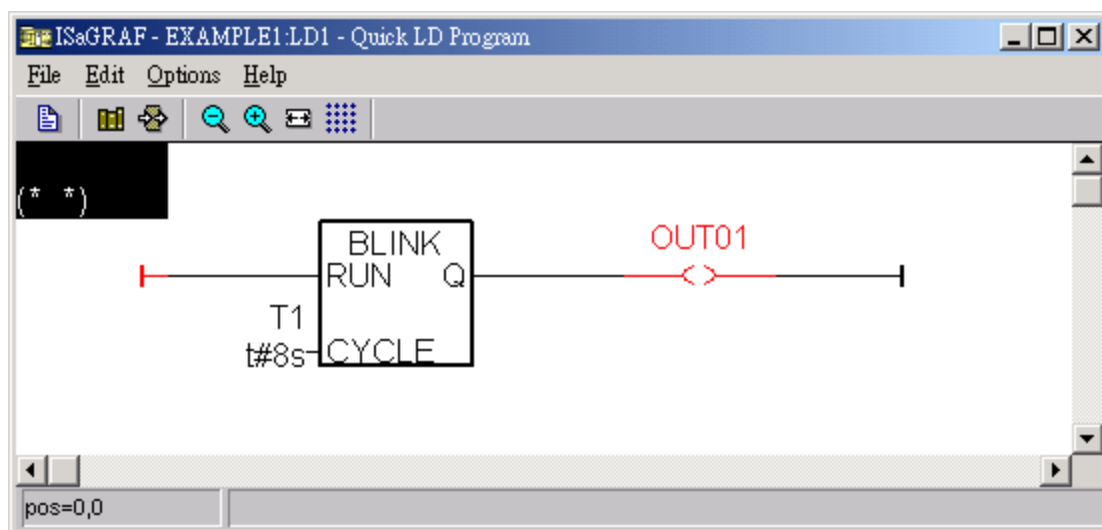
In the "ISaGRAF Debug Program" window, double click on the "LD1" where the cursor below is positioned. This will open up the ISaGRAF Quick LD Program window and you can see the LD program you have created.





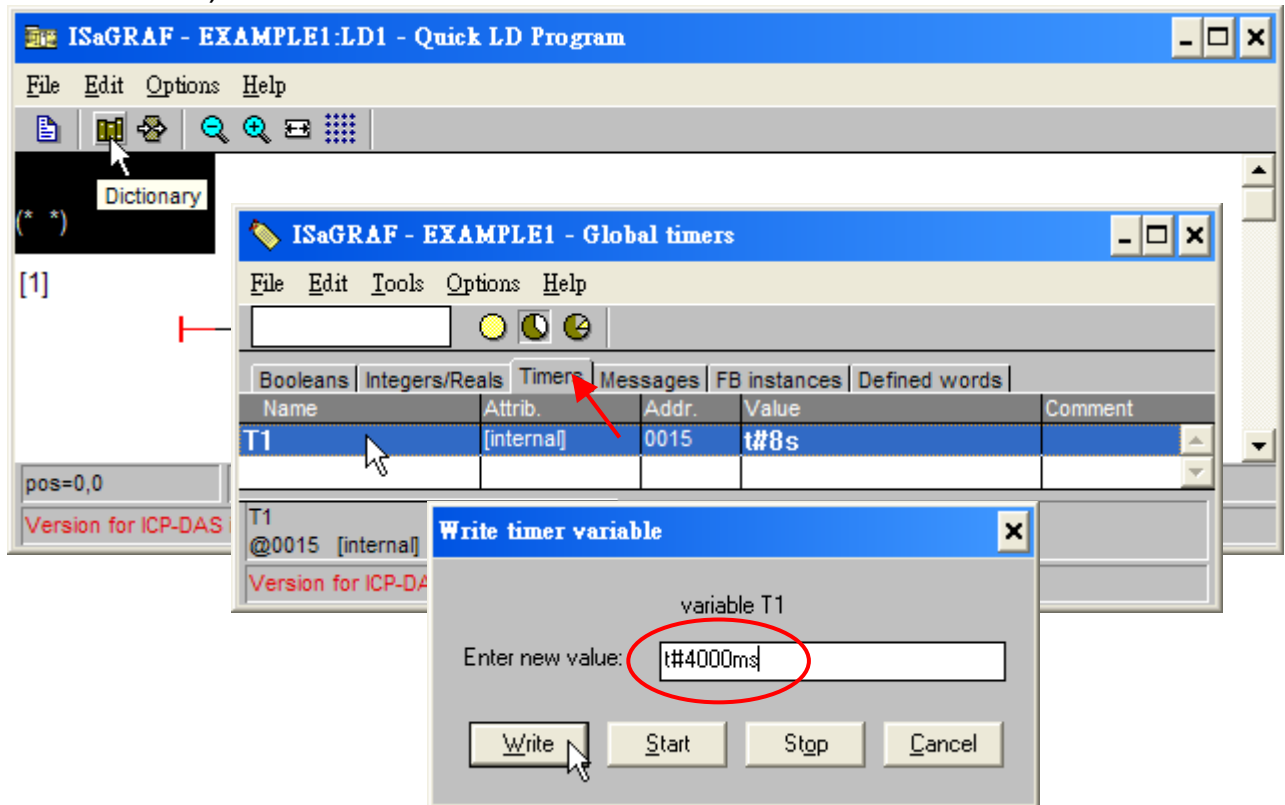
## **RUNNING THE SIMULATION PROGRAM**

When you double click on "LD1" in the "ISaGRAF Debug Programs" window, the follow window should appear.

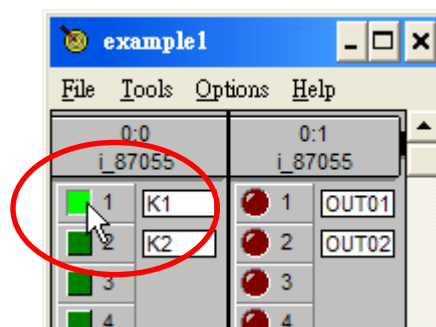


You can see outputs "OUT01" will blink in the period of 8 seconds.

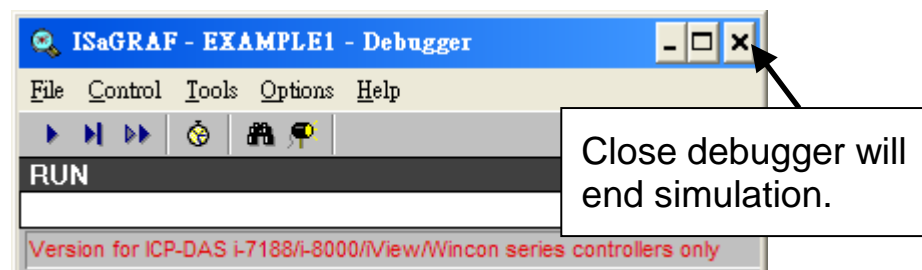
You can adjust the "T1" variable while the program is running. To accomplish this, click on the "Dictionary" icon which will open the "ISaGRAF Global Variables" window as shown in the first two pictures below. Click on "Timer" tab and then double click on "T1" to change the timer value to "T#4000ms" (this means 4000 ms). Then click on "Write".



Now we are going to simulate the "K1" & "K2" input. Click on "K1" using the left button of the mouse.



To exit simulation, please close the debugger window.

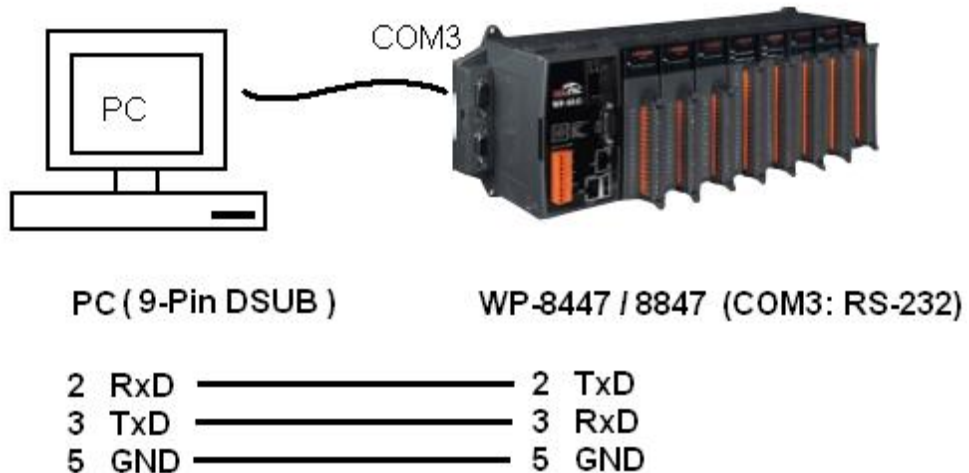


## 4.3 Download & Debug The Example Project

We have two ways to download the project to the WinPAC-8xx7. One is using Ethernet cable, the other one is using RS-232 cable. Here will show you the RS-232 way. **(Please refer to section 3.2.3.1 if you would like to download the project via Ethernet)**

### WIRING THE HARDWARE

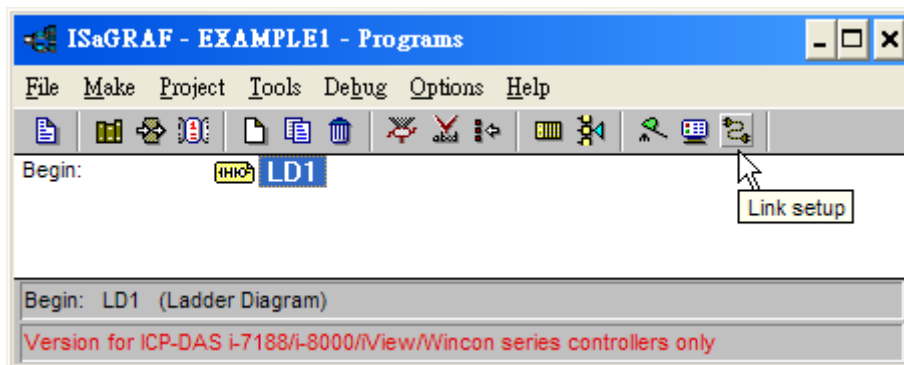
To begin this process, please install the hardware as below. The RS-232 cable wiring should be as below figure. **(Please make sure the “Modbus RTU Slave Port” is set as COM3 (refer to Appendix A.2, or it can only be download via Ethernet)**



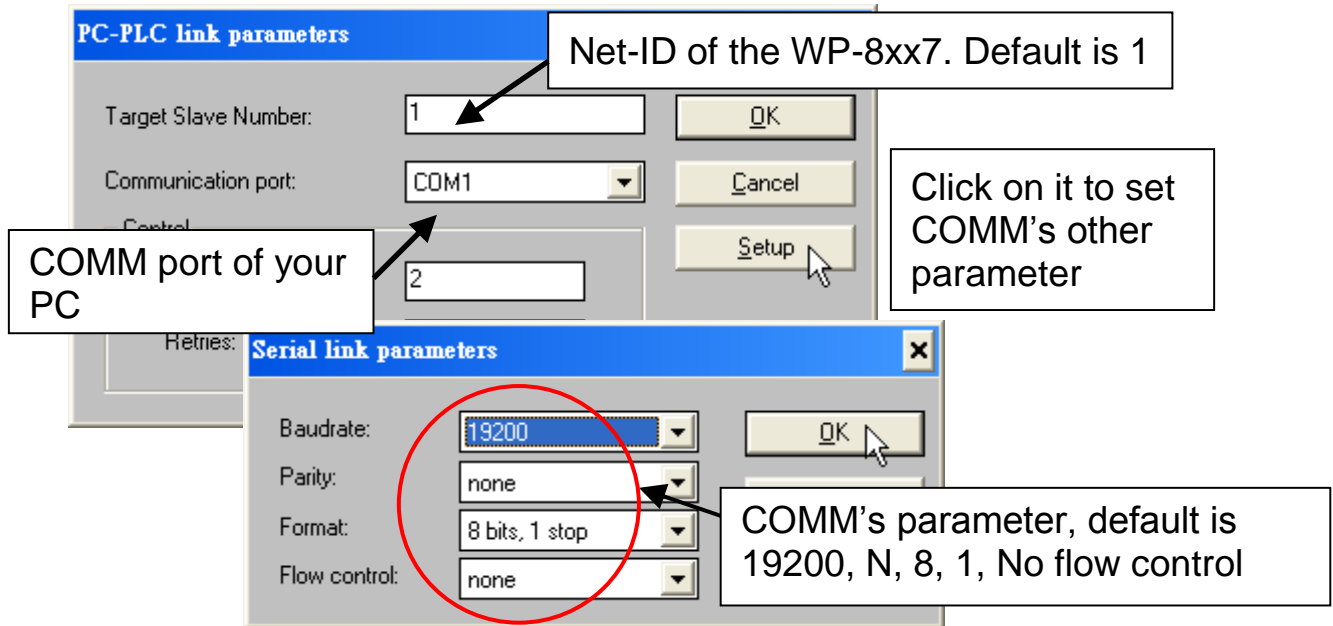
**Note:** The WP-8147 doesn't have COM3. Only WP-8447 / 8847 have. This section lists how to download the ISaGRAF program via RS-232 cable. However user may also use Ethernet cable to download program to the WinPAC-8xx7 (please refer to section 3.2.3.1)

### SETUP LINK PARAMETERS

Click on the "Link Setup" icon in the "ISaGRAF Programs" window.



When you click on the "Link Setup" icon, the following window will appear. Please set the proper value.



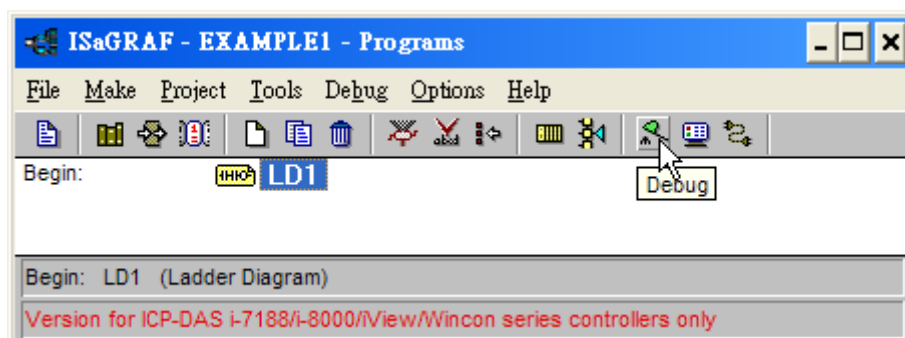
The RS-232 communication parameters for the target WP-8xx7 controller MUST be set to the same serial communication parameters for the development PC. For WP-8xx7 controllers (serial port communications), the default parameters for COM3 (RS-232) port are:

Baudrate:	19200
Parity:	none
Format:	8 bits, 1 stop
Flow control:	none

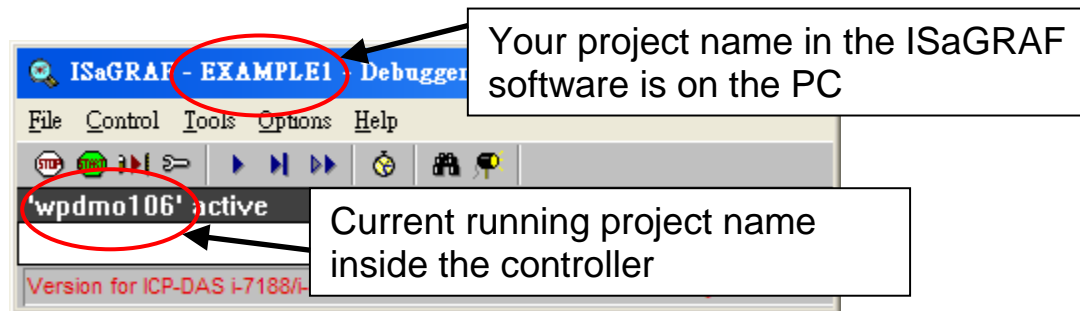
(Please refer to Appendix A.2 to setup COM3 as Modbus RTU slave port)

## **DOWNLOADING THE EXAMPLE PROJECT**

Before you can download the project to the controller, you must first verify that your PC and the controller system are communicating with each other. To verify proper communication, click on the "Debug" icon in the "ISaGRAF Programs" window as shown below.



If the development PC and the WinPAC-8xx7 controller system are communicating properly with each other, the following window displayed below will appear (or if a program is already loaded in the controller system, the name of the project will be displayed with the word "active" following it).

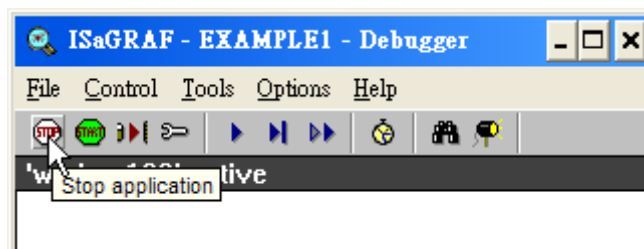


If the message in the "ISaGRAF Debugger" says "Disconnected", it means that the development PC and the controller system have not established communications with each other.

The most common causes for this problem is either the serial port cable not being properly configured, or the development PC's serial port communications DO NOT match that of the WP-8xx7 controller system.

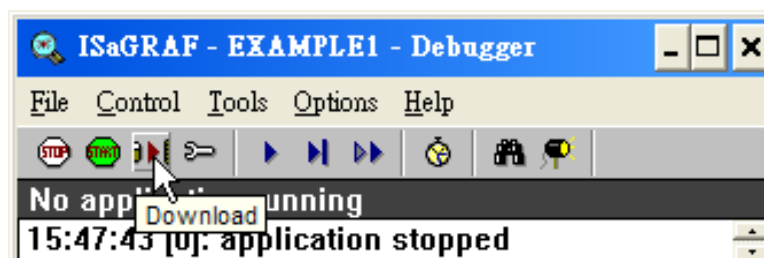
You may have to either change the serial port communication settings for the development PC (which may require changing a BIOS setting) or change the "Serial Link Parameters" in the ISaGRAF program.

If there is a project already loaded in the controller system you will need to stop that project before you can download the example project. Click on the "STOP" icon as illustrated above to halt any applications that may be running.

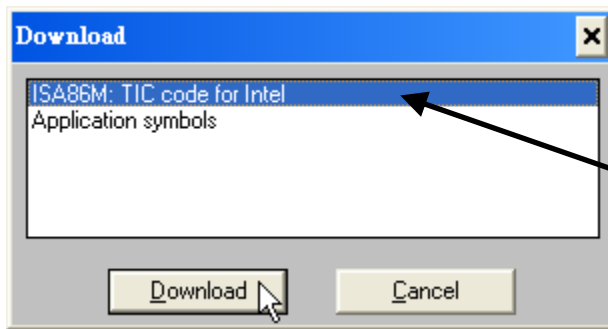


## **STARTING THE DOWNLOADING PROCESS**

Click on the "Download" icon from the "ISaGRAF Debugger" window.

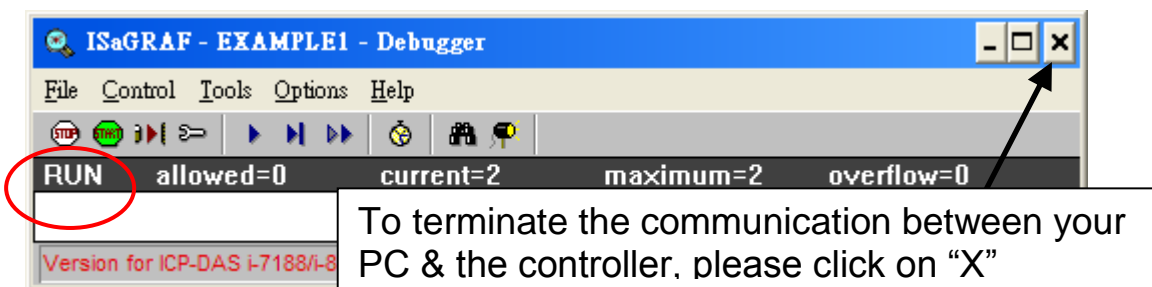


Then click on "ISA86M: TIC Code For Intel" from the "Download" window as shown below.



If "ISA86M: TIC code for Intel" is not found here, that means the compiler option - "ISA86M: TIC code for Intel" is not checked. Please refer to section 4.2 to check it & re-compile the project again.

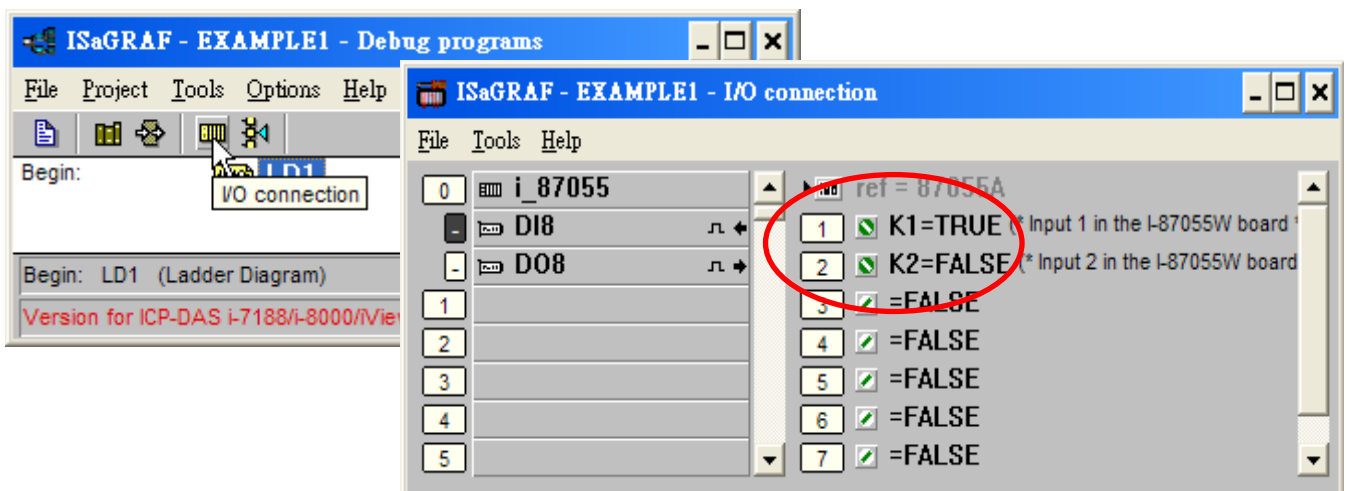
The example project will now start downloading to the WP-8xx7 controller system. A progress bar will appear in the "ISaGRAF Debugger" window showing the project downloading progress.



When the example project has successfully completed the downloading process to the W-8xx7 controller system the following two windows will appear.

## **RUNNING THE EXAMPLE LD PROGRAM**

You can observe the real time I/O status from several ISaGRAF windows while you are running the example project. One of the windows is the "I/O Connections" window, which shows each of the inputs and outputs as assigned. Click on the "I/O Connections" icon in the ISaGRAF Debugger window to open the "I/O Connections" screen. You may switch ON/OFF the D/I on the front panel of the I-87055W I/O board to see what happens about "K1" & "K2"





You may also click on "Dictionary" to see the real time variable state.

The image shows three ISaGRAF windows. The top window, 'ISaGRAF - EXAMPLE1 - Debug programs', has a 'Begin:' field with 'LD1' and a 'Dictionary' button. The bottom-left window, 'ISaGRAF - EXAMPLE1 - Global booleans', displays a table of boolean variables. The bottom-right window, 'ISaGRAF - EXAMPLE1 - Global timers', displays a table of timer variables.

Name	Attrib.	Addr.	Value
K1	[input]	000B	TRUE
K2	[input]	000C	FALSE
OUT01	[output]	0001	TRUE
OUT02	[output]	0002	FALSE

Name	Attrib.	Addr.	Value
T1	[internal]	0015	t#23s312ms

Another VERY helpful window you can open is the "Quick LD Program" window. From this window you can observe the LD program being executed in real time.

The image shows two ISaGRAF windows. The top window, 'ISaGRAF - EXAMPLE1 - Programs', has a 'Begin:' field with 'LD1' and a 'Quick LD Program' button. The bottom window, 'ISaGRAF - EXAMPLE1:LD1 - Quick LD Program', displays a ladder logic diagram.

The ladder logic diagram shows a timer T1 (t#8s) connected to a BLINK block. The BLINK block has a 'RUN' input and a 'Q' output. The 'Q' output is connected to a coil labeled OUT01.

## 4.4 Design The Web Page

---

After finishing the ISaGRAF project & download it to the WinPAC-8xx7, we are going to design the Web Page for this ISaGRAF project.

**If you haven't practiced "Setting Up A Web HMI Demo" listed in the Chapter 3, it's better to do it once to get familiar with it.**

We will use "**Microsoft Office FrontPage 2003**" (or advanced version) to build web pages in this manual. User may choose your prefer web page editor to do the same thing.

You may refer to the finished web pages of this example in the WP-8xx7 CD-ROM at design time. However it is better to do it one time by yourself to get more understanding.

WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\example1\

### 4.4.1 Step 1 – Copy The Sample Web HMI pages

This is a sample Web HMI pages in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\sample\

Please copy this "sample" folder to your drive and rename it, for example, "**example1**".

The basic Web HMI files includes 2 folders and 3 DLL files and 4 htm files as below.

./img/                    (default image files - \*.jpg , \*.bmp , \*.gif )  
./msg/                    (default message files – wincon.js & xxerror.htm)

whmi\_filter.dll (three DLL files)  
login.dll  
main.dll

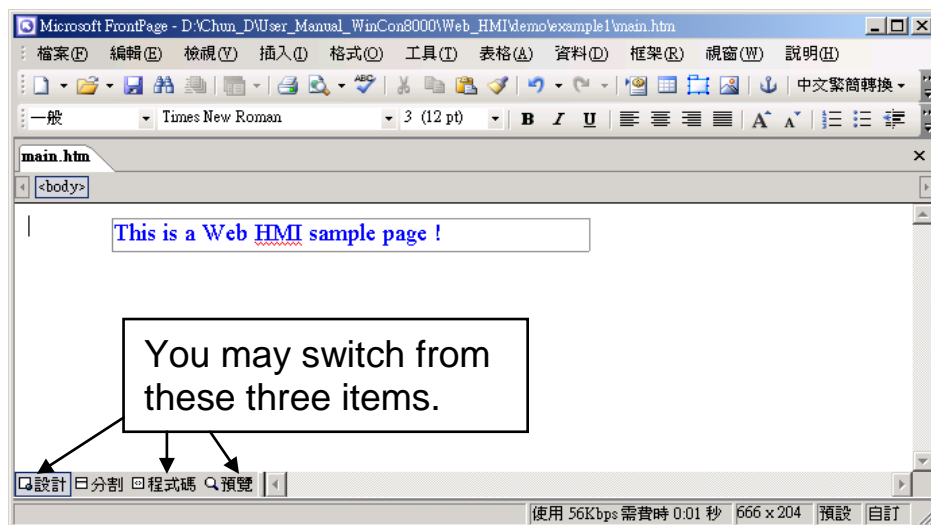
index.htm                (first default page)  
login.htm                (the Web HMI welcome page)  
menu.htm                (the page-menu page, normally on the left on the Internet Explorer)  
main.htm                (first page when successfully login)

User may put his own image files into the folder named as "user\_img". And put user-defined java script file or css file into the folder named as "user\_msg". Other folder name is not acceptable by the Wincon Web HMI.

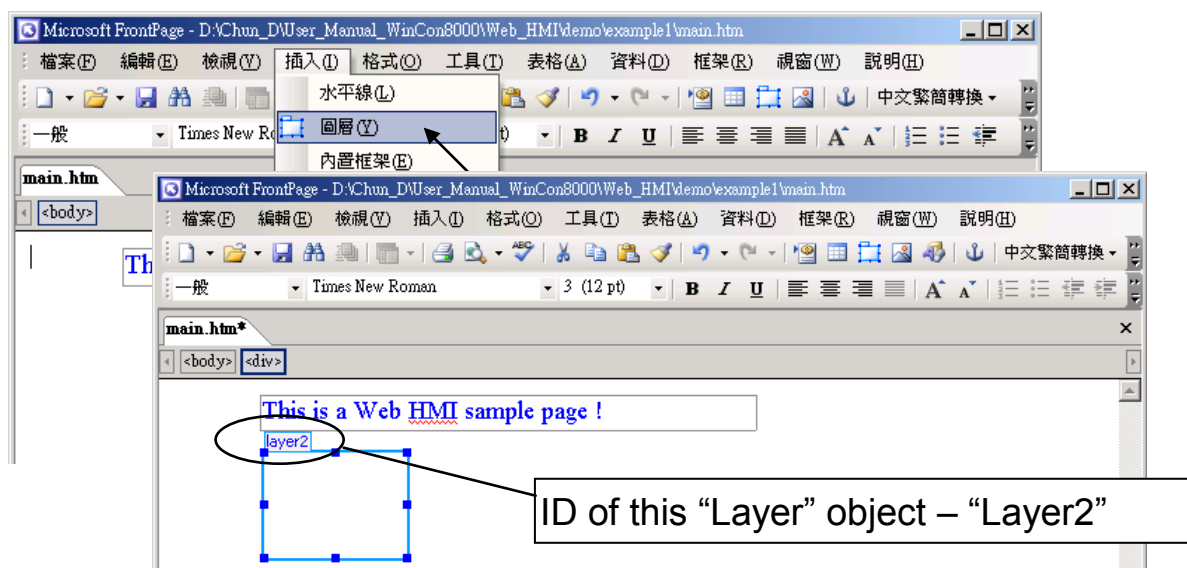
The “index.htm” file is the default entry page of the web server. User should not modify it. The “index.htm” re-directs to the “login.htm” file in 1 to 2 second when someone visits the WinPAC-8xx7 via the Internet Explorer. User may modify the “login.htm” , “menu.htm” & “main.htm” to fit his own need. We will only modify the “main.htm” in this example.

#### 4.4.2 Step 2 – Building The Main.htm

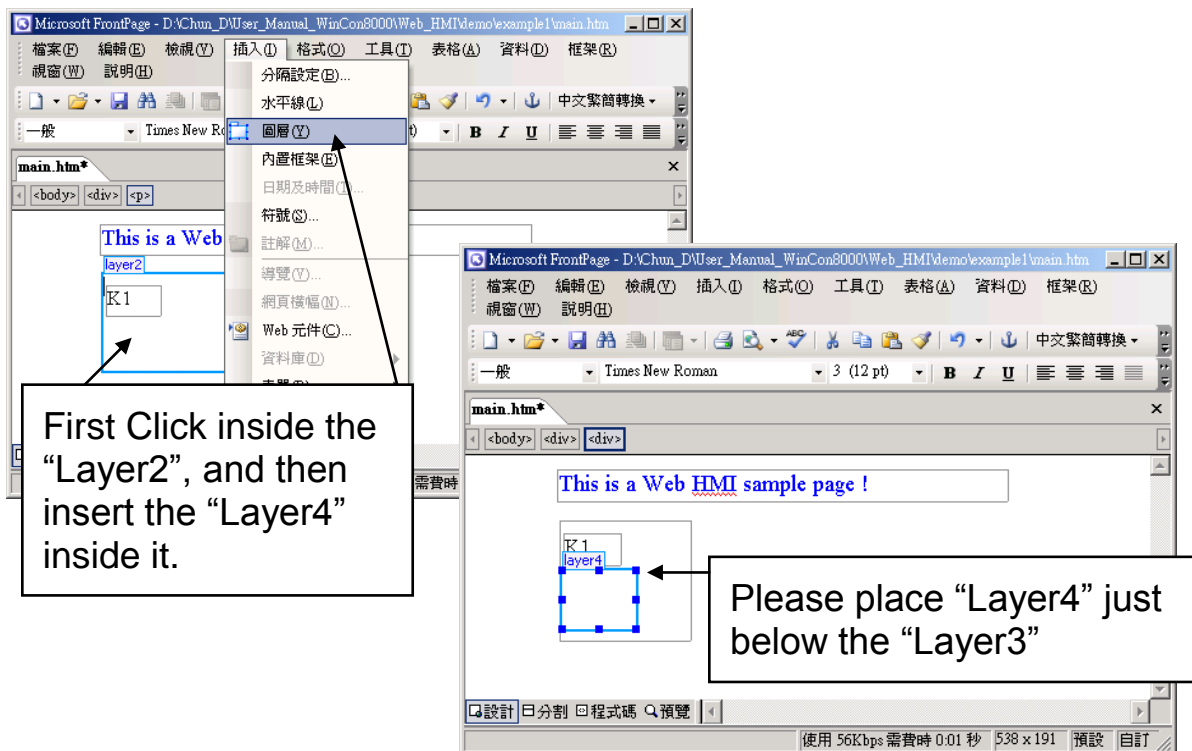
Please run the Microsoft Office FrontPage 2003 (or advanced version) and open the “main.htm”.



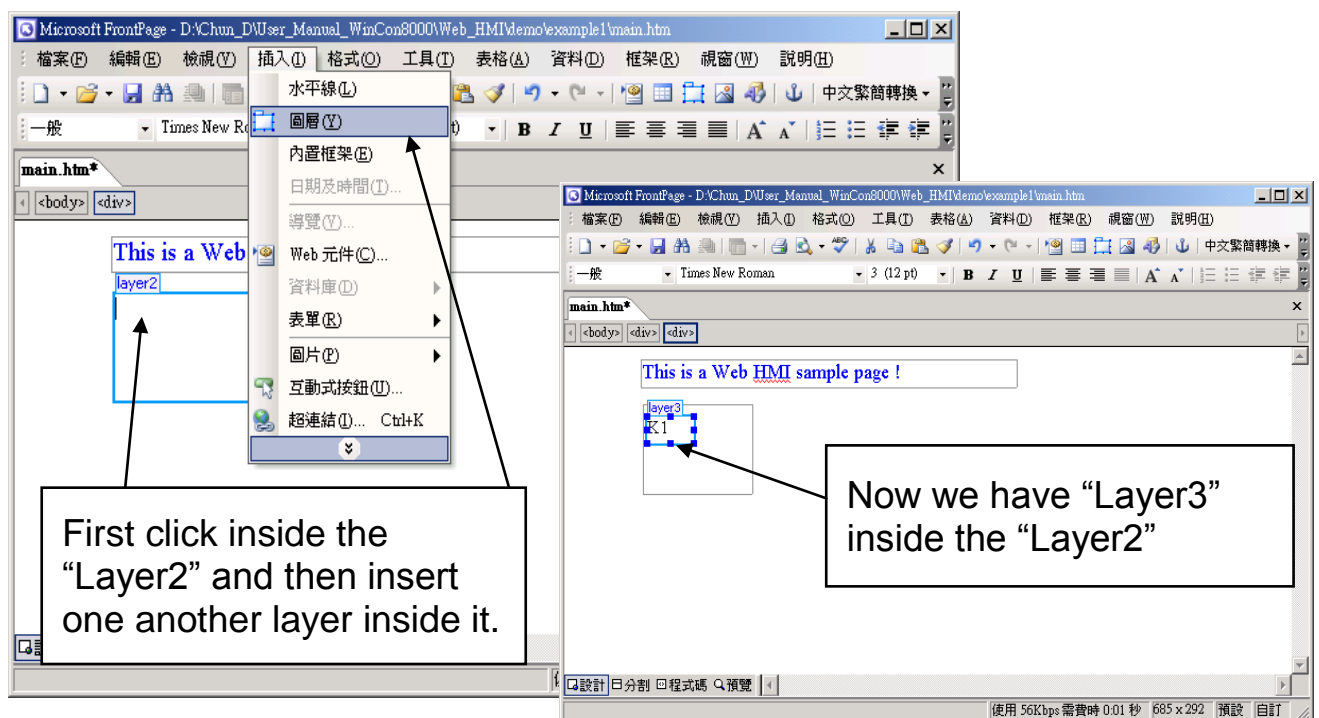
Please switch the window to design the page.  
Please insert a layout object – “Layer” as below.



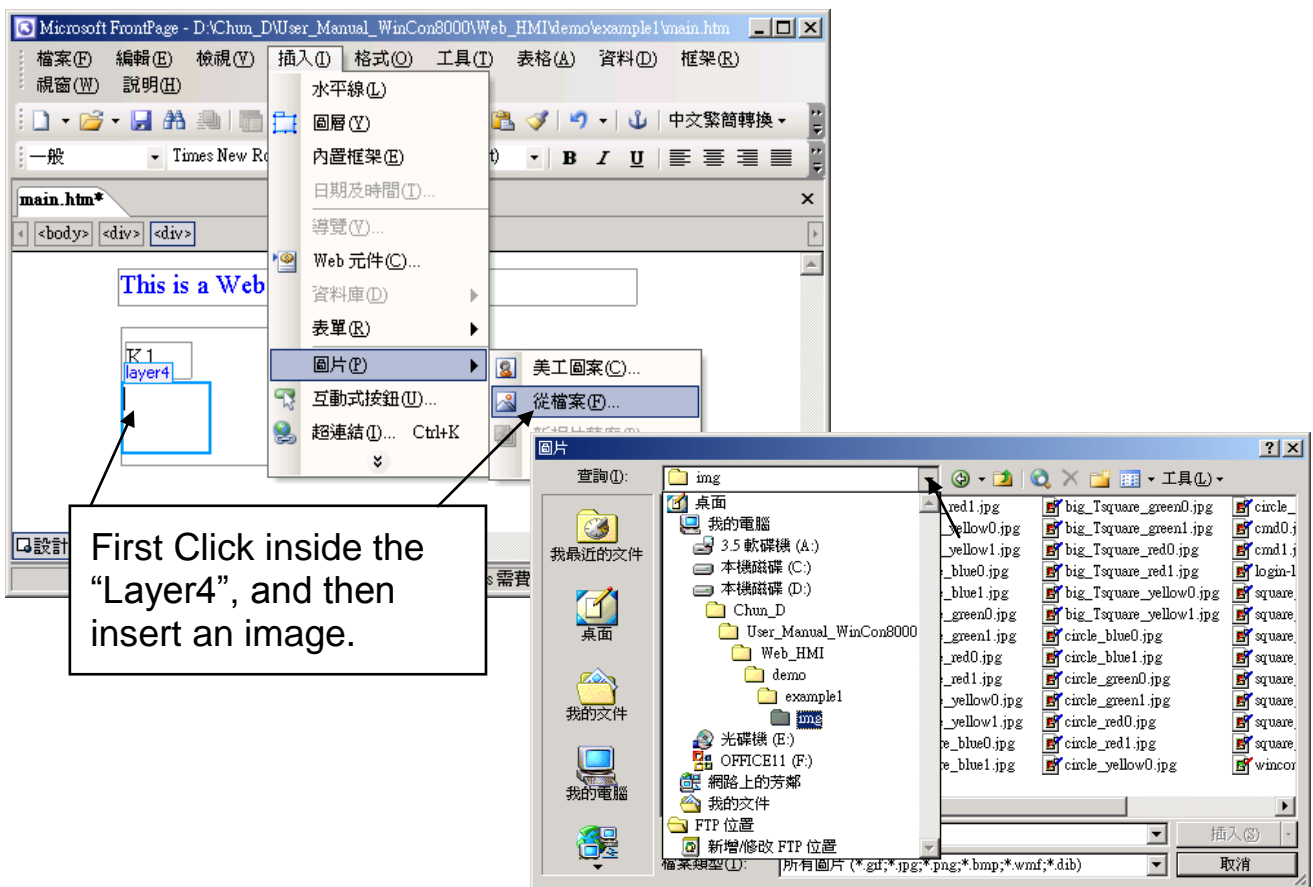
Click inside this “Layer” and then insert one another layer inside it as below.  
Please enter “K1” into the new created “Layer”.



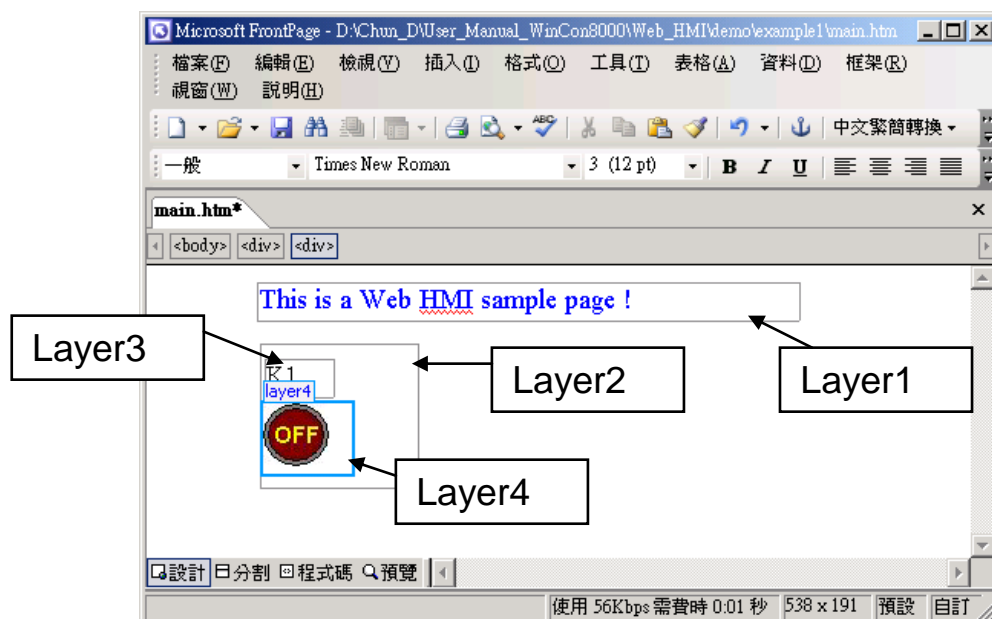
Follow the same former steps to insert one another “Layer” to be in just below the “Layer3” as below.



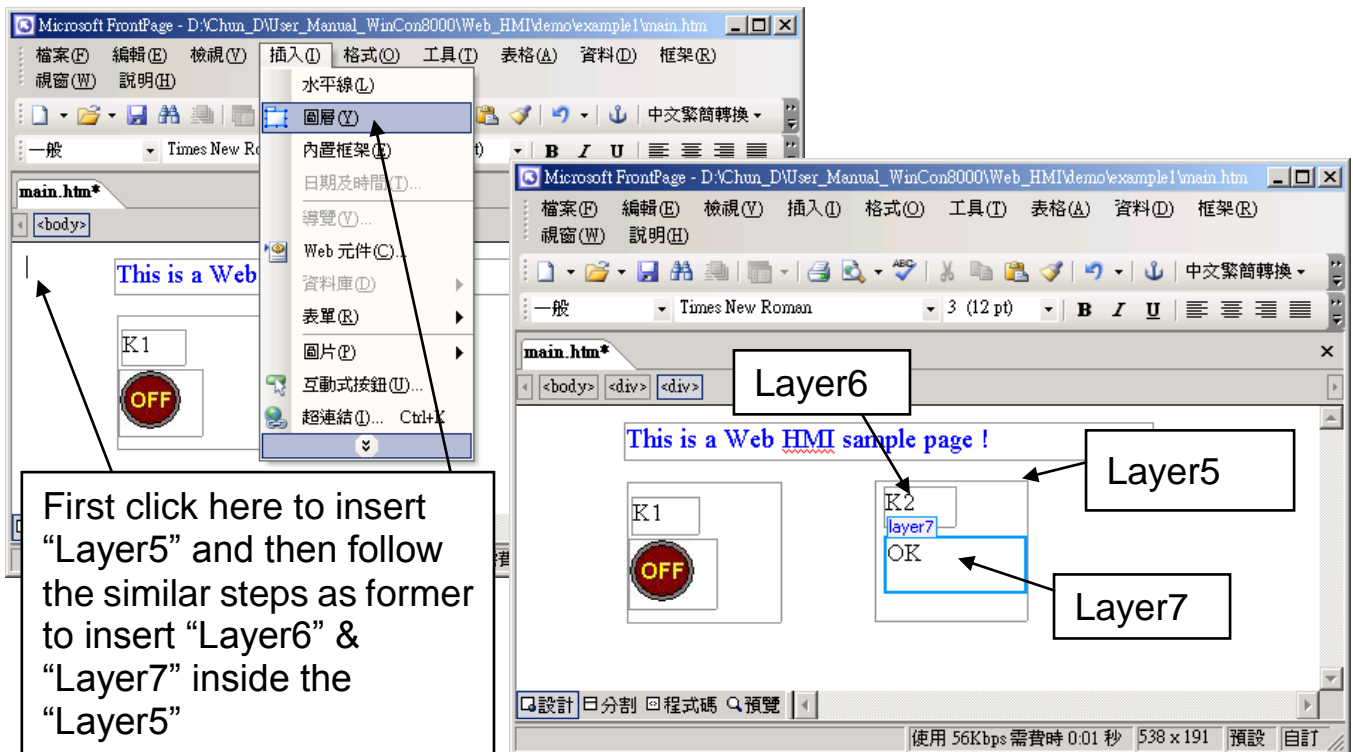
Inside the “Layer4”, we are going to insert one image file to it as below. The image file name is “./img/big\_Tcircle\_red0.jpg”. Please browse to the correct folder in your hard driver. Here we use “example1/img/” in this example.



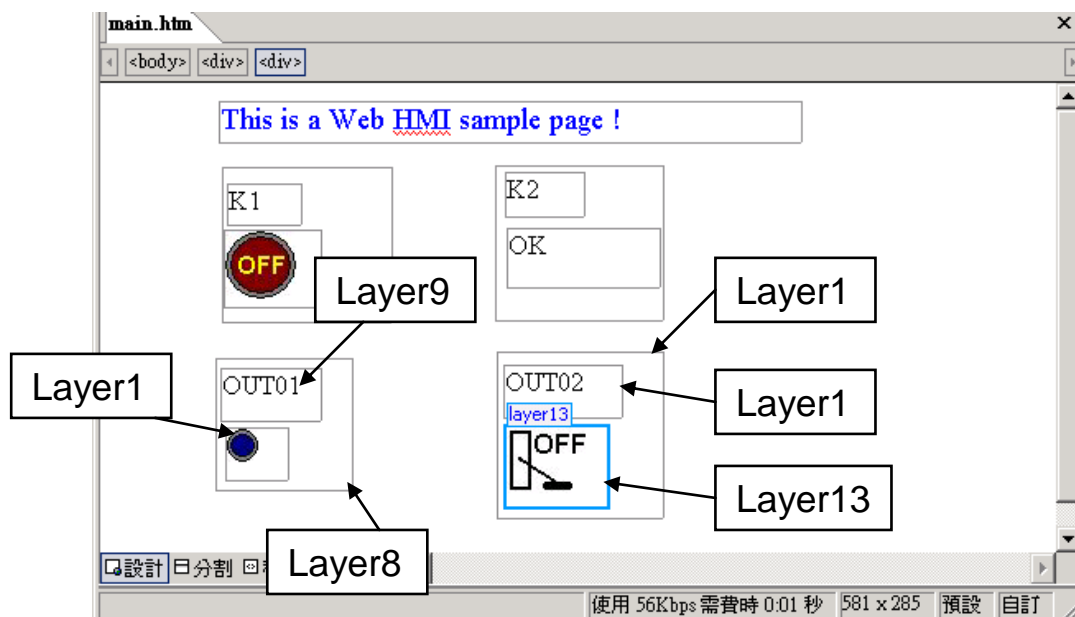
You will see a window as below.



Please follow the similar steps to insert one another “Layer5” and one “Layer6” with a “K2” symbol inside it, and also a “Layer7” with a “OK” symbol inside it as below. We will use “K1” to display the state of the first input of the I-87055W board, and “K2” for its second input.

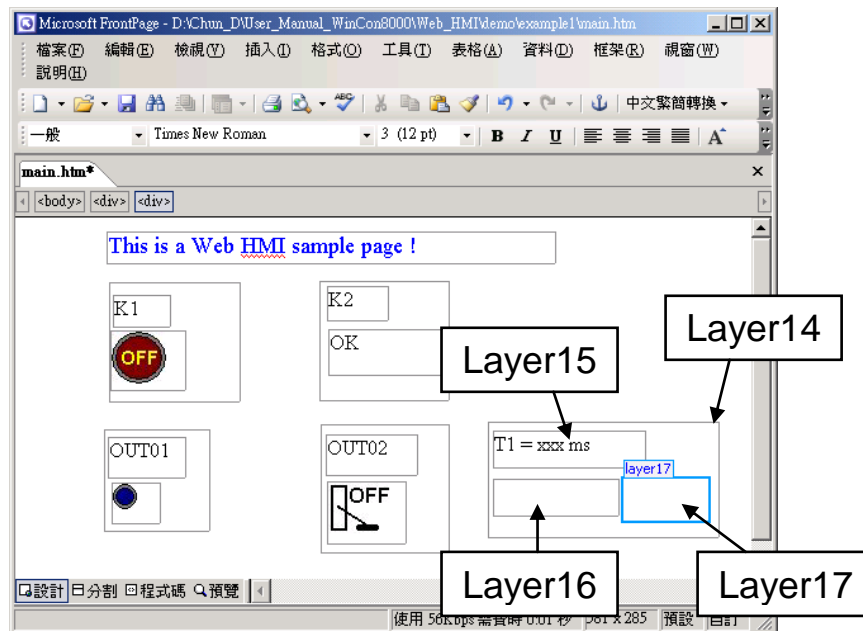


Please follow the similar steps to insert “OUT01” & “OUT02” as below. The OUT01 uses “./img/circle\_blue0.jpg” as its image source, while OUT02 using “./img/cmd0.jpg”. We will use OUT01 to display the state of the first output of the I-87055W board, while “OUT02” is for controlling and displaying the second output of the I-87055W.

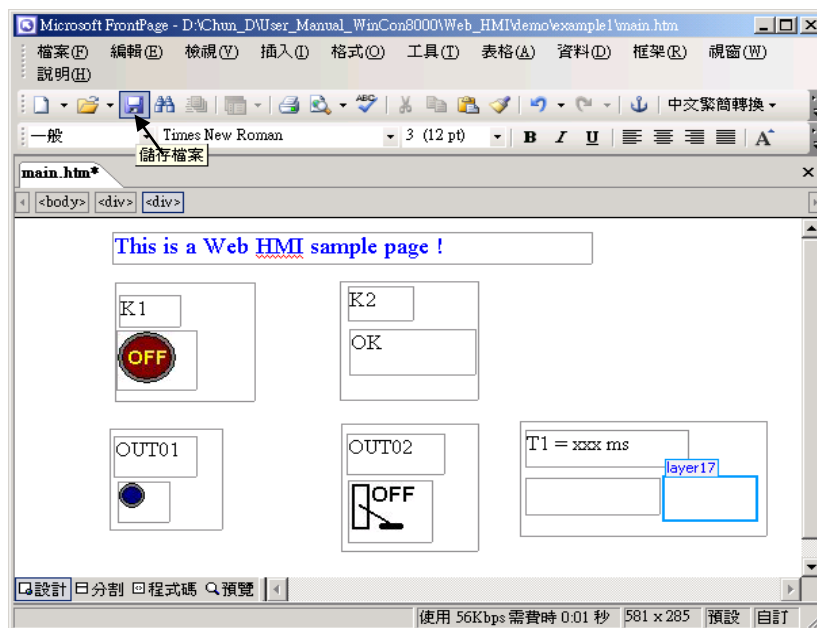




Now please insert one another “Layer14”. Inside the “Layer14” please insert one “Layer15” with a “T1 = xxx ms” symbol. And two empty Layers – “Layer16” & “Layer17” just below the “Layer15”. We will use T1 to display the Timer value “T1” in the ISaGRAF project.



Click on “Save” to save this page.



### 4.4.3 Step 3 – Adding Control Code To The Main.htm

Please switch the window to the source code. A valid HTML document will contain the basic objects as below.

If you want to know more about the Web HMI's source code, please refer to Chapter 5.

```
<html>
<title>Your Title here</title>
<head>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
</SCRIPT>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript code is normally placed inside the "head" area.

The "body" area describes the behavior of this page.

Please go to the <body> area and then modify the code as below.

Caption Area: Layer1  
A Layer is starting with "<div " & ending with "</div>" tag

```
<!-- Caption -->
<font color="blue" size="4">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 353px; height: 24px; z-index: 1; left: 73px;
top: 12px" id="layer1">
This is a Web HMI sample page !
</div>
</font>
```

K1 Area: Layer2 to Layer4

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 102px; height: 93px; z-index: 2; left: 75px;
top: 52px" id="layer2">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 44px; height: 24px; z-index: 1; left: 3px;
top: 10px" id="layer3">
K1</div>
```

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 58px; height: 46px; z-index: 2; left: 1px;
top: 38px" id="layer4">
</div>
<p>&nbsp;</p></div>
```

Please insert name="B11" just after the "<img "

K2 Area: Layer5 to Layer7

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 101px; height: 93px; z-index: 3; left: 241px;
top: 51px" id="layer5">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 47px; height: 26px; z-index: 1; left: 6px;
top: 4px" id="layer6">
K2</div>
<div style="position: absolute; width: 92px; height: 35px; z-index: 2; left: 7px;
top: 38px" id="layer7">
```

```
<font id="font_B12" color="blue" size="3">
<b id="B12"> OK </b>
</font> </div>
```

Please modify "OK <div>" to become

```
<font id="font_B12" color="blue" size="3">
<b id="B12"> OK </b>
</font> </div>
```

```
<p>&nbsp;</p></div>
```

OUT01 Area: Layer8 to Layer10

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 82px; height: 79px; z-index: 4; left: 71px;
top: 168px" id="layer8">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 60px; height: 31px; z-index: 1; left: 3px;
top: 6px" id="layer9">
OUT01</div>
<div style="position: absolute; width: 37px; height: 31px; z-index: 2; left: 6px;
top: 42px" id="layer10">
</div>
<p>&nbsp;</p></div>
```

Please insert name="B1" just after the "<img "

OUT02 Area: Layer11 to Layer13

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 100px; height: 100px; z-index: 5;
left: 242px; top: 164px" id="layer11">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 71px; height: 31px; z-index: 1; left: 4px;
top: 8px" id="layer12">
```

OUT02</div>

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 61px; height: 48px; z-index: 2; left: 5px;
top: 45px" id="layer13">
</div>
```

```
<form name="form_B2" method="post" action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden">
  <input name="B2" type="hidden" value="0">
  <input name="END" type="hidden">
</form>
```

<p>&nbsp;  </p></div>

Please insert

Style="cursor:hand" name="B2" onclick="ON\_OFF(form\_B2, form\_B2.B2, boolean\_val[2])" just after the "<img " tag

Please insert

```
<form name="form_B2" method="post"
action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden">
  <input name="B2" type="hidden" value="0">
  <input name="END" type="hidden">
</form>
```

T1 Area: Layer14 to Layer17

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 181px; height: 90px; z-index: 6; left:
374px; top: 162px" id="layer14">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 119px; height: 28px; z-index: 1; left: 4px;
top: 7px" id="layer15">
```

T1 = <b id="T1">xxx ms</b></div>

Please modify "T1 = xxx ms </div>" to become  
T1 = <b id="T1">xxx ms</b></div>

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 98px; height: 28px; z-index: 2; left: 4px;
top: 45px" id="layer16">
```

```

<form name="form_L21" method="post" action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden">
  <input name="L21" type="text" size="8" value="xxx">
  <input name="END" type="hidden">
</form>

```

&nbsp;  </div>

Please insert below code inside "Layer16"

```

<form name="form_L21" method="post" action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden">
  <input name="L21" type="text" size="8" value="xxx">
  <input name="END" type="hidden">
</form>

```

```

<div style="position: absolute; width: 67px; height: 33px; z-index: 3; left: 106px;
top: 44px" id="layer17">

```

```

  <input type="button" value="Enter" onclick="Check_L21( )">

```

&nbsp;  </div>

<p>&nbsp;  </div>

Inside the "Layser17", please insert

```

<input type="button" value="Enter" onclick="Check_L21( )">

```

We have finished the code in the <body> </body> area.

Now please go to the “head” area.

In the “head” area, please modify the sample code to be as below.

// variable to record object's blink state, 0:not blink, 1: blink, For example:

// \*\*\*\*\*

var B12\_blink=0; // init as 0:not blink

// \*\*\*\*\*

// function to blink object

var blink\_step=0;

function blink\_obj()

{

if(blink\_step==1)

{

blink\_step=0;

// display your object here

// blink B12. For example:

// \*\*\*\*\*

if(B12\_blink==1)

{

B12.innerText="Error !" ;

font\_B12.color="red";

}

// \*\*\*\*\*

}

else

{

blink\_step=1;

// un-display your object here

// blink B12, For example:

// \*\*\*\*\*

if(B12\_blink==1)

{

B12.innerText="" ;

font\_B12.color="red";

}

// \*\*\*\*\*

}

setTimeout("blink\_obj()", blink\_period);

}

The “Error !” symbol will blink when the K2 = True in this example. Please un-mask the code inside these 3 areas.



We need a function "Check\_L21" to check the entered T1 value and post it to the Wincon. Please un-mask the sample code to be as below.

```
// form sample, to check value of L21 & then post val to controller
```

```
// For example:
```

```
// *****
```

```
function Check_L21()
{
  var val=form_L21.L21.value;
  if(val>12000 || val<4000)
  {
    alert("T1's value should be in the range of 4000 to 12000");
    return;
  }
  Check(form_L21); // post value to the controller
}
```

```
// *****
```

And also inside the "refresh\_data()" function, please insert below code.

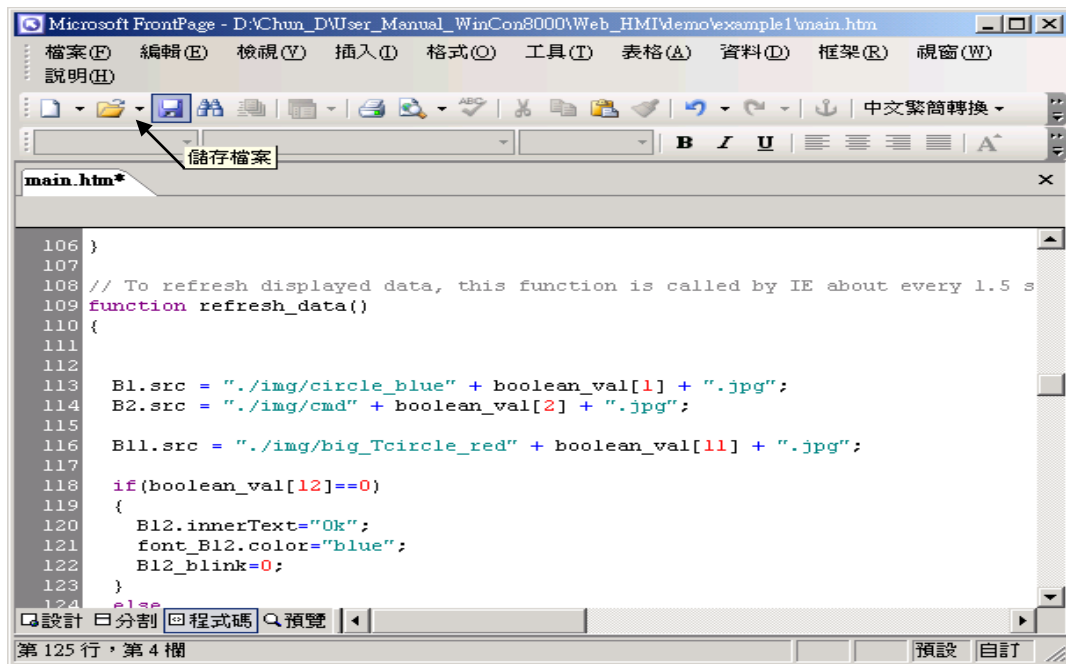
```
// To refresh displayed data, this function is called by IE about every 1.5 sec later
```

```
function refresh_data()
{
  B1.src = "./img/circle_blue" + boolean_val[1] + ".jpg";
  B2.src = "./img/cmd" + boolean_val[2] + ".jpg";

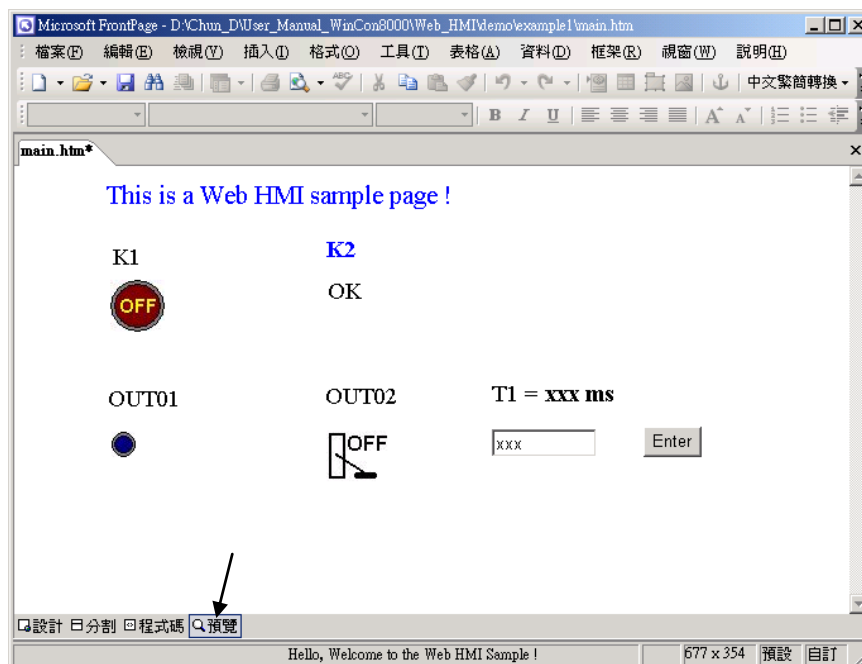
  B11.src = "./img/big_Tcircle_red" + boolean_val[11] + ".jpg";

  if(boolean_val[12]==0)
  {
    B12.innerText="Ok";
    font_B12.color="blue";
    B12_blink=0;
  }
  else
  {
    B12_blink=1;
  }
  T1.innerText=timer_val[21] + " ms";
}
```

Now we have finished all the code. Please save it.



You may click on "Preview" to simulate its run time behavior.



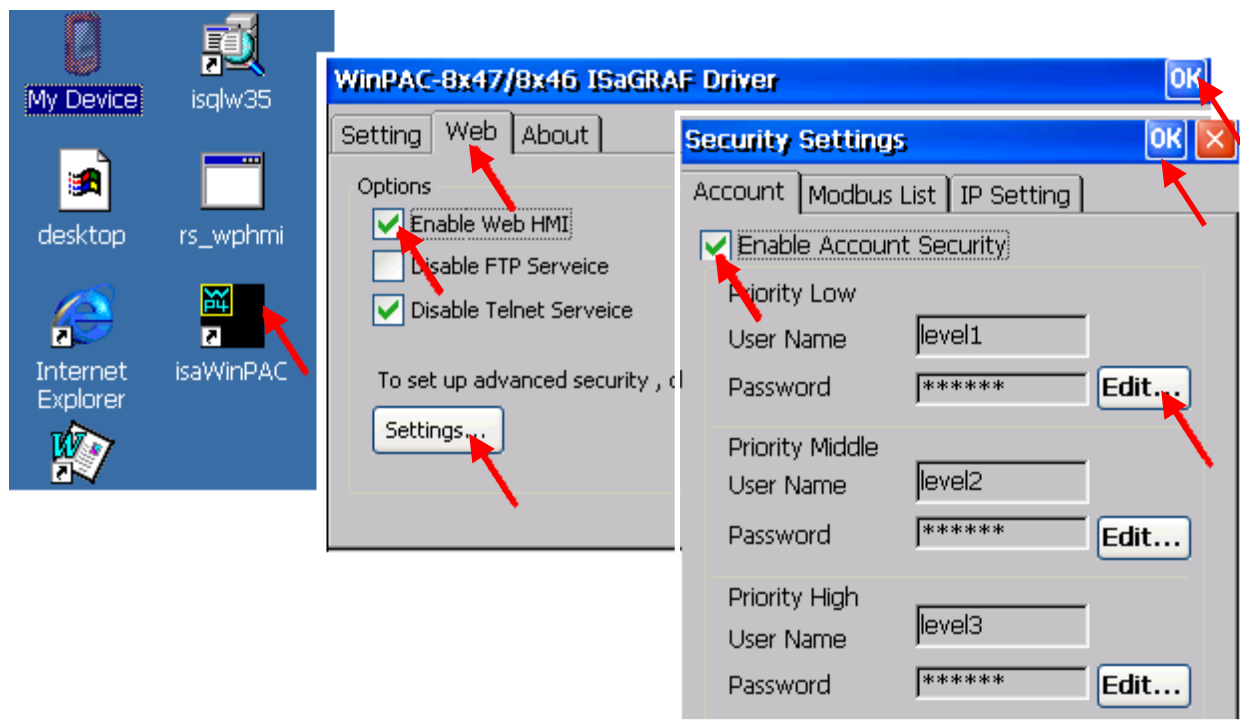
#### 4.4.4 Step 4 – Download Web HMI Pages To The Controller

The steps are similar as listed in Section 3.2. If you haven't practiced "Setting Up A Web HMI Demo" listed in the Chapter 3, it's better to do it once to get familiar with it.

##### First set the web options

Check on "Enable Web HMI" and then click on "Setting", Please check on "Enable Account Security" and then click on "Edit" to set (username , password). **Then remember to click on "OK"**

**Note: If "Enable Account Security" is not checked, any user can easily get access to your WinPAC-8xx7 through the Internet Explorer.**



And then, please copy all files in this example1 to the controller

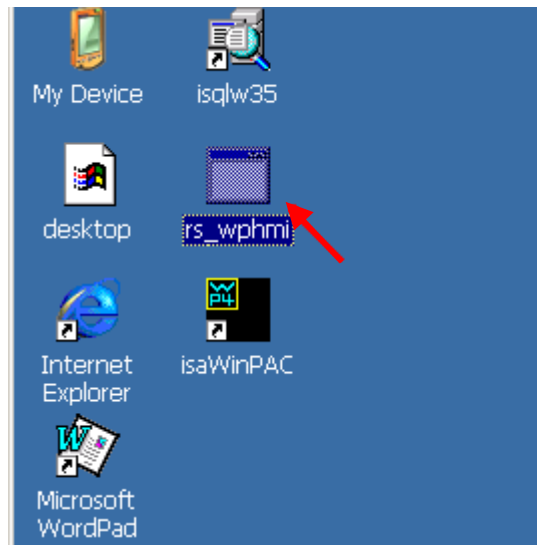
<your hard drive>:\example1\ \*.\*

to the WinPAC-8xx7's

Micro\_SD\Temp\HTTP\WebHMI\

Since the Web Pages are modified or new copied, please run "rs\_wphmi.exe" to reset the Web server. **The "rs\_wphmi.exe" must be run every time when**

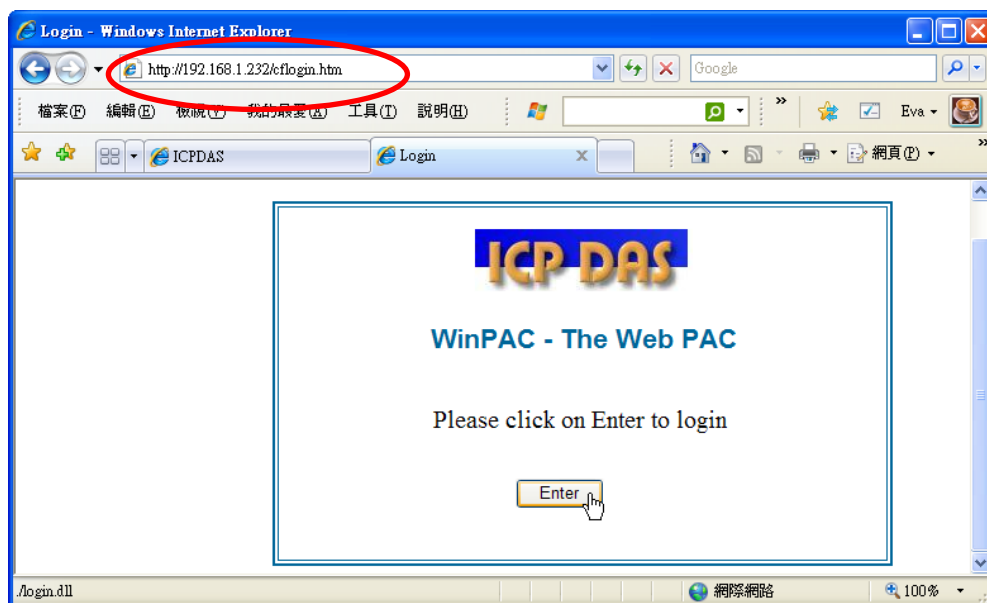
user has modified any file in the WP-8xx7's  
\\Micro\_SD\\Temp\\HTTP\\WebHMI\\



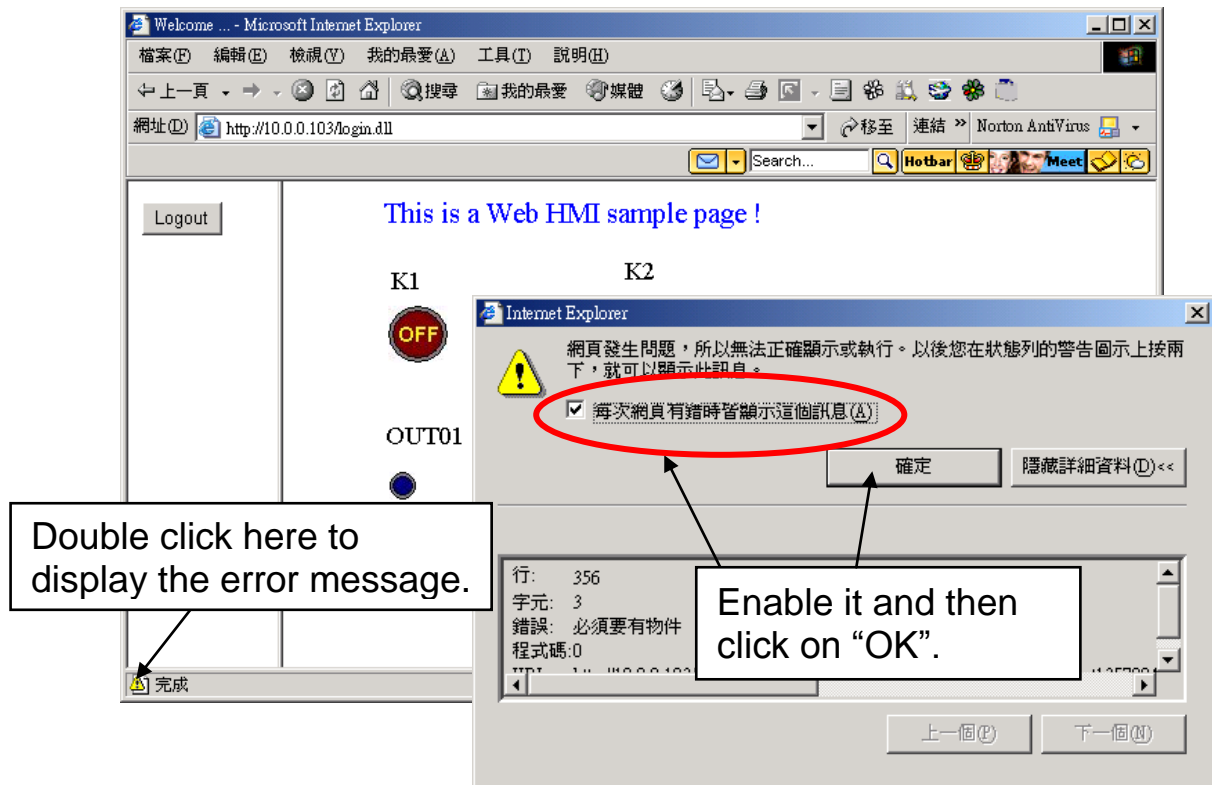
### **Show Time:**

Please run Internet Explorer (Rev. 6.0 or higher), key in the IP address of your WP-8xx7.

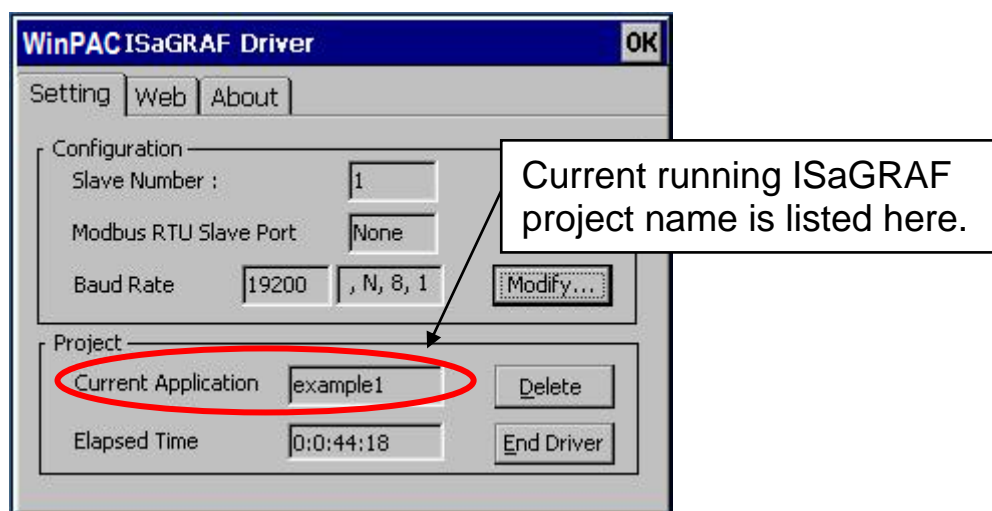
For example: 61.218.42.10 or http://61.218.42.10



If there is something wrong with the web page. You may enable the below item to display the debug message every time it has error.



And also check if your ISaGRAF project already downloaded to the controller (Section 4.3 or section 3.2.3). And do you assign the correct Modbus Network address to the respective ISaGRAF variables? (Section 4.1.5).







---

## Chapter 5      Web HMI Basics

---

The WinPAC-8xx7 (or WP-8xx7) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8147 / 8447 / 8847.

The WinPAC-8xx6 (or WP-8xx6) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8146 / 8446 / 8846.

### **Important Notice:**

1. **WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 supports only High profile I-8K and I-87K I/O cards in its slot 0 to 7.** (Refer to wp-8xx7\_datasheet.pdf in the WP-8xx7 CD:  
\\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\
2. Please always set a fixed IP address to the WinPAC-8xx7. (No DHCP)

### **Note:**

1. This chapter describes the programming basics for the Web HMI. We will not focus on the HTML basics. If you want to know more about the HTML programming, the best way is to “buy a HTML related book” from the bookstore. There are a lot of books doing this job.
2. The Web HMI only supports the basic HTML tags. It doesn't support ASP, PHP or JSP or other Page Server language.
3. Please do not use <frameset> </frameset> , <frame> </frame> in the Web HMI.
4. Note: The object name, object ID, code, variable name and function name is case sensitive. For example, refresh\_data( ) and Refresh\_data( ) is different.
5. There are more than ten Web HMI examples in the WinPAC-8xx7's CD-ROM. Please refer to section 3.1.

## **5.1 Basic Files For The Web HMI**

---

The basic Web HMI files include 2 folders and 3 DLL files and 4 htm files as below.

./img/	(default image files - *.jpg , *.bmp , *.gif )
./msg/	(default message files – wincon.js & xxerror.htm)
whmi_filter.dll	(three DLL files)
login.dll	
main.dll	
index.htm	(first default page)
login.htm	(the Web HMI welcome page)
menu.htm	(the page-menu page, normally on the left on the Internet Explorer)
main.htm	(first page when successfully login)

User may put his own image files into the folder named as “user\_img”. And put user-defined javascript file or css file into the folder named as “user\_msg”. Other folder name is not acceptable by the Wincon Web HMI.

The “index.htm” file is the default entry page of the web server. User must not modify it. The “index.htm” re-directs to the “login.htm” file in 1 to 2 seconds when someone visits the WinPAC-8xx7 via the Internet Explorer.

User may modify the “login.htm” , “menu.htm” and “main.htm” to fit the requirement.

## 5.2 Login.htm

---

Login.htm is the first welcome page when a user visiting in. It can be modified. Below is the basic code for the login.htm

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Login</title>
<meta http-equiv=pragma content=no-cache>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" >
<script language="JavaScript">
var random_val=123;
function get_random_val()
{
    var rightNow = new Date();
    random_val += 323456789*rightNow.getMinutes() +
        107654321*(rightNow.getTime()%1000);
    setTimeout("get_random_val()", 197); // repeat call
}

//check if username and password are empty
function validate(fm)
{
    setKey(fm);
    return true;
}

//Embed key while submitting
function setKey(fm)
{
    var rightNow = new Date();
    cookieVal = random_val+rightNow.getTime();
    fm.key_.value = cookieVal;
}
```

This line is only for the “Login.htm” , please do not apply to other pages, for example, the “menu.htm” & “main.htm” & other .htm pages.

Please apply your charset here.  
For example,  
English: UTF-8  
Traditional Chinese: big5  
Simplified Chinese: gb2312  
or other language

</script>

</head>

<body onload="get\_random\_val()">

get\_random\_val( ) should be always called at the beginning of the Login.htm . It is the entry point of the Login.htm

<div style="position: absolute; width: 332px; height: 34px; z-index: 5; left: 147px; top: 27px" id="layer1">

Welcome !</div>

Your caption is here.

<div style="position:absolute; width:122px; height:38px; z-index:4; left: 171px; top: 95px;" id="layer2">

"form1" is necessary

<form name="form1" action="./login.dll" method="post">

<input type="hidden" name="key\_">

<input type="submit" name="Submit" value=" Enter " style="cursor:hand" onClick="return validate(this.form)">

</form>

</div>

</body>

You may modify " Enter " to your own word. For example "請進". This may require user to modify the related "charset" at the beginning of this page.

<!-- To ensure no-cache work -->

<head>

<meta http-equiv=pragma content=no-cache>

</head>

</html>

This code is only for the "Login.htm" , please do not apply to other pages, for example, the "menu.htm" & "main.htm" & other .htm pages.

That's all the login.htm need. You can insert more images or text to it. Only remember to keep its basic code.

## 5.3 Menu.htm

### Note:

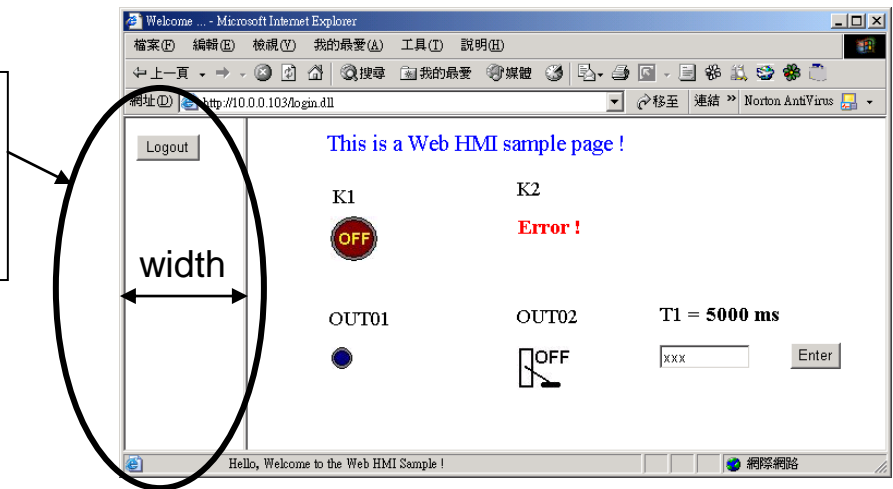
If you want to know more about the multi-page application, there are two demos in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\wphmi\_05 & wphmi\_05a . The “wphmi\_05” place its page-menu on the left, while “wphmi\_05a” on the top.

The “Menu.htm” defines the Page-menu of the Web HMI especially for the multi-page application. The page-menu can place only on the left or on the top.

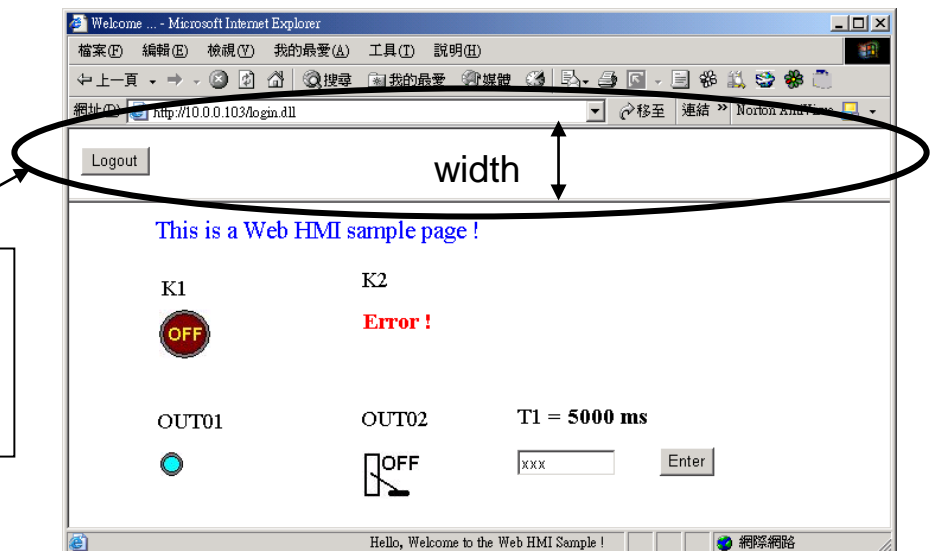
On the left.

The width & scrolling  
can be modified.



On the top.

The width & scrolling  
can be modified.



Below is the basic code for the menu.htm

```
<!-- top_or_left=1 , scrolling=0 , width=60 , resize=1 -->
```

The first row is not a comment, it defines the Page-Menu behavior

top_or_left:	1:Top , 0:Left
scrolling:	1:Yes , 0:No
width:	width of the Menu Frame, 0 – 999 (unit is pixel)
resize:	1:Yes , 0:No

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Title1</title>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" >
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript" src="./msg/wincon.js"></SCRIPT>
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
function start1()
{
  A_11();
}
function refresh_data()
{
  if(run_at_pc==1) return;
}
</SCRIPT>
</head>
<body onload="start1()">
<!-- Logout button -->
<form name="form_logout" method="post" action="./login.dll">
  <input style="cursor:hand" name="CMD" type="submit" value="Logout"
onClick="return logout(this.form)">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

This row is necessary for menu.htm , main.htm & other multi-pages

Please apply your charset here.  
For example,  
English: UTF-8  
Simplified Chinese: gb2312  
Traditional Chinese: big5  
or other language

start1( ) is the entry point of the menu.htm

form\_logout is for the logout button.

**Note:**

If you want to know more about the multi-page application, there are two demos in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\wphmi\_05 & wphmi\_05a . The “wphmi\_05” place its page-menu on the left, while “wphmi\_05a” on the top.

## 5.4 Main.htm

### 5.4.1 A Simple Main.htm Example

Before going further in the main.htm, first take a look at a simple main.htm example. This example only display a “Hello !” message when successfully login, nothing else.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Title1</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" >

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript" src="./msg/wincon.js"></SCRIPT>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
show_scroll_word(200,"Hello, Welcome to the Web HMI Sample !");

function refresh_data()
{
}

</SCRIPT>
</head>

<body onLoad="init()">

<font color="blue" size="4">
<div style="position: absolute; width: 353px; height: 24px; z-index: 1; left: 73px;
top: 12px" id="layer1"> Hello !</div>
</font>

</body>
</html>
```

Please apply your charset here. For example, English: UTF-8  
Simplified Chinese: gb2312, Traditional Chinese: big5 , or other language

This line is necessary for menu.htm ,  
main.htm & other multi-pages

Calling show\_scroll\_world( ) will display a moving word at  
the bottom of the Internet Explorer. Here 200 means 200  
ms. You may make it slower, for example, using 500.

refresh\_data( ) is called when the Internet Explorer has received  
the requested data from the controller. It is called in the period  
about 1.25 to 5 seconds depends on the communication quality.

init( ) is the entry pint of the main.htm & other multi-pages.

A layout object is starting with “<div” & ending at  
“</div>” tags.  
Here only show a message “Hello !”

You may replace the main.htm in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

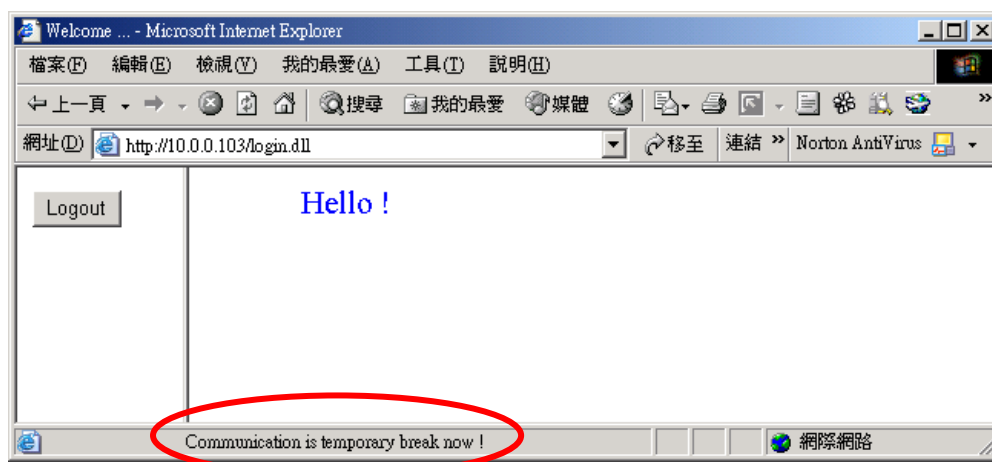
\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\wp\_webhmi\_demo\sample

to the above main.htm & download it to the controller (refer to section 4.4.4).

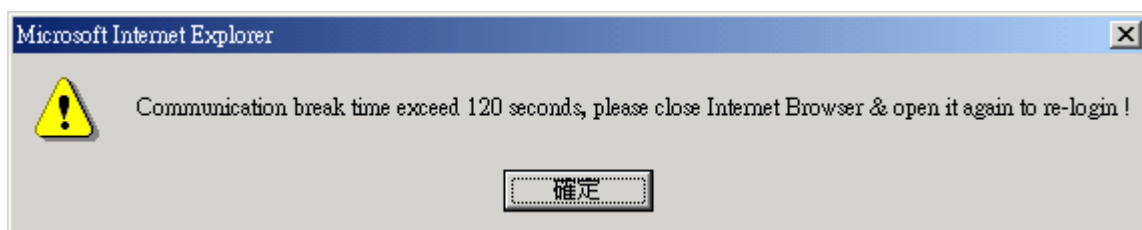
You will see the below window when you login successfully.



User may try to plug out the Ethernet cable of the WinPAC or of your PC. You will see it show “Communication is temporary break now !” in about 10 seconds. When you plug the cable back, the communication will be recovered in about 10 to 45 seconds.



If the communication broken time exceeds 120 seconds, it will show the below message. You have to close the Internet Explorer & open it again to re-login.





## 5.4.2 More About The refresh\_data( ) Function And Dynamic Data

**Note:** The code, variable name and function name is case sensitive. For example, refresh\_data( ) is correct, however Refresh\_data( ) is not correct.

The refresh\_data( ) function must always apply in the main.htm and other multi-pages. It is called when the Internet Explorer has received the requested data from the controller. The calling period is about 1.25 to 5 seconds depends on the communication quality

The refresh\_data( ) is often used for refreshing the dynamic data. For example, the boolean value , integer value, timer value or float value of the variables in the ISaGRAF project.

The Internet Explorer can access to the data in the ISaGRAF project only when they are assigned a unique Modbus Network Address No (refer to section 4.1.5). The Web HMI only accepts Network Address No in the range of 1 to 1024. The data without a Network Address No (No. = 0) or not in the range of (1 to 1024) is not accessible by the Internet Explorer.

The main.htm and other multi-pages can use the below variable array to access to the ISaGRAF's data (case sensitive). The identifier appeared in the [ ] is the related Network Address No. For example boolean\_val[2] means the boolean value of the ISaGRAF boolean data which is assigned with the Network Address No. = 2.

boolean_val	boolean value in the ISaGRAF
word_val	word value in the ISaGRAF, -32768 to +32767
float_val	real value in the ISaGRAF, for ex, 1.234 , -0.456E-02
timer_val	timer value in the ISaGRAF, unit is ms, max = 86399999 (< 1 day)
string_val	message value in the ISaGRAF, max string length is 255

To access to long integer value (32-bit integer) please use get\_long\_val( ) function. For example, get\_long\_val(11) , get\_long\_val(13) , get\_long\_val(15).

get_long_val( ) long integer value in the ISaGRAF, -2147483648 to +2147483647
--

**Note:**

**The long integer, timer and float variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project** (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM:

\\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ " User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf").

That means if you assign a Network Address No.= 11 to a Real type variable(or Timer or integer will have 32-bit value – larger than 32767 or smaller than -32768), the next No. 12 should not assigned to any other variable in the ISaGRAF project. However you may assign No.=13 to one another variable.

### 5.4.2.1 Displaying Dynamic Boolean Data

Demo example: whmi\_02 and whmi\_05 (section 3.1)

Let's look back to the refresh\_data function. If user want to display the dynamic boolean value, the below code can be used.

```
...
function refresh_data()
{
  B1.src = "./img/circle_blue" + boolean_val[1] + ".jpg" ;
}
...
if boolean_val[1]=1, it display image "B1" as "img/circle_blue1.jpg"
if boolean_val[1]=0, it display image "B1" as "img/circle_blue0.jpg"
```

```
<body onLoad="init()">
```

```
...
```

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 214px; height: 53px; z-index: 2; left: 102px;
top: 79px">
```

```
</div>
```

```
...
```

```
</body>
```

The layout (or location) of the image object "B1" is defined here by the "<div" and "</div>" tags.

The declaration of image "B1" is defined here by the "img" tag & name="B1" src= ... ← "src=" defines the initial value of B1

### 5.4.2.2 Displaying Dynamic Float & Word & Timer Data

Demo example: wphmi\_01 , wphmi\_03 and wphmi\_05 (section 3.1)

If user want to display the dynamic float value, the below code can be used.

```
...
function refresh_data()
{
  F21.innerText = float_val[21] ;
}
...
```

The action of the Text object "F21" is defined here.

If want to display Word data, please use "word\_val[ ]"  
If want to display Timer data, please use "timer\_val[ ]".  
For ex, F21.innerText = timer\_val[21] + " ms";

```
<body onLoad="init()">
...
<div style="position: absolute; width: 214px; height: 53px; z-index: 2; left: 102px;
top: 79px">
<b id="F21"> xxxx </b> </div>
...
</body>
```

The layout (or location) of the Text object "F21" is defined here by the "<div" "</div>" tags.

The declaration of Text object "F21" is defined here by the "<b" tag & id="F21" & "</b>" tag initial value of this F21 is "xxxx"

### 5.4.2.3 Displaying Dynamic Long Integer Data

Demo example: wphmi\_03 and wphmi\_05 (section 3.1)

If user want to display the dynamic long integer value (32-bit format), the below code can be used.

```
function refresh_data()
{
  L11.innerText = get_long_val(11) ;
}
...
```

The action of the Text object "L11" is defined here.

```
<body onLoad="init()">
...
<div style="position: absolute; width: 214px; height: 53px; z-index: 2; left: 102px;
top: 79px">
<b id="L11"> xxx </b> </div>
...
</body>
```

The layout (or location) of the Text object "L11" is defined here by the "<div" and "</div>" tags.

The declaration of Text object "L11" is defined here by the "<b" tag and id="L21" and "</b>" tag , the initial value of this L11 is "xxx".

#### 5.4.2.4 Displaying Dynamic String Data

If user want to display the dynamic string value (max length is 255), the below code can be used.

```
...
function refresh_data()
{
  S31.innerText = string_val[31] ;
}
...
<body onLoad="init()">
...
<div style="position: absolute; width: 214px; height: 53px; z-index: 2; left: 102px;
top: 79px">
<b id="S31"> empty </b> </div>
...
</body>
```

The action of the Text object "S31" is defined here.

The layout (or location) of the Text object "S31" is defined here by the "<div" and "</div>" tags.

The declaration of Text object "S31" is defined here by the "<b" tag and id="S31" and "</b>" tag, the initial value of this S31 is "empty".

#### 5.4.2.5 Trigger A Boolean Object To Blink

Demo example: wphmi\_02 and wphmi\_05 (section 3.1)

Some application may need a message to blink when the boolean value changes. For example, If boolean\_val[12] is False, it means "OK". However if boolean\_val[12] is True, it means "Error !". User may want to make this "Error !" blink to attract viewer's attention.

The below code can do this job.

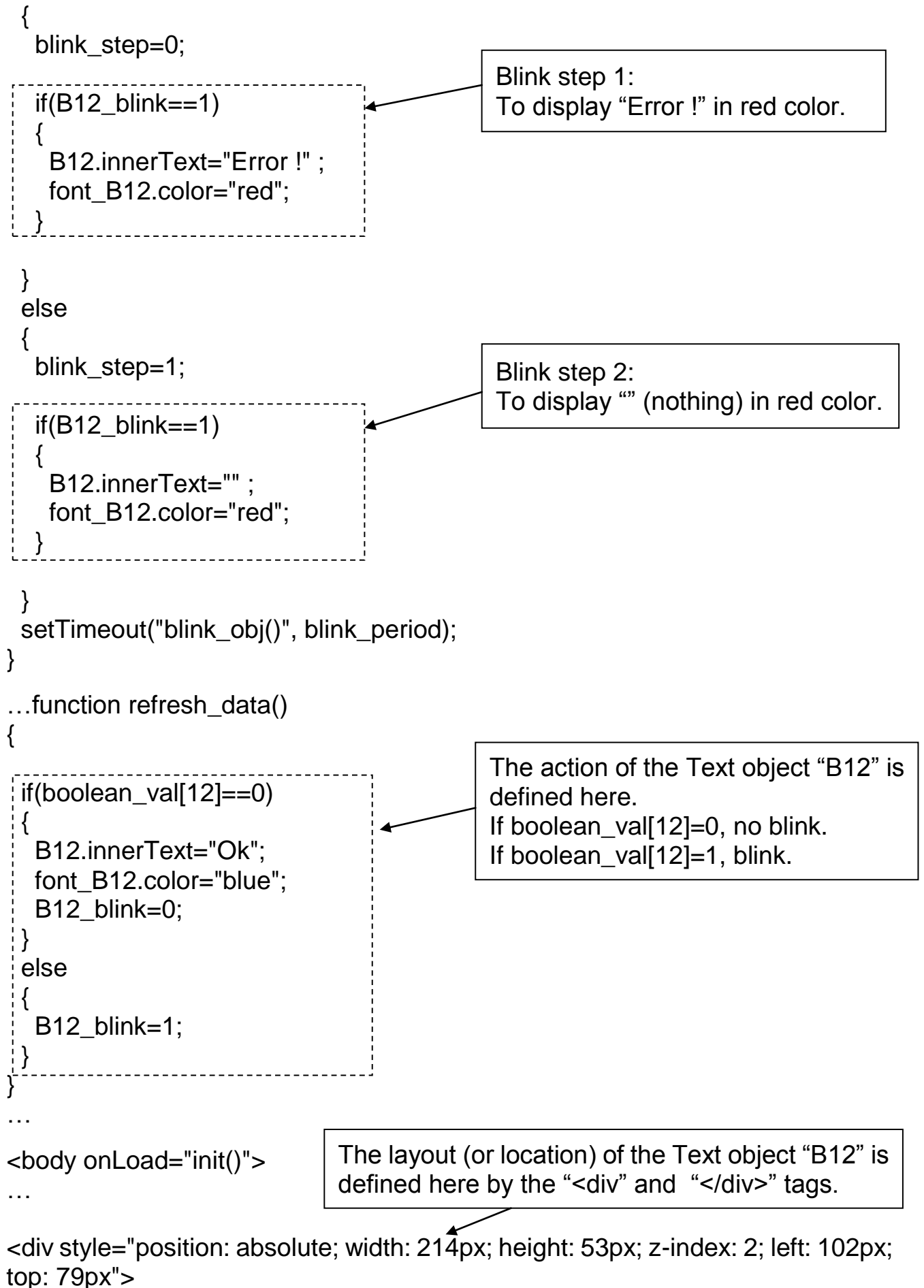
```
...
var blink_period=500;
setTimeout("blink_obj()", blink_period);
var B12_blink=0; // init as 0: not blink
var blink_step=0;

function blink_obj()
{
  if(blink_step==1)
```

The blinking period, unit is ms

Setup a timer to handle the blinking action

1: to blink , 0: no blink



```
<font id="font_B12" color="blue" size="3">
```

```
<b id="B12">OK</b>
```

```
</font>
```

```
</div>
```

```
...
```

```
</body>
```

The "<font>" & "</font>" tags can be used for controlling the font's color and font's size.

The declaration of Text object "B12" is defined here by the "<b" tag and id="B12" and "</b>" tag, the initial value of this B2 is "OK"

#### 5.4.2.6 Displaying Float Value With Fixed Digit Number Behind The "." Symbol

Demo example: wphmi\_06 and wphmi\_07 (section 3.1)

The float\_str1(para1 , para2 ) function can convert float value to a string with fixed digit number behind the dot "." symbol

para1 is the float value to be converted, for ex, 1.234567

para2 is the digit number behind the "." dot symbol, 0 to 6

for ex, float\_str1(1.234567, 3) return "1.234" ,

float\_str1(1.234567, 2) return "1.23"

```
...
```

```
function refresh_data()
```

```
{
```

```
    F21.innerText = float_str1( float_val[21] , 3) ;
```

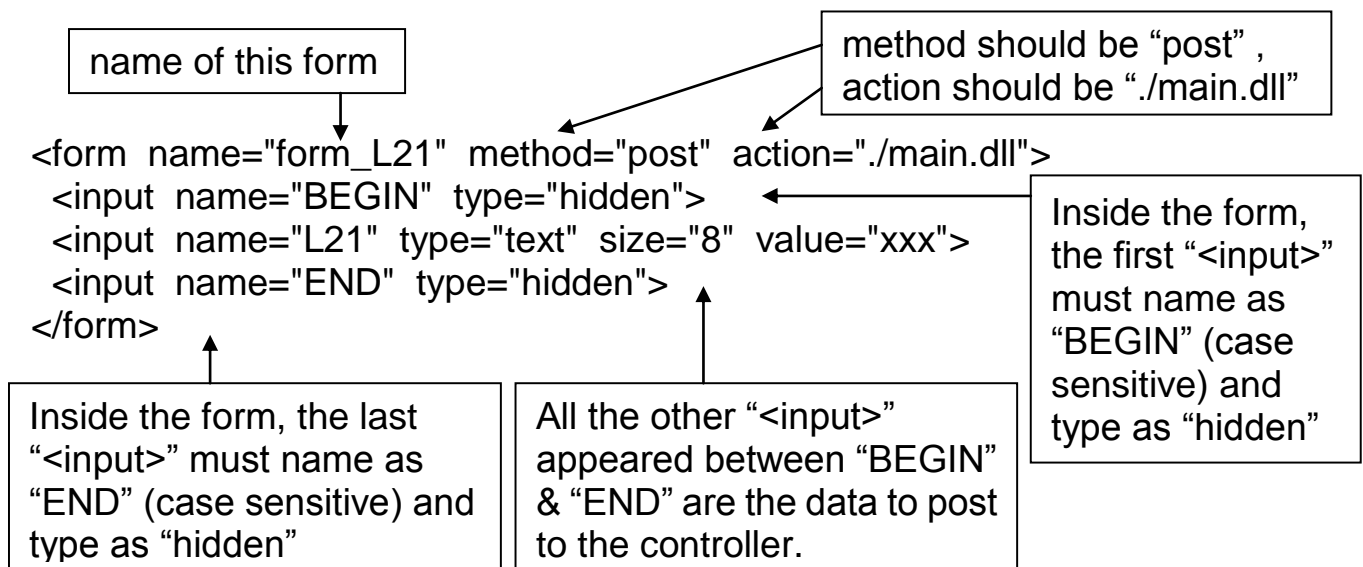
```
}
```

Convert float val at Network Address 21 to a string with digit number = 3 behind the "." dot symbol.

#### 5.4.3 Post Data To The Controller

The former section 5.4.2 listing how to get and display data from the controller. This section focuses on posting data to the controller, in other word to control the WinPAC via the Internet Explorer.

To set a new value to the boolean, word, long integer, float , timer and string variables in the ISaGRAF project, we need "form" object appeared in the main.htm or other multi-pages. A "form" object looks like as below.



The "<input>" name to control the WinPAC's data must follow below format. The number followed behind the first letter should be in the range from 1 to 1024. This number is point to the variable name in the ISaGRAF project with the same Modbus Network Address No.

B	point to the ISaGRAF boolean data , for ex, B5 , B109
W	point to the ISaGRAF word data (-32768 to +32767), for ex, W9 , W1001
L	point to the ISaGRAF long integer data (-2147483648 to +2147483647), for ex, L21. This "L" Also point to the ISaGRAF timer data
F	point to the ISaGRAF real data, for ex, F13 , F235
S	point to the ISaGRAF message data , for ex, S18

### **Note:**

**The long integer, timer and float variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project.** (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ " User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")

That means if you assign a Network Address No.= 11 to a Real type variable(or Timer or integer will have 32-bit value – larger than 32767 or smaller than -32768), the next No. 12 should not assigned to any other variable in the ISaGRAF project. However you may assign No.=13 to one another variable.



### 5.4.3.1 Post Boolean Value to The Controller

#### A. To post by the image

...

ON\_OFF function is used for posting Boolean value to the controller by refer to the current Boolean value.

```
function ON_OFF(form_obj, obj, current_booo_value)
```

```
{
  if(current_booo_value==0)
  {
    flag = confirm("turn ON ?");
    if(flag) obj.value=1;
  }
  else
  {
    flag = confirm("turn OFF ?");
    if(flag) obj.value=0;
  }
  if(flag)
  {
    if(GetUserID(form_obj)==true) form_obj.submit();
  }
}
```

The first parameter is the name of the "form".  
The second parameter is the "<input>" name inside the form.

Demo example: wphmi\_02 and wphmi\_05

```
function refresh_data()
```

```
{
  B2.src = "img/cmd" + boolean_val[2] + ".jpg" ;
}
```

Display the current boolean image. In this example,

...

```
<body onLoad="init()">
```

...

```
<div style="position: absolute; width:100px;height:100px; z-index: 5; left: 242px;
top: 164px" >
```

The layout (or location) of the image object "B2" is defined here by the "<div" and "</div>" tags.

"cursor:hand" will display the mouse arrow as a hand when entering the image area

```

```

Name of the  
image object

Name of the form

The onclick will call ON\_OFF( ) when the mouse click on it.  
The first parameter is the name of the "form". Here is "form\_B2".  
The second parameter is the "<input>" name inside the form.  
Here is "form\_B2.B2".  
The last is the current Boolean value. Here is boolean\_val[2].

```

<form name="form_B2" method="post" action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden">
  <input name="B2" type="hidden" value="0">
  <input name="END" type="hidden">
</form>

</div>
...
</body>

```

Name of "<input>" inside the form. Here is "B2". Because it is inside "form\_B2", then we must use the name of "form\_B2.B2" to identify it.

## B. To post by buttons

```

function ON_(form_obj, obj)
{
  flag = confirm("turn ON ?");
  if(flag)
  {
    obj.value=1;
    if(GetUserID(form_obj)==true) form_obj.submit();
  }
}

```

Demo example: wphmi\_02 and wphmi\_05

ON\_ function is used for posting boolean value as "True" to the controller .

```

function OFF_(form_obj, obj)
{
  flag = confirm("turn OFF ?");
  if(flag)
  {
    obj.value=0;
    if(GetUserID(form_obj)==true) form_obj.submit();
  }
}

```

OFF\_ function is used for posting boolean value as "False" to the controller .

```

function refresh_data()
{
  B2.src = "img/big_Tcircle_red" + boolean_val[2] + ".jpg" ;
}
...

```

Display the current Boolean image. In this EX, 0: "img/big\_Tcircle\_red0.jpg" , 1: "img/big\_Tcircle\_red1.jpg"

```

<body onLoad="init()">
...

```

The layout (or location) of the image object "B2" is defined here by the "<div>" and "</div>" tags.

```

<div style="position: absolute; width: 56px; height:40px; z-index: 5; left: 82px; top: 69px" >

</div>

<div style="position:absolute; left:85px; top:124px; width:42px; height:27px;">

```

```
<input type="button" value="ON" style="cursor:hand" onClick="ON_(form_B2, form_B2.B2)">
```

A button to call ON\_( )  
First parameter is the name of the form. Here is "form\_B2"  
The second is the name of the "<input>" inside the form.  
Here is "form\_B2.B2"

```
<form name="form_B2" method="post" action="/main.dll">
  <input name="BEGIN" type="hidden" value="">
  <input name="B2" type="hidden" value="1">
  <input name="END" type="hidden" value="">
</form>
</div>
```

Name of "<input>" inside the form. Here is "B2". Because it is inside "form\_B2", then must use the name of "form\_B2.B2" to identify it.

```
<div style="position:absolute; left:85px; top:166px; width:47px; height:31px">
<input type="button" value="OFF" style="cursor:hand" onClick="OFF_(form_B2, form_B2.B2)">
</div>
...
</body>
```

A button to call OFF\_( )  
First parameter is the name of the form. Here is "form\_B2".  
The second is the name of the "<input>" inside the form. Here is "form\_B2.B2"

#### 5.4.3.2 Post Word & Long & Float & Timer & String Value to The Controller

...

```
function Check(form_obj)
{
  flag = confirm("Are you sure?");
  if(flag)
  {
    if(GetUserID(form_obj)==false) { return false; }
    form_obj.submit();
    return true;
  }
  else
  {
    return false;
  }
}
```

Check( ) is used for posting any "form".

Demo example:  
wphmi\_03, wphmi\_04,  
wphmi\_05, wphmi\_06  
and wphmi\_07

```
function refresh_data()
```

```
{  
  L15.innerText=get_long_val(15);  
  F17.innerText=float_val[17];  
}
```

Display dynamic value here.

If data is word , please use word\_val[ ]  
If data is timer, please use timer\_val[ ]  
If data is string, please use string\_val[ ]

```
...
```

```
<body onLoad="init()">
```

The layout (or location) of the text object "L15" & "F17" are defined here by the "<div" "</div>" tags.

```
...
```

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 195px; height: 25px; z-index: 2; left: 45px;  
top: 52px" >
```

```
L15 = <b id="L15">xxxx</b></div>
```

```
<div style="position: absolute; width: 196px; height: 29px; z-index: 3; left: 45px;  
top: 82px" >
```

```
F17 = <b id="F17">xxxx</b></div>
```

```
<div style="position:absolute; left:47px; top:131px; width:204px; height:60px">
```

```
<form name="form1" method="post" action="/main.dll">
```

```
<input name="BEGIN" type="hidden" value="">
```

```
<input name="L15" type="text" value="Enter long val (L15)">
```

```
<input name="F17" type="text" value="Enter float val (F17)">
```

```
<input name="END" type="hidden" value="">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

Text input L15 & F17 inside the "form1".

If data is timer, please use "L"; And "W" for word; "S" for string.

```
<div style="position:absolute; width:74px; height:31px; left: 234px; top:  
150px;">
```

```
<input type="button" style="cursor:hand" onClick="return Check(form1)"  
value="Enter">
```

```
</div>
```

```
...
```

```
</body>
```

"cursor:hand" will display the mouse arrow as a hand when entering the button area

When mouse click on this button, it calls Check( ) to post to the controller

## 5.5 Multi-Pages

The Web HMI in the WinPAC-8xx7 supports multi-pages application. You may refer to Chapter 3 to setup the multi-page demo – “wphmi\_05” to see how it work.

### 5.5.1 Level 2 And Level 3 Page

The multi-page name can be any valid html file name. For example, “page2.htm”, “kitchen.htm”, “u2-page4.htm” .

If “u2-” appear in front of the page name, the page will become a Level 2 page.

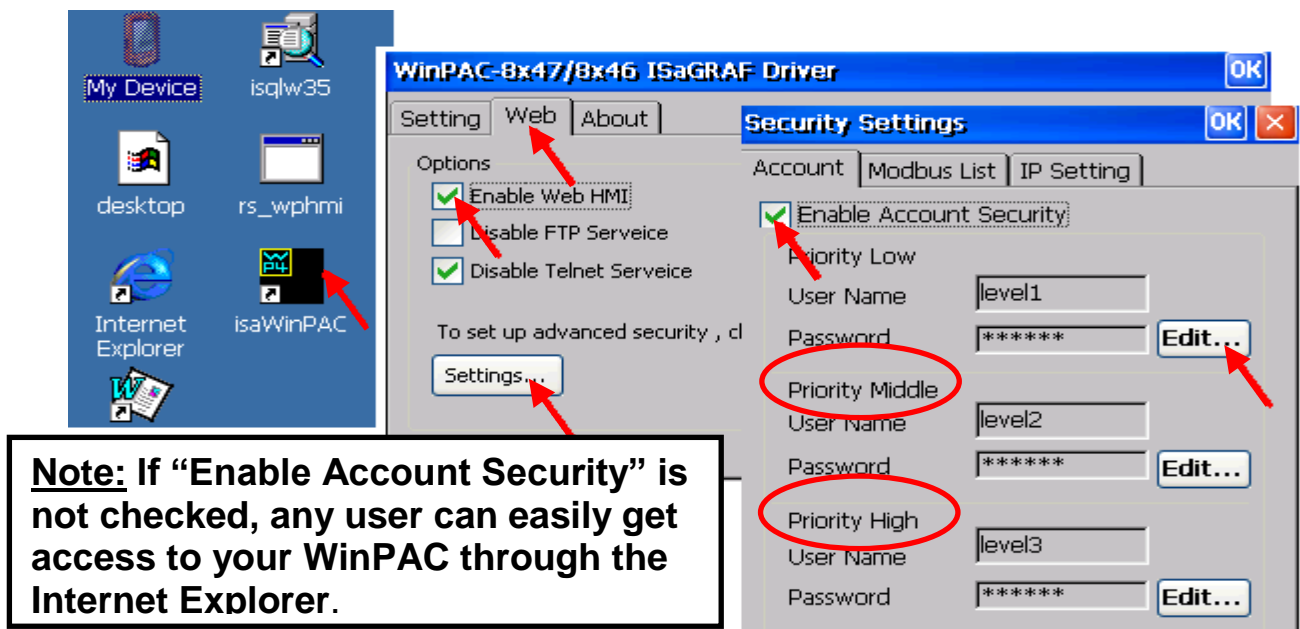
For example, the “u2-Page4.htm” in the “wphmi\_05” demo.

If “u3-” appear in front of the page name, the page will become a Level 3 page.

For example, the “u3-time.htm” in the “wphmi\_05” demo.

What is a Level2 page? Only users login with the Middle or High priority can get access to it. To access to the Level3 page, users have to login as a High priority user. The page name without “u2-” and “u3-” is identified as Level 1 page. That means any user successfully login can access to it. For example: the “main.htm”.

The other rules for multi-pages are almost the same as “main.htm” (section 5.4)



## 5.5.2 Switch One Page To One Another Page

Please take a look at the “menu.htm” of the “wphmi\_05” demo as below. The “goto\_R\_page( )” function can be used for switching to other page.

```
<!-- top_or_left=0 , scrolling=0 , width=110 , resize=1 -->

<html>
<head>
<title>Title1</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=big5" >
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript" src="./msg/wincon.js"></SCRIPT>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
function start1()
{
  A_11();
}
function refresh_data()
{
  if(run_at_pc==1) return; // if simulate at the PC, just return
  ...
}
</SCRIPT>
</head>
<body onload="start1()">

<!-- Logout button -->
<form name="form_logout" method="post" action="./login.dll">
  <input style="cursor:hand" name="CMD" type="submit" value="Logout"
onClick="return logout(this.form)">
</form>
<br/>
<br/>
<!-- Goto main.htm -->
<A style="cursor:hand" onClick="goto_R_page('main.htm')">第1頁</A>
<br/>
<br/>
<!-- Goto kitchen.htm -->
<A style="cursor:hand"
onClick="goto_R_page('kitchen.htm')">Kitchen</A><br/>
<br/>
<br/>
```

“cursor:hand” will display the mouse arrow as a hand when entering the button area

Switch page to “main.htm”

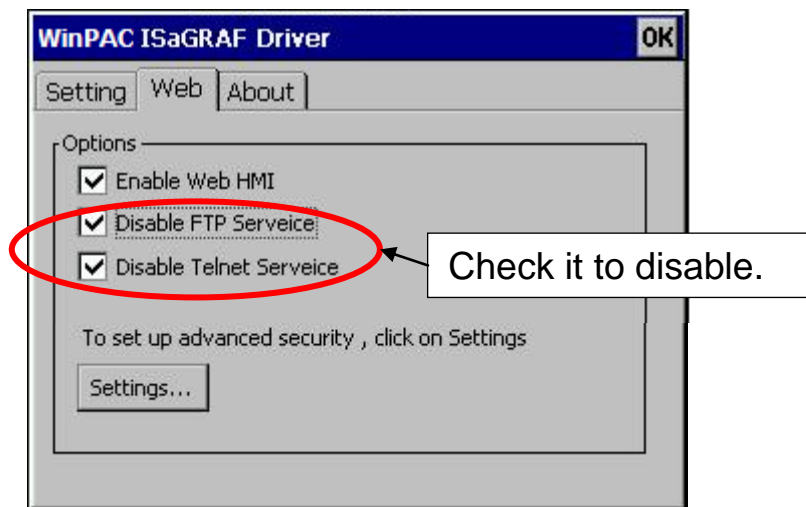
Switch page to “kitchen.htm”

## 5.6 Web Security

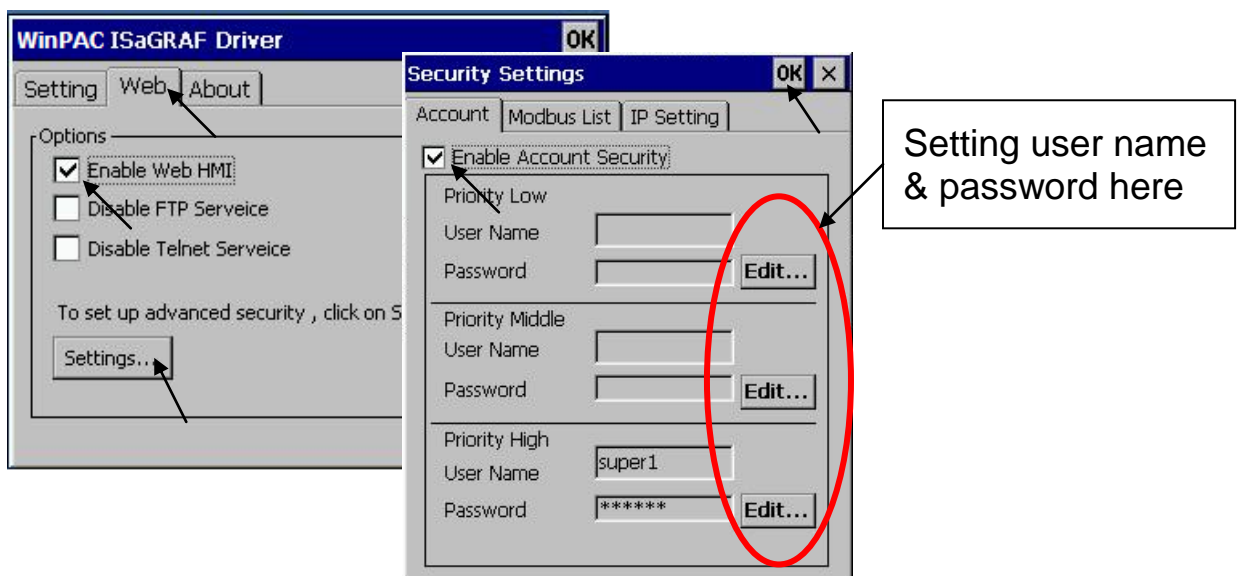
There are some ways user can get access to the WinPAC-8xx7 via Ethernet port.

1. Using Modbus TCP protocol at port No.= 502. (ISaGRAF & other HMI do this)
2. Using ftp (for example, key in “ftp://10.0.0.103” on the Internet Explorer)
3. Using telnet (for example, key in “telnet 10.0.0.103 in the “command” window)
4. Using the Web server (The Web HMI does)

For safety, recommend to disable item 2 and 3 at run time.



And about item 4, please set proper username & password for the Web HMI.

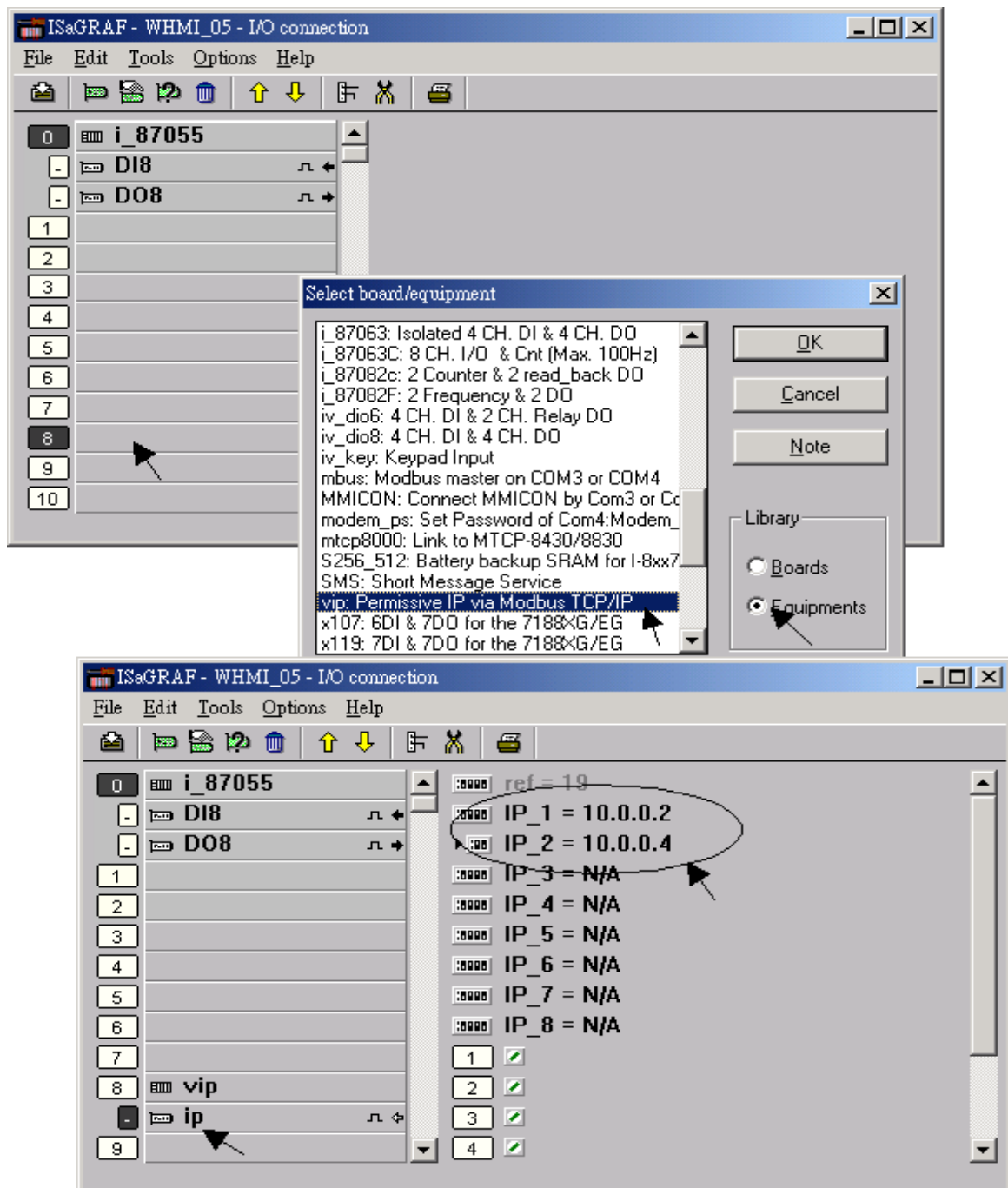


About item 1, user may set up to 8 IP address for ISaGRAF or other HMI to get access to the WP-8xx7 via the Modbus TCP/IP protocol as below.

On the IO connection window of ISaGRAF, please connect “vip” and entering the IP which can get access to the WP-8xx7 via Modbus TCP/IP protocol. If “vip”



is not connected, any remote IP can get access to your WP-8xx7 via Modbus TCP/IP protocol. If “vip” is connected and No IP is entered (all assigned as “N/A”), No HMI and ISaGRAF can get access to it anymore.



Please re-compile your ISaGRAF project and download it to the controller if you have modified the IO connection.

---

## Chapter 6 VB.net 2008 Program Running In WinPAC-8xx7 Access To ISaGRAF Variables

---

This chapter lists the procedure for creating the first demo program by Visual Studio .NET 2008 development tool. There is some sample programs in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM.

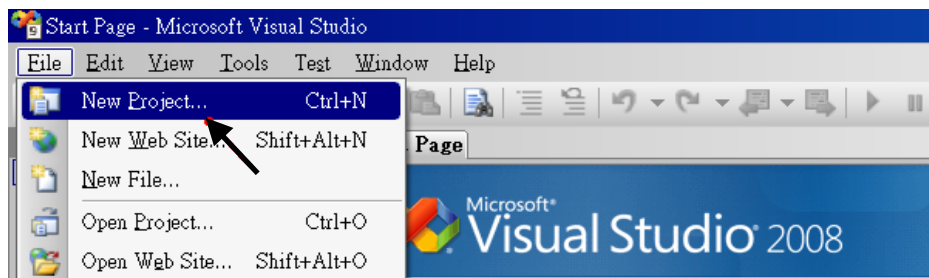
WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM : \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\  
wp\_vb01 : Digital I/O demo with one I-87055W in slot 0 of the WinPAC-8xx7.  
wp\_vb02 : Analog I/O demo with one I-87024W in slot 1, one I-8017HW in slot 2.  
wp\_vb03 : Read/Write ISaGRAF internal integers, timers & real variables. (No I/O)

The related ISaGRAF demo project name are "wp\_vb01.pia" , "wp\_vb02.pia" and "wp\_vb03.pia" in the same directory.

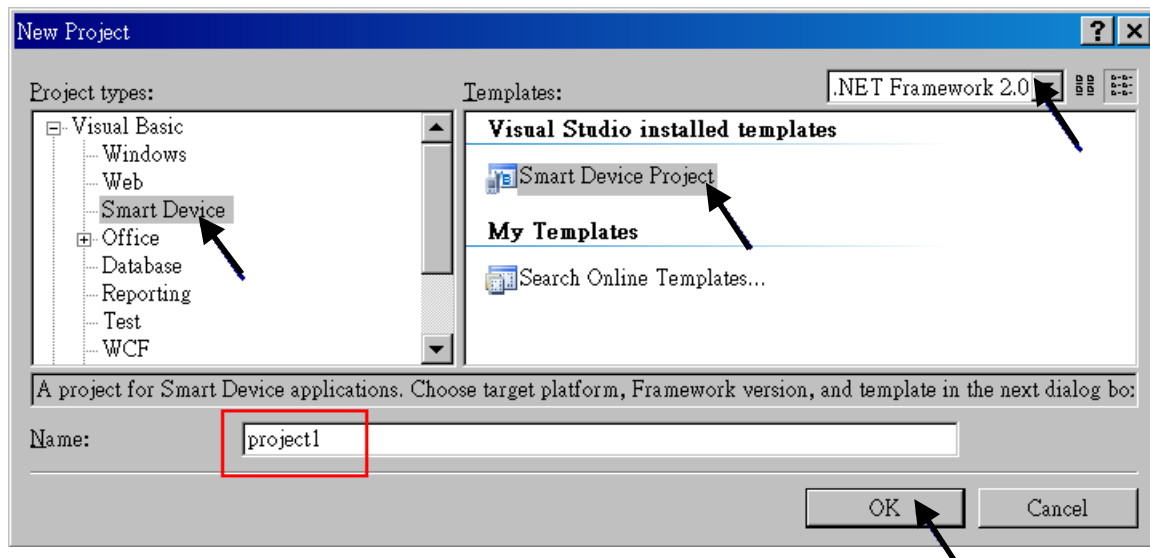
### 6.1 Create a New Project

---

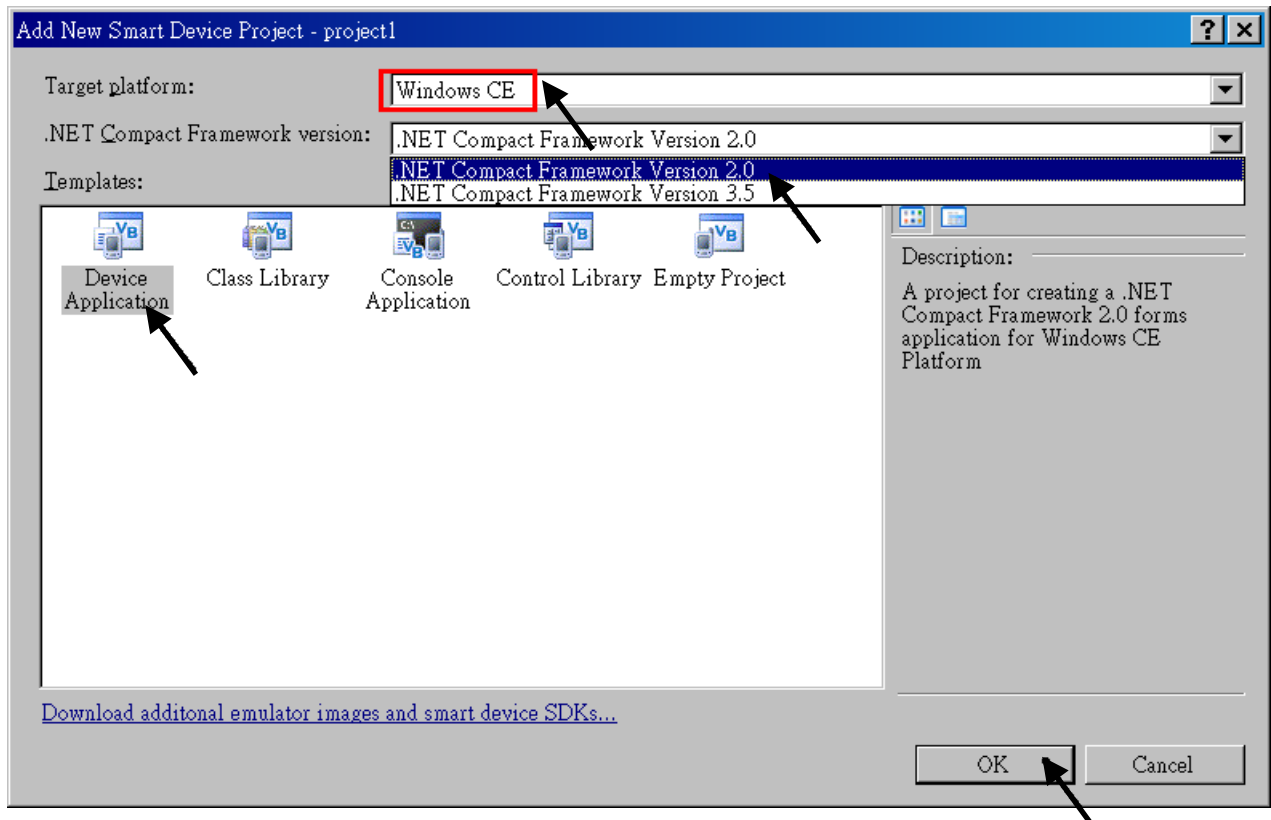
1. In the first, users need to open Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2008 software. And then in the menu of **"File"**, please run the **"New Project"** .



2. Check the "Smart Device" on the left, then selecting the ".NET framework 2.0" and "Smart Device Project". Entering a proper project name and the last click on "OK" .



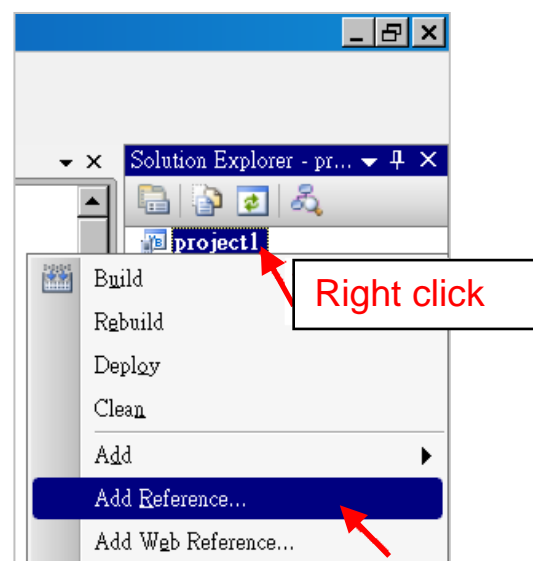
3. Select the "**Device Application**" and "**Windows CE**" and **".NET Compact Framework Version 2.0**" , then click on "OK" .



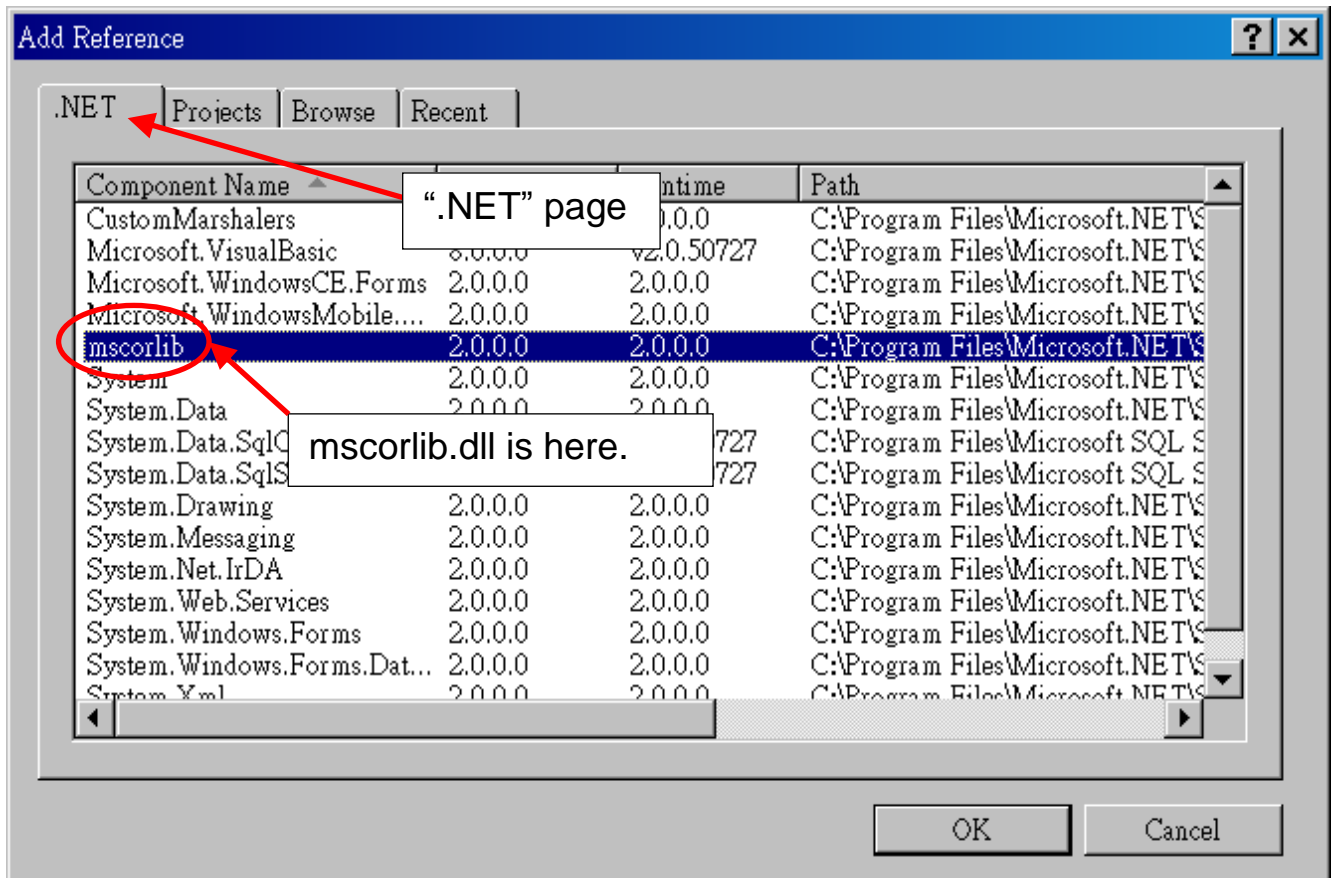
## 6.2 Add Project Reference for an Application

The "QuickerNet" library contains all modules' functions. Before you use the "Quicker" keyword in the program, you must add the "QuickerNet.dll" into the reference list of your application.

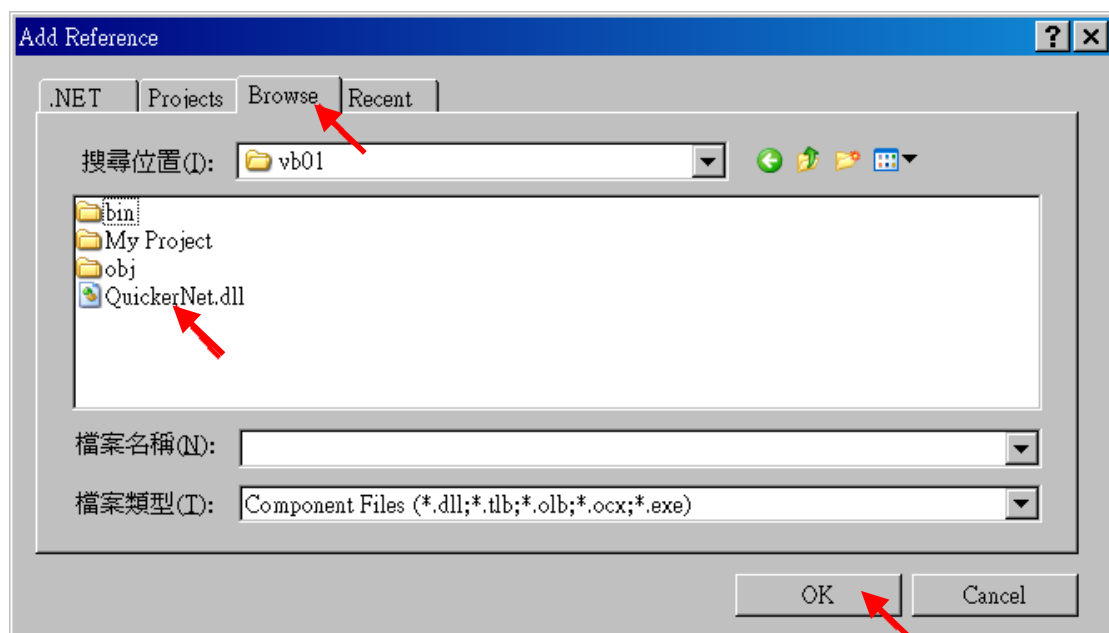
1. Right click on the Project name on the right hand side , then select "Add Reference ..."



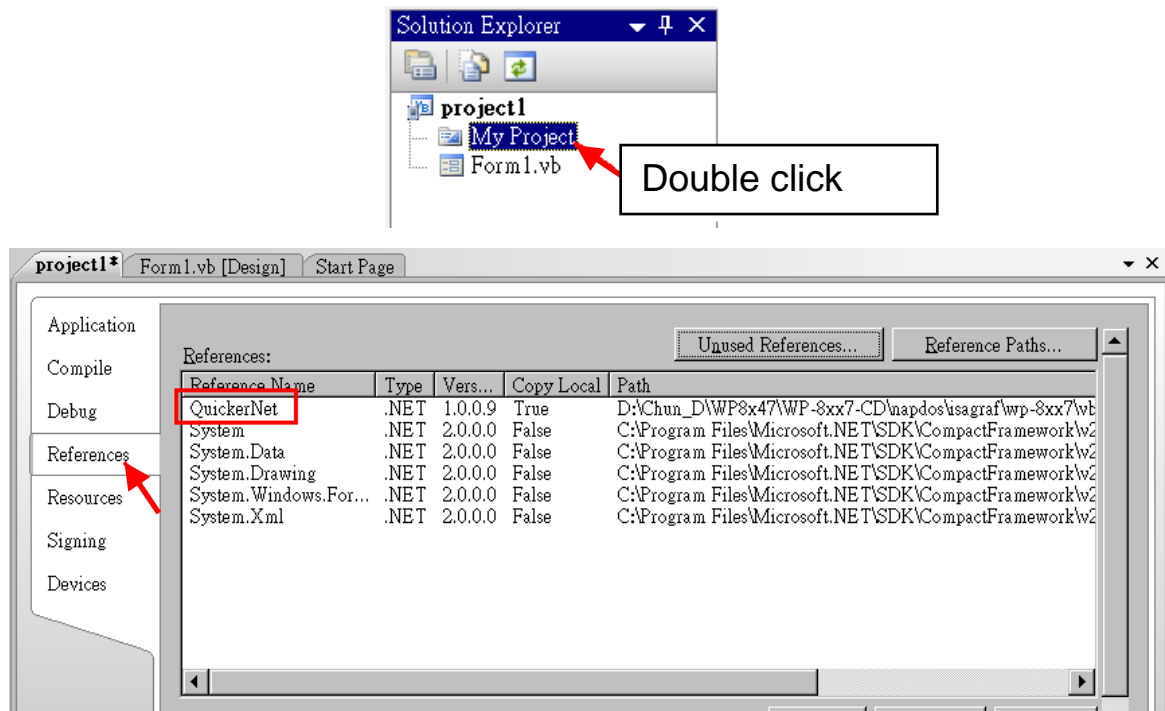
2. Select the “**mscorlib**” in the list box and click the button “**OK**” (the component “**mscorlib**” must appear in the Selected Components area)



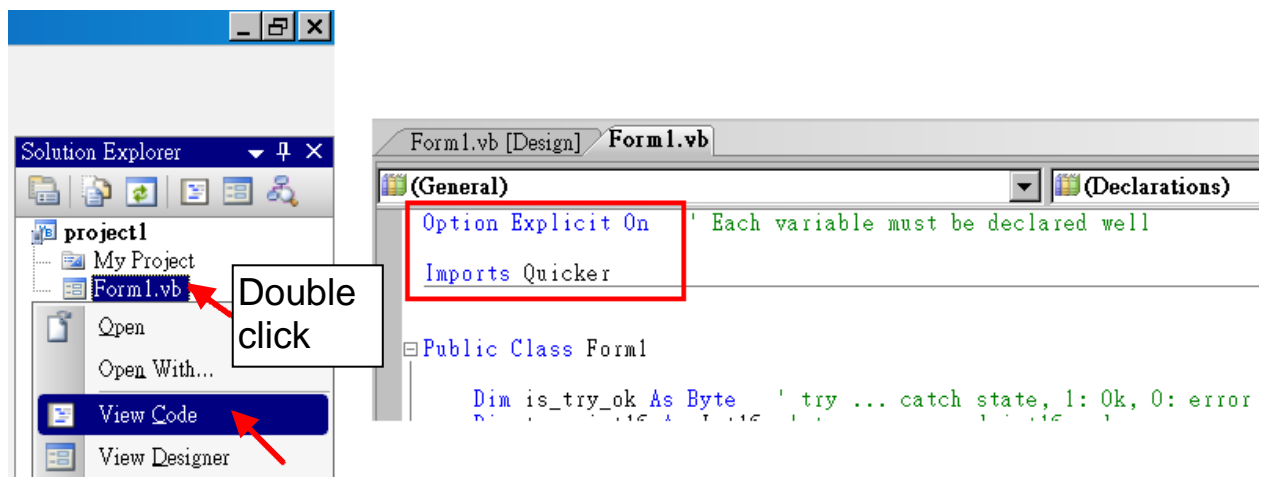
3. Click the “**Browse**” button. Select the “**QuickerNet.dll**” from **WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM : \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb01\vb01\** subfolder or from your own location.



4. When both “mscorlib” and “QuickerNet.dll” are added, please double click on “My Project” to check if the “QuickerNet.dll” is well added.



5. Right-click on the “Form1.vb” and select “View Code” from the pop-up. Move cursor to top and insert the “Option Explicit On” and “Imports Quicker” in the first two statements.

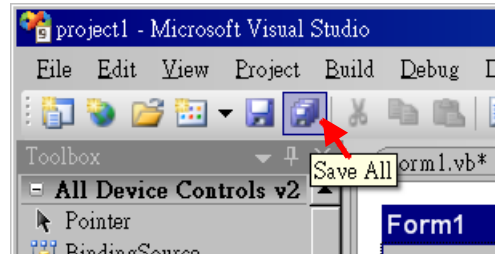


Then you can design all required objects and actions inside your VB Forms.

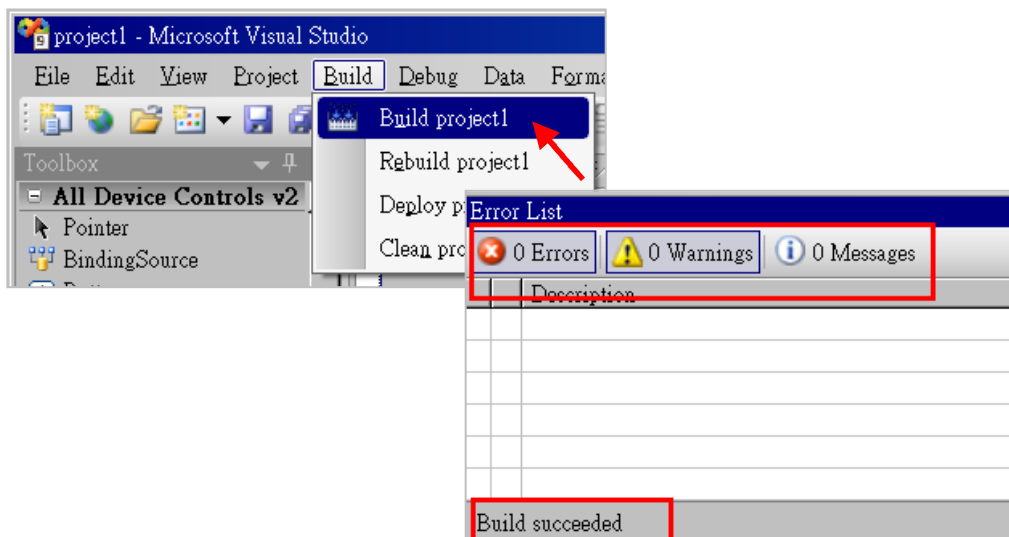
## 6.3 Compiling an Application Program

When you have finished writing a program, you can build an application by the following steps.

1. Remember to save at any time for safety.



2. Then compile (Build) the project. The result is listed in the “Error List” windows at the bottom.



3. You can find the execution file in

<Your VB.net Project folder> \bin\Release\ <project\_name>.exe

Please copy this execution file to the WinPAC-8xx7's \System\_Disk\ISaGRAF\ path to run it.

### **Note:**

**User may copy the VB.net execution file to other path to run it but there should contain at least three DLL files with it or it cannot run correctly.**

For ex, the project1.exe can run in the \Micro\_SD\ path if there is three plus one file in it. The “project1.exe”, “QuickerNet.dll”, “Quicker.dll” and “Mscorlib.dll”. (The “QuickerNet.dll”, “Quicker.dll” and “Mscorlib.dll” can be copied from the WinPAC-8xx7's “\System\_disk\ISaGRAF\” path)

## 6.4 QuickerNET.DLL

---

This section we will focus on the description of the application example of QuickerNET.DLL functions. There are some functions that can be used to R/W data from/to the ISaGRAF softlogic. The functions of QuickerNET.DLL can be clarified as two groups as depicted as below:

1. Digital R/W Functions
2. Analog R/W Functions

### 6.4.1 Digital R/W Functions

#### ■ UserSetCoil

##### **Description:**

This function is to set the value to a Boolean variable by Modbus network address.

##### **Syntax:**

**UserShare.UserSetCoil ( iUserAddress As System.UInt16, iStatus As byte)**

##### **Parameter:**

iUserAddress : Specify the Modbus Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)

iStatus : Set the status. For instance, iStatus = 1 for True, iStatus = 0 for False

##### **Return Value:**

None

##### **Example:**

' Set the output variable of Modbus Network Address "1" to True.

UserShare.UserSetCoil(Convert.ToUInt16(1), 1)

##### **Demo program :**

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb01



## ■ UserGetCoil

### Description:

This function is to get the value from a boolean variable by Modbus network address.

### Syntax:

**UserShare.UserGetCoil ( iUserAddress As System.UInt16, ByRef iStatus As byte)**

### Parameter:

iUserAddress : Specify the Modbus Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)

iStatus : Get the variable status , iStatus = 1 for True, iStatus = 0 for False

### Return Value:

None

### Example:

' Get the variable status of Network Address "1".

Dim iStatus As Byte

UserShare.UserGetCoil(Convert.ToUInt16(1), iStatus)

### Demo program :

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb01

## 6.4.2 Analog R/W Functions

■ **UserSetReg\_short** ■ **UserSetReg\_long** ■ **UserSetReg\_float**

### Description:

These functions are to set 16-bit short integer , 32-bit long integer & 32-bit float value to the specified Modbus network address.

### Syntax:

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_Short (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Integer) As Byte
```

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_Long (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Integer) As Byte
```

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_Float (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Single) As Byte
```

### Parameter:

iUserAddress : Specify the Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)

iStatus : Set the short or long integer or float value.

### Example:

‘ Set a long value “1234567” to the variable of Modbus Network Address “1”.

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_long(Convert.ToUInt16(1),  
Convert.ToInt32(1234567) )
```

‘ Set a short value “-1234” to the variable of Modbus Network Address “3”.

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_short(Convert.ToUInt16(3), Convert.ToInt16(-1234) )
```

‘ Set a float value “2.174” to the variable of Modbus Network Address “4”.

```
UserShare.UserSetReg_float(Convert.ToUInt16(4), Convert.ToSingle(2.174) )
```

### Demo program :

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

1. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb02 for R/W analog I/O
2. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb03 for R/W internal long integer, Timer and Real (floating-point) values.

### Note:

**The long integer & timer & real variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project.** (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")

## ■UserGetReg\_short ■UserGetReg\_long ■UserGetReg\_float

### Description:

These functions are to get 16-bit short integer , 32-bit long integer & 32-bit float value from the specified Modbus network address.

### Syntax:

**UserShare. UserGetReg\_Short (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Integer) As Byte**

**UserShare. UserGetReg\_Long (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Integer) As Byte**

**UserShare. UserGetReg\_Float (ByVal iUserAddress As System.UInt16,  
ByRef iStatus As Single) As Byte**

### Parameter:

iUserAddress : Specify the Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)

iStatus : Get the short or long integer or float value.

### Example:

Dim float\_val As Single

Dim short\_val As Int16

Dim long\_val As Int32

' Get float value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "7".

UserShare.UserGetReg\_float(Convert.ToUInt16(7), float\_val)

' Get long value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "9".

UserShare.UserGetReg\_long(Convert.ToUInt16(9), long\_val)

' Get short value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "11".

UserShare.UserGetReg\_short(Convert.ToUInt16(11), short\_val)

### Demo program :

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

1. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb02 for R/W analog I/O
2. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\vb.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_vb03 for R/W internal long integer, Timer and Real (floating-point) values.

**Note:**

**The long integer & timer & float variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project.** (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM:

\napdos\isagraf\wincon\english\_manu\" User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")

---

## Chapter 7      EVC++ Program Running In WinPAC

### Access To ISaGRAF Variables

---

User can write his EVC++ 4.0 application to access to the ISaGRAF variables running at the same WinPAC-8xx7 by using the below functions for Read/Write boolean, word, long and float value.

The “include file” and “library” at design time are “WinConAgent.h” and “Quicker.lib”. (WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\evc++\_lib\ ). The DLL at run time is the “Quicker.dll” which is in WinPAC-8xx7 's \System\_Disk\isagraf\ (Please copy the excution file after successfully compilation to the WinPAC 's \System\_Disk\isagraf\ and then run it.)

#### Set Boolean value:

```
unsigned char UserSetCoil(unsigned short iUserAddress,  
                          unsigned char iStatus);
```

iUserAddress: 1 to 8191 (Variable's network address in ISaGRAF project)  
iStatus: 0: set boolean to False, 1: set boolean to True

for ex: UserSetCoil(100 , 1) // set boolean at network addr 100 as True

#### Set word or float or long value:

```
unsigned char UserSetReg(unsigned short iUserAddress, long *iStatus,  
                          unsigned char iDType);
```

iUserAddress: 1 to 8191 (Variable's network address in ISaGRAF project)  
iStatus: A pointer to a long type, which stores the data to set  
iDType 0: type is word  
1: data type is float  
2: data type is long(use long for Timer value in ISaGRAF, unit:

ms)

for ex.:

```
float float_val;  
long word_val, long_val;  
long *temp_val;
```

```
//set word_val (-32768 to +32767) to ISaGRAF variable with network  
address 1
```

```

word_val = -20000 ;
temp_val = (long *)(&word_val);
UserSetReg(1 , temp_val, 0);

// set float_val to ISaGRAF variable with network address 2
float_val = 1.2345 ;
temp_val = (long *)(&float_val);
UserSetReg(2 , temp_val, 1);

// set long_val to ISaGRAF variable with network address 4
long_val = 12345678 ;
temp_val = (long *)(&long_val);
UserSetReg(4 , temp_val, 2);

```

### Get boolean value:

```

unsigned char UserGetCoil(unsigned short iUserAddress,
                          unsigned char *iStatus);

```

iUserAddress: 1 to 8191 (Variable's network address in ISaGRAF project)  
iStatus: 0: boolean is False, 1: boolean is True

for ex.:

```

unsigned char bVal;
UserGetCoil(5 , &bVal) // get boolean value at network addr 5

```

### Get word or float or long value:

```

unsigned char UserGetReg(unsigned short iUserAddress, long *iStatus,
                          unsigned char iDType);

```

iUserAddress: 1 to 8191 (Variable's network address in ISaGRAF project)  
iStatus: A pointer to a long type, which stores the data returned  
iDType 0: type is word  
1: data type is float  
2: data type is long(use long for Timer value in ISaGRAF, unit: ms)

for ex.:

```
float float_val;  
long word_val, long_val;  
long ret_val;
```

```
//get word_val (-32768 to +32767) of ISaGRAF variable with network  
address 10
```

```
UserGetReg(10, &ret_val, 0);  
if ( ret_val>=0 && ret_val<=32767 ) word_val = ret_val;  
else word_val = ret_val | 0xFFFF0000;
```

```
// get float of ISaGRAF variable with network address 11
```

```
UserGetReg(11, &ret_val, 1) ;  
float_val = *(float *) (&ret_val) ;
```

```
// get long of ISaGRAF variable with network address 13
```

```
UserGetReg(13, &ret_val, 2) ;  
long_val = ret_val ;
```

**Note:**

**The long integer, timer and float variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project.** (Please refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")





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## Chapter 8     InduSoft Project Running In WinPAC Access To ISaGRAF Variables

---

### **Note:**

If the HMI program behavior is not so smooth or slow, please refer to Appendix F.

The WinPAC-8xx7 (or WP-8xx7) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8147 / 8447 / 8847.

The WinPAC-8xx6 (or WP-8xx6) is the abbreviation of the WinPAC-8146 / 8446 / 8846.

### **Important Notice:**

1. Please always set a **fixed IP** address to the WinPAC-8xx7/8xx6. (No DHCP)
2. Recommend to use NS-205 or NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch for WinPAC.
3. Please refer to WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:  
\\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" for detailed ISaGRAF English User's Manual.
4. WinPAC-8xx6 supports InduSoft and ISaGRAF logic running in the same controller.

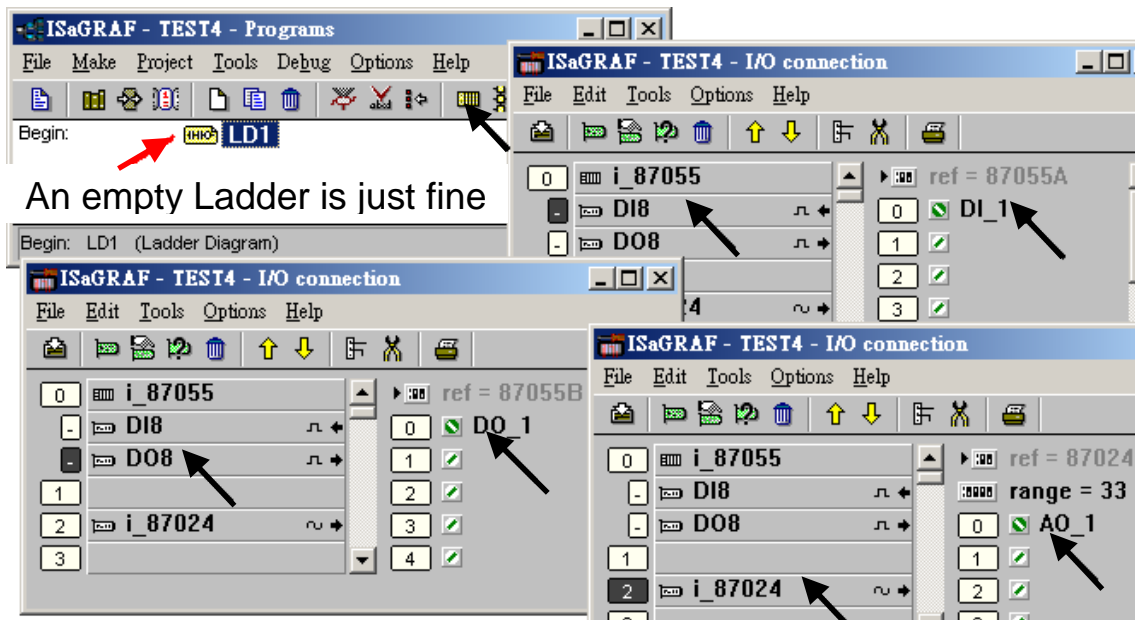
### **A simple example to run InduSoft & ISaGRAF logic in the same controller:**

**Step 1:** Create a new ISaGRAF project as below.

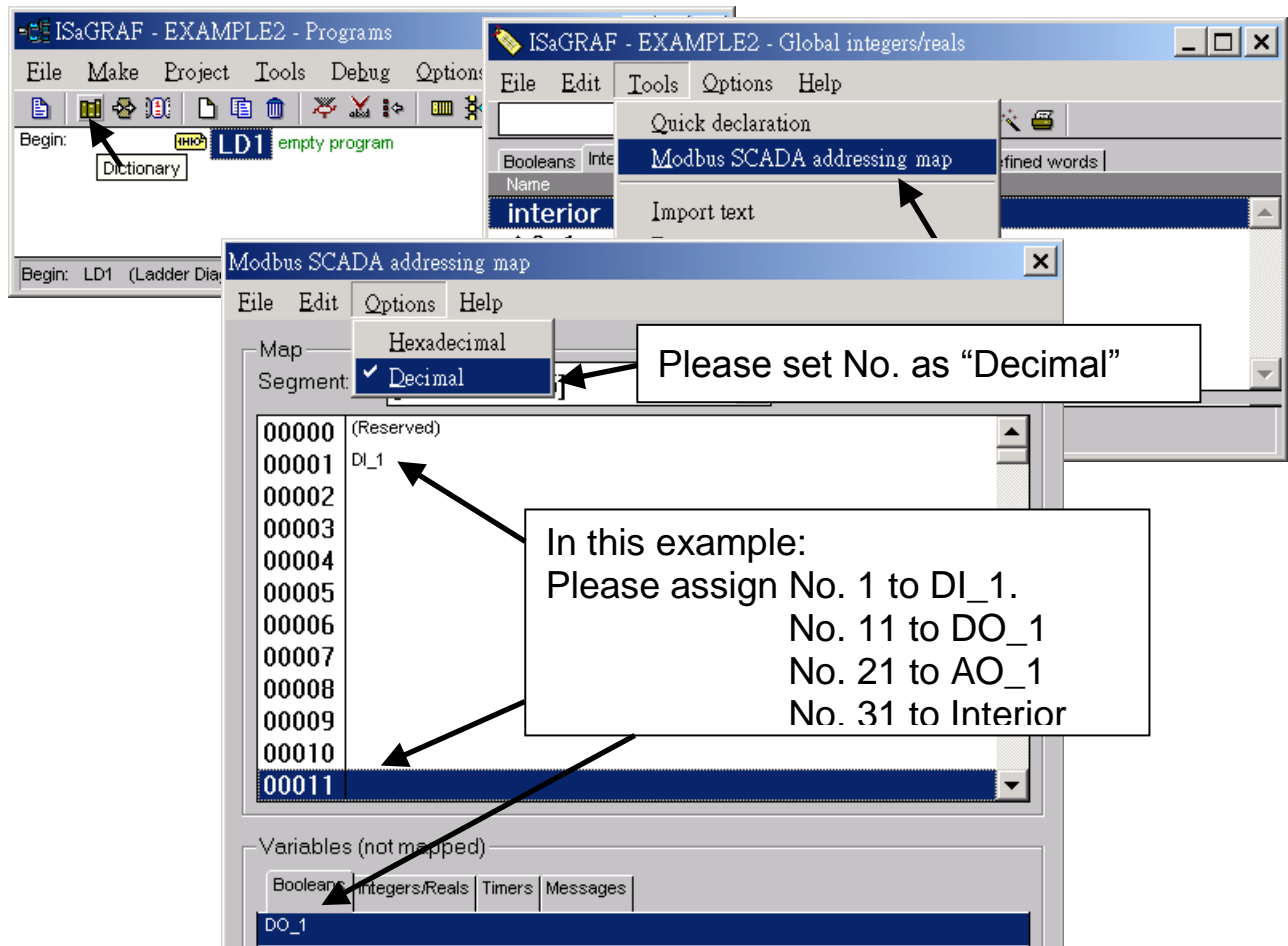
This demo uses a DI/O module I-87055W in slot 0 of WinPAC-8xx6, and an AO module I-87024W in slot 2 and one internal variable defined as follow.

Variable Type	Name	Network Address	Comment	Attributes
Boolean	DI_1	<b>1</b>	87055W DI channel 1	<b>Input</b>
Boolean	DO_1	<b>11</b>	87055W DO channel 1	<b>Output</b>
Integers	AO_1	<b>21</b>	87024W AO channel 1	<b>Output</b>
Integers	Interior	<b>31</b>	Internal variable	<b>Internal</b>

If you are not familiar with ISaGRAF, please refer to section 4.1 to 4.3.  
And setup the I/O connection as following.



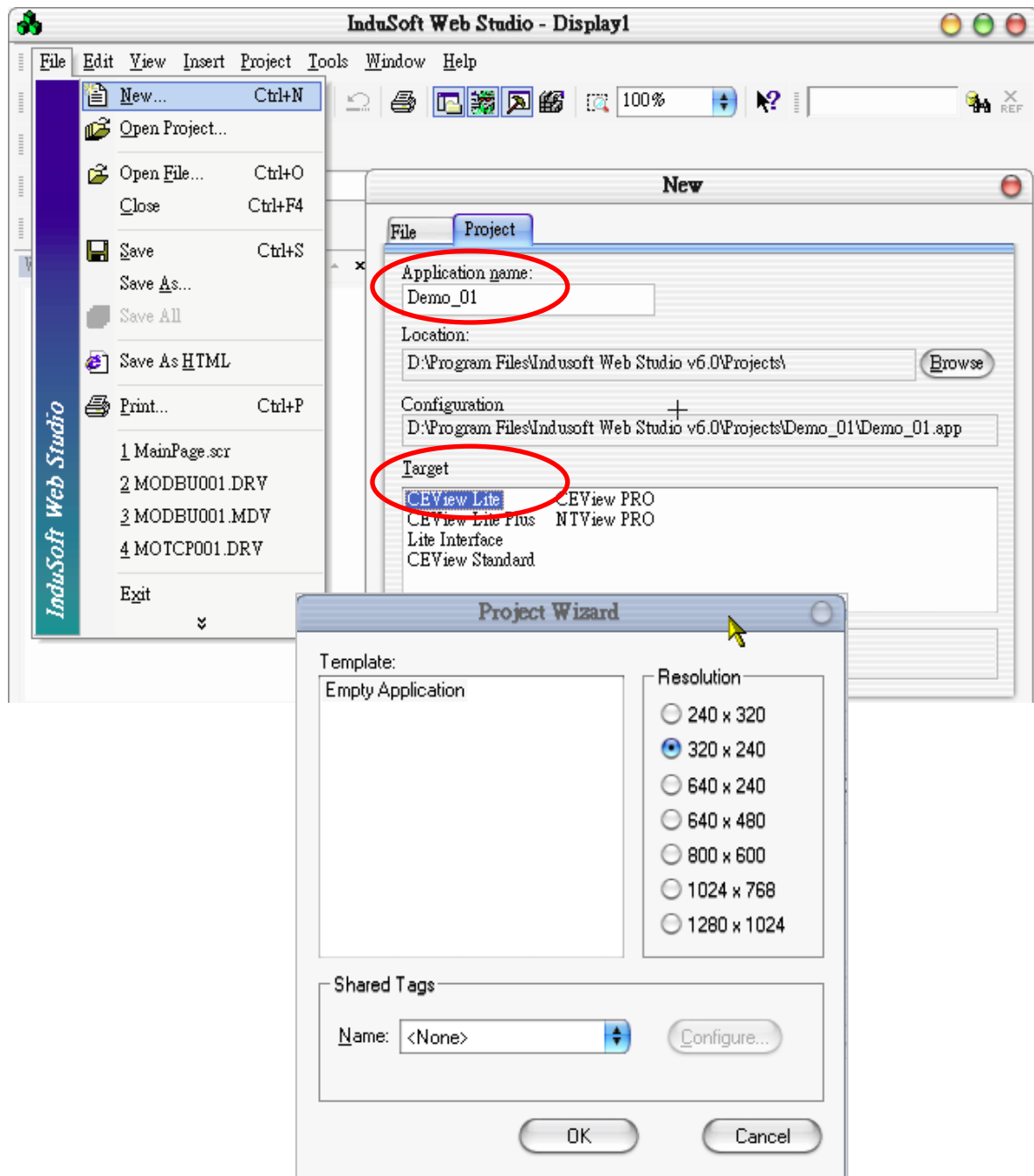
The ISaGRAF variables to be exchanged with InduSoft must be declared with a Modbus “Network Address” as below.



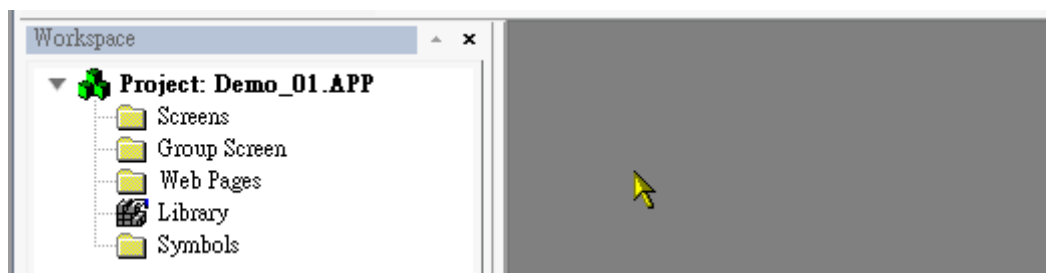
Please save & compile the ISaGRAF example project & then download to the WP-8xx6. If you are not familiar with it, please refer to Section 4.1 to 4.3

## **Step 2:** Create an InduSoft project.

1. Select [File] > [New] from the “InduSoft Web Studio” main menu
2. The “New” window will appear and click on “Project” tab. Then type in the name for the new user’s project in the “Application name” and select “CEView Lite” in the “Target”. Press “OK”
3. The “Project Wizard” window will appear. Select “Empty Application” on the “Template”, “320 x 240” on the “Resolution” and “None” on the “Shared Tags”.

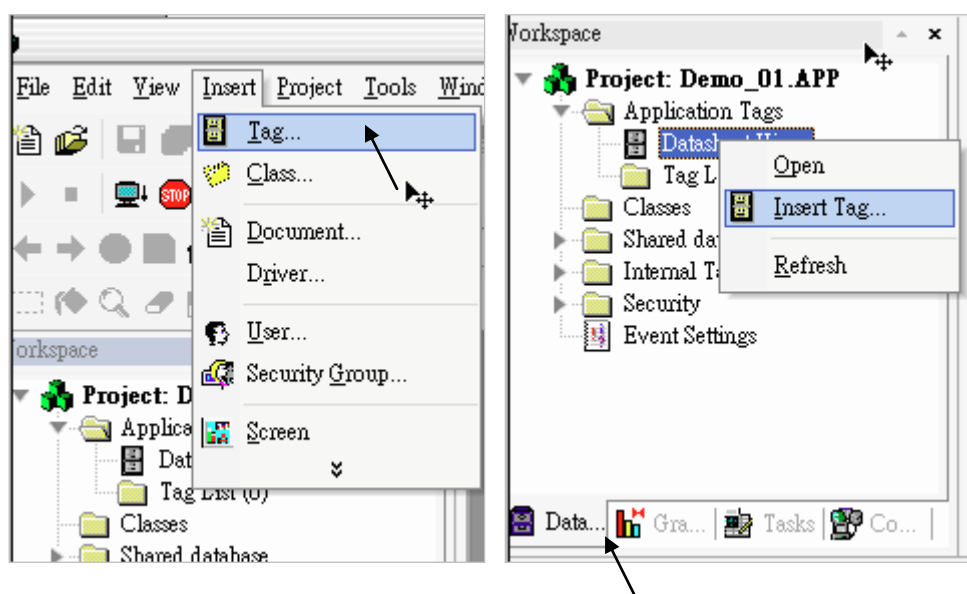


Now you could see the new project shown on the “Workspace” window as below.

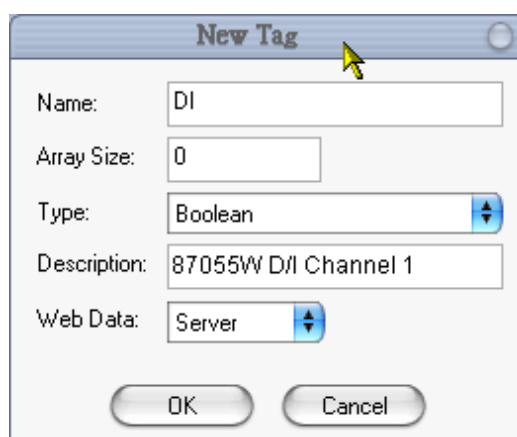


## **Define application tags**

Select [Insert] > [Tag] on the main menu bar or click on the right button of the mouse in the “Database” tab of the “Workspace”.



The “New Tag” window will show as below.

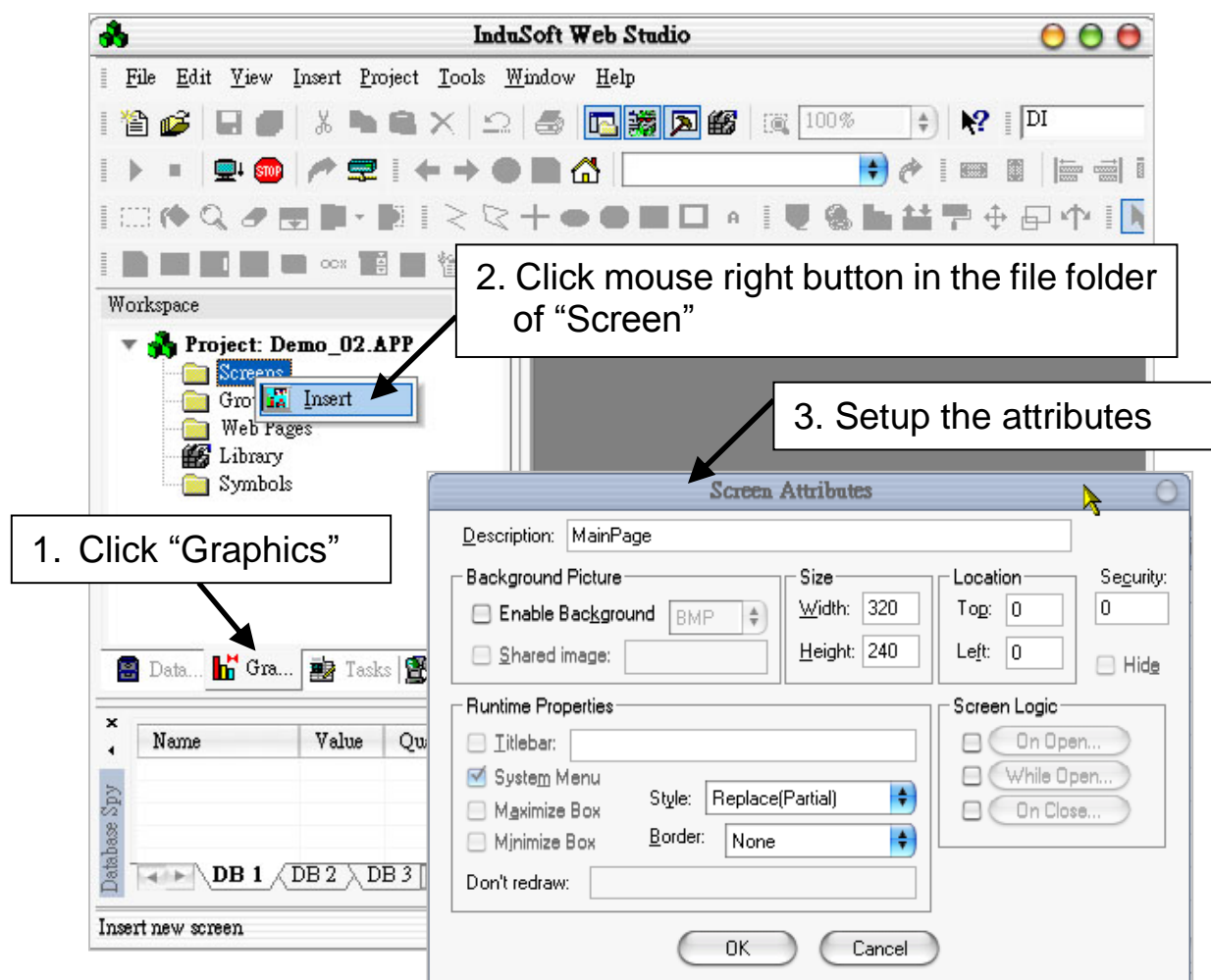


This demo uses a DIO module I-87055W, an AO module I-87024W and one internal variable defined as follow. Please create these tags one by one.

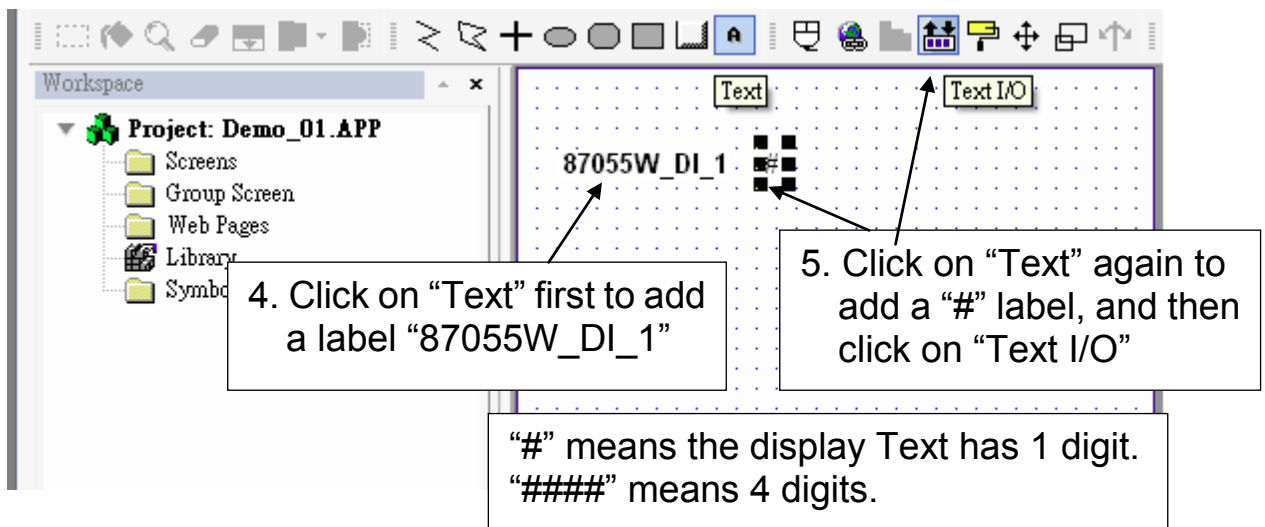
Type	Name	Array Size	Description	Web Data
Boolean	DI	0	87055W DI channel 1	Input
Boolean	DO	0	87055W DO channel 1	Output
Integers	AO	0	87024W AO channel 1	Output
Integers	Interior	0	Internal variable	Internal

## **Create main screen**

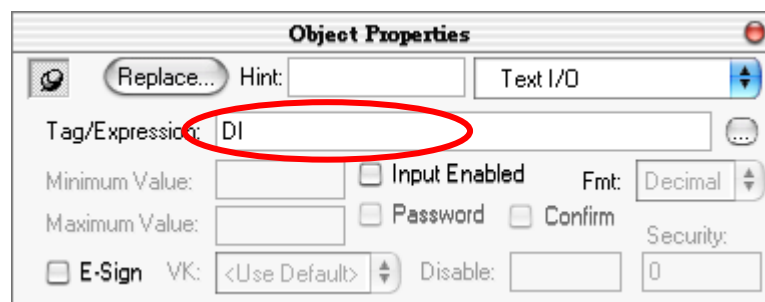
1. Select the “Graphics” tab in the “Workspace” window.
2. Click mouse right button in the file folder of “Screen”. The “Screen Attributes” window appears.
3. Setting screen attributes such as “Size”, “Location”, “Runtime Properties” and “Background Picture” then press “OK” to edit screen.



4. Select “Text” icon, then click on the main screen where want to establish a text and type “87055W\_DI\_1”.
5. Select “Text” again following the previous text and type “#” then select “Text I/O” (# means 1 digit, ##### means 4 digits, ##### means 6 digits)

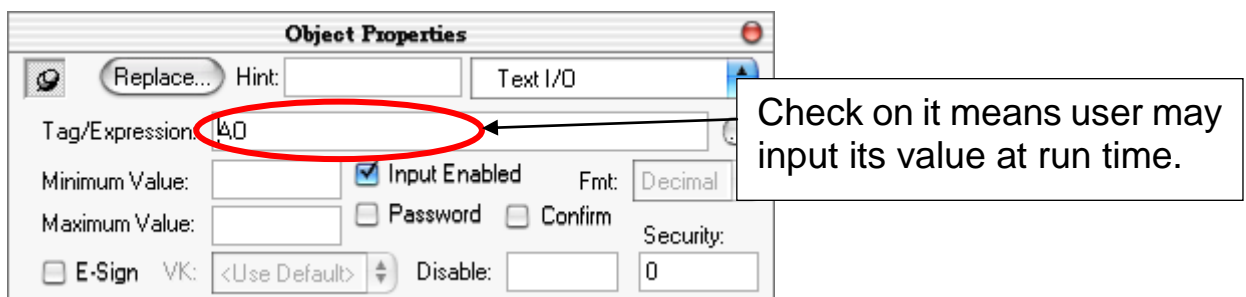


6. Double click the “#” object and the “Object Properties” window will show as below then type DI in the “Tag/Expression”.



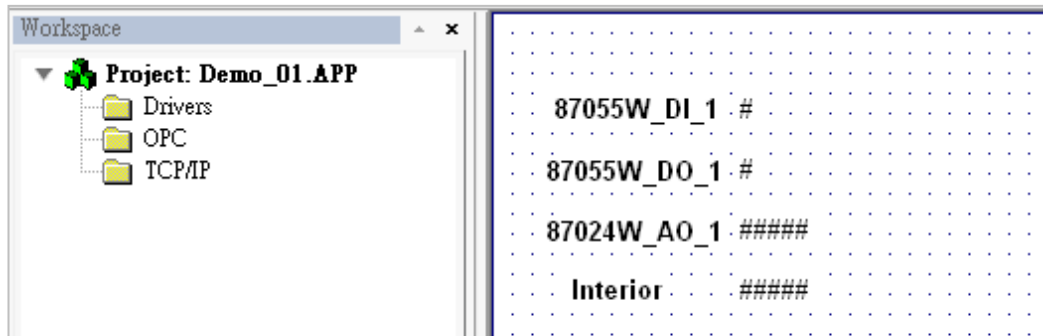
Repeat former method to create other objects and click “Save” icon on the main menu to save this main screen page as “MainPage.scr”. ( **Select [File] > [Save As HTML] to create this screen that can be visualized in a remote station using a regular web browser.**)

**Note:** For the Output object, as 87024W\_AO\_1 and 87055W\_DO\_1, the “Input Enabled” of the “Text I/O” should be checked as below.



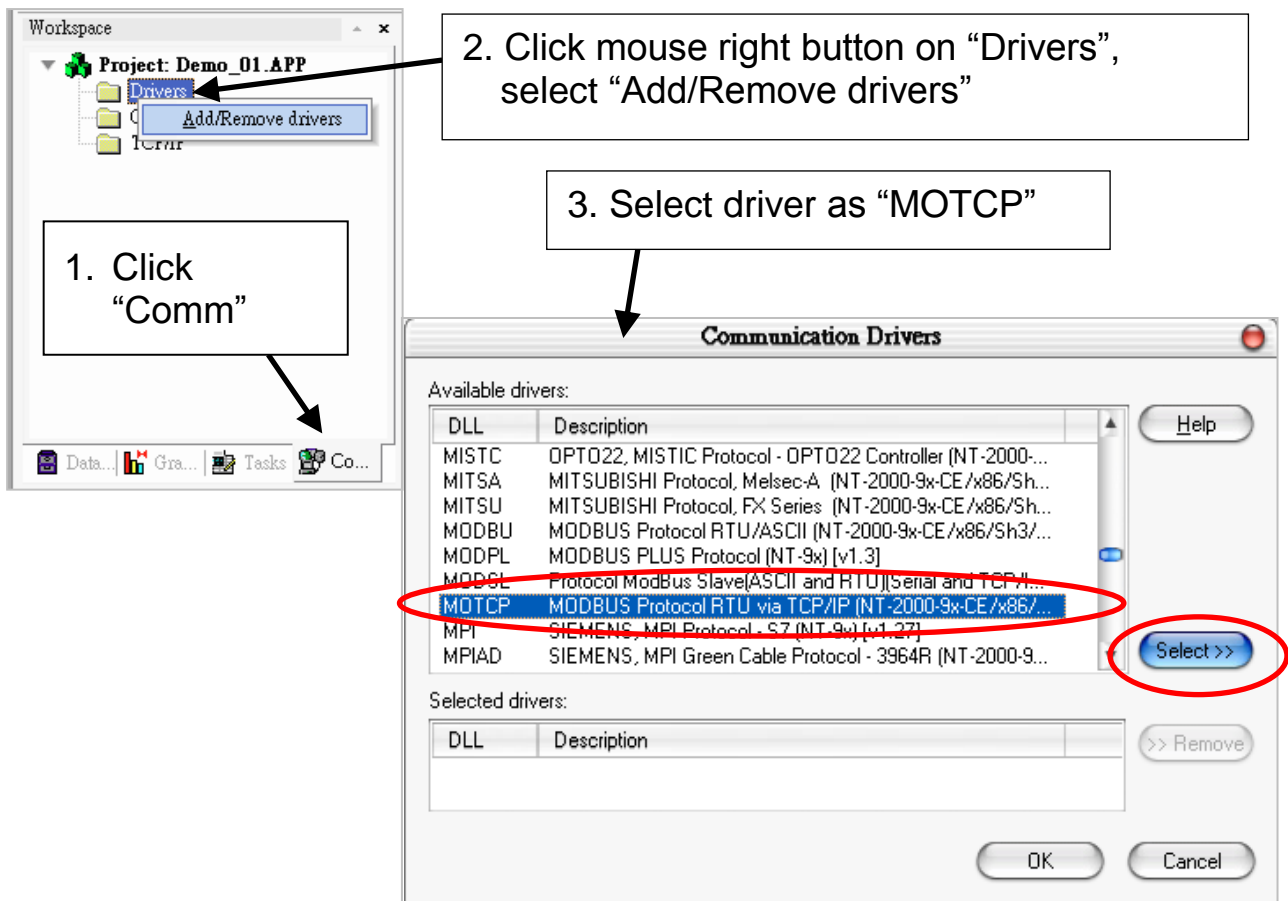


The main screen is as below.



## Create Modbus TCP workspace

1. Click “Comm” in the “Workspace”
2. Click mouse right button on the folder of “Drivers”, and select “Add/Remove drivers” to open “Communication Drivers” window as below.
3. Click “MOTCP” driver then click “Select” and click “OK” to close this window.



Expanding file folder of “Drivers” and it will show a file folder named “MOTCP”. Click right mouse button and select “Insert” to add a workspace of Modbus TCP. When a “MOTCP001.DRV” window appears, fill in following data as corresponding field.

Click on mouse right button on “Insert”

What does “127.0.0.1:502:1” mean?

“127.0.0.1” is the local host IP address. It means send data to the same controller.

“502” is the Modbus TCP/IP port No.. The last “1” is the Net-ID of the WP-8xx7.

1X:0 is for reading “Boolean” data  
 0X:0 is for writing “Boolean” data  
 3X:0 is for reading short “integer” data (16-bit integer, Word: -32768 to +32767)  
 4X:0 is for writing short “integer” data (16-bit integer , Word: -32768 to +32767)  
 DW:0: is for reading & writing long “integer” (32-bit integer, Double Word)  
 FP:0: is for reading & writing floating point data (32-bit REAL)  
 For more details, please refer form as below

	Tag Name	Address	Div	Add
1	DI	1		

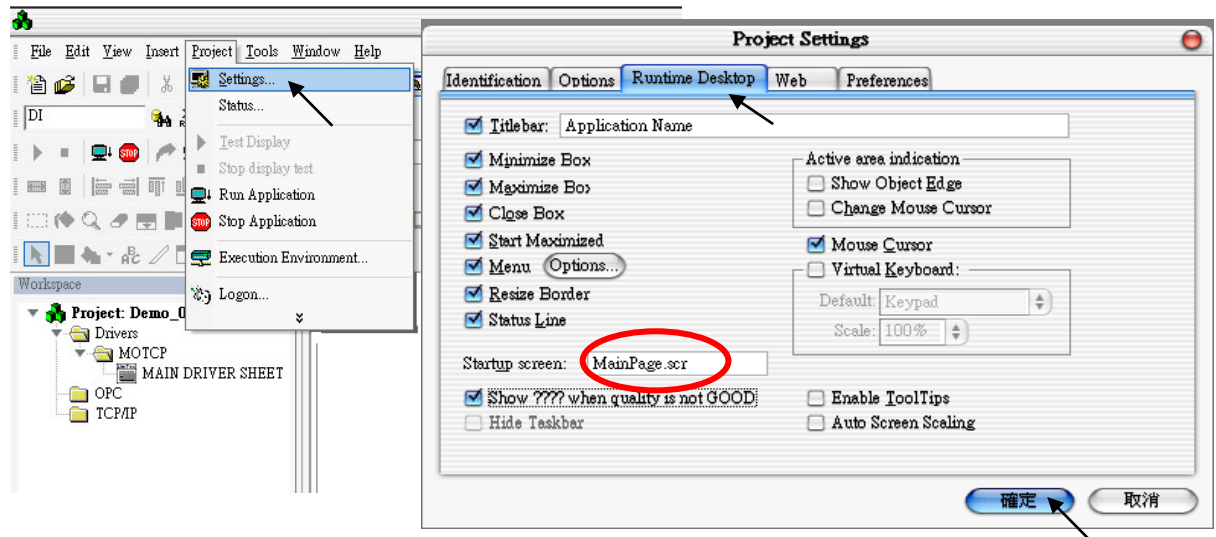
Data Type	Sample Syntax	Valid Range of Initial Addresses per Worksheet	Comments
0X	0X:1	Varies according to the equipment	Coil Status: Read and write events using Modbus instructions 01, 05, and 15
1X	1X:5	Varies according to the equipment	Input Status: Read events using Modbus instructions 02
3X	3X:4	Varies according to the equipment	Input Register: Read events using Modbus instruction 04
4X	4X:5	Varies according to the equipment	Holding Register: Read and write events using Modbus instructions 03, 06, 16
FP	FP:1	Varies according to the equipment	Floating-point value (Holding Register): Read and write float-point values using two consecutive Holding Registers.
DW	DW:2	Varies according to the equipment	32-bit Integer value (Holding Register): Read and write 32-bit integer values using two consecutive Holding Registers.

DRV Name	MOTCP001. DRV	MOTCP002. DRV	MOTCP003. DRV	MOTCP004. DRV
Description	DI	DO	AO	Internal
Station	127.0.0.1:502:1			
Header	1X:0	0X:0	4X:0	3X:0
Tag Name	DI	DO	AO	Interior
Enable Read when Idle	1			1
Enable Write on Tag Change		1	1	
Address	1	11	21	31

When finished all setting, press “Ctrl + F4” to close all inside windows and save all files.

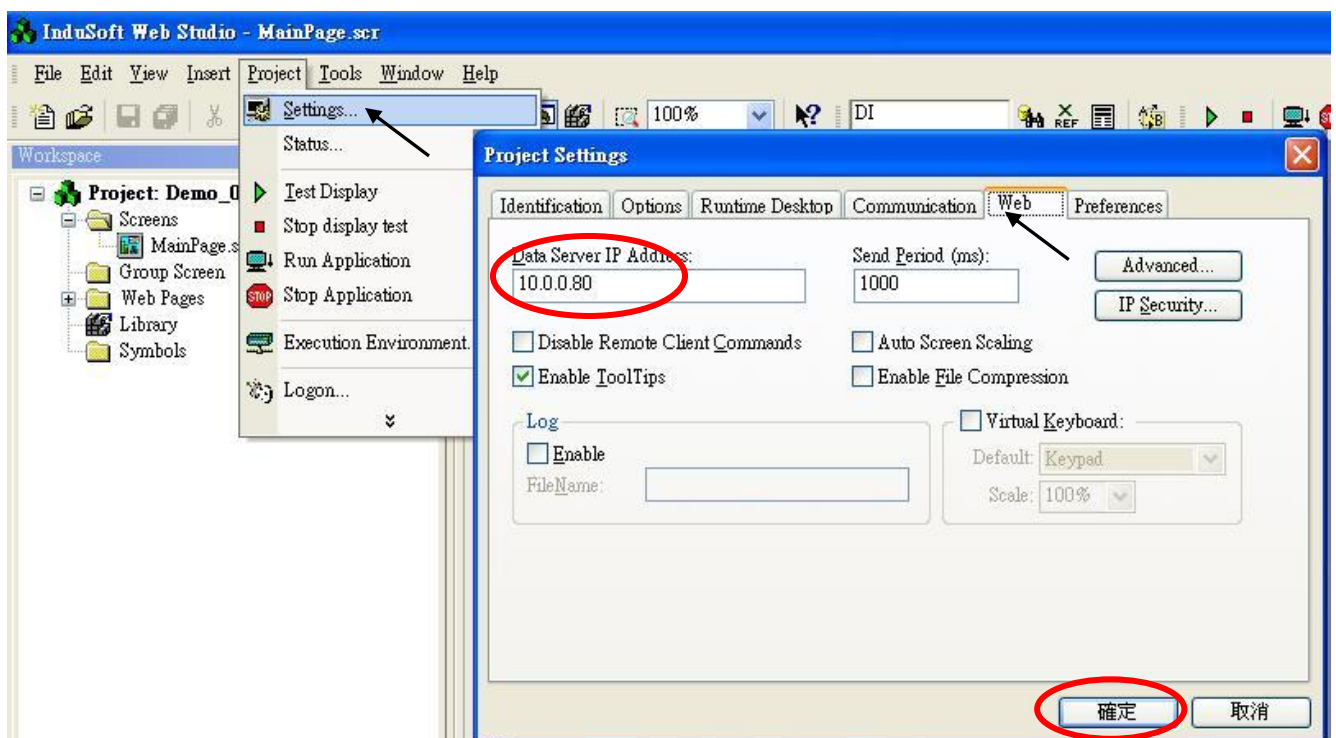
## Project Setting

Select [Project] > [Settings] to open “Project Settings” window. Click the tab of “Runtime Desktop”. In the “Startup screen” edit box, fill in “MainPage.scr” then click “OK” to close this window.



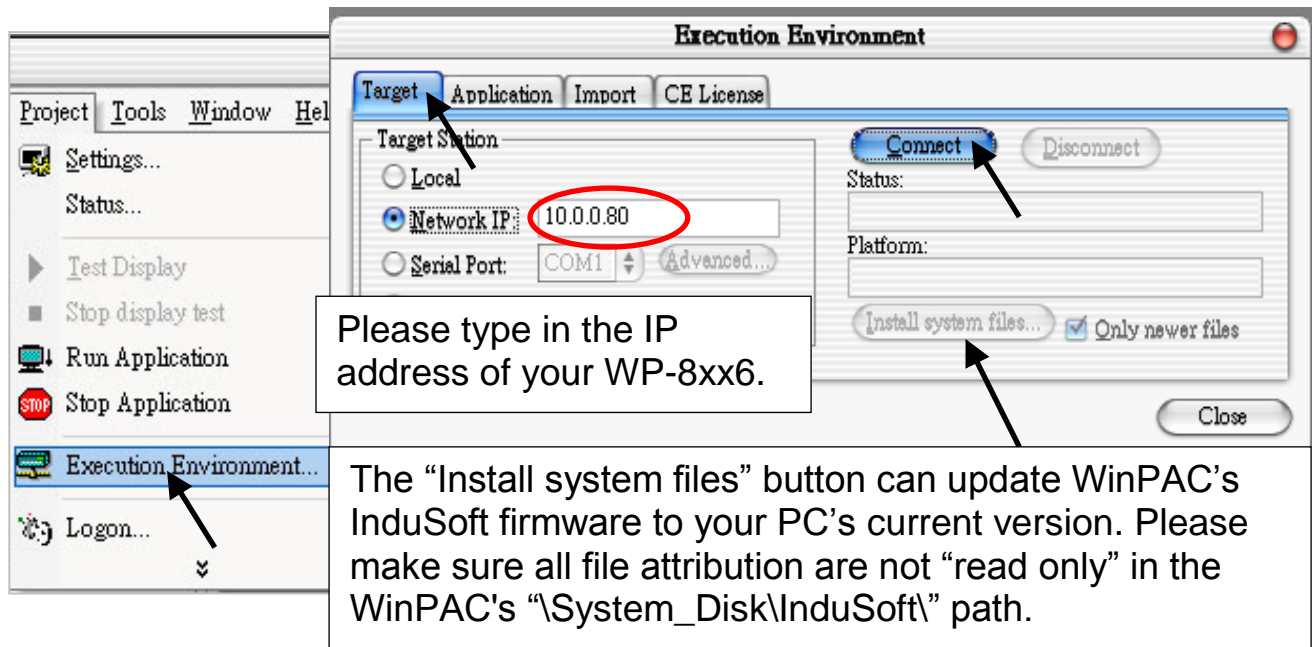
## Web Thin Clients

Select [Project] > [Settings] to open “Project Settings” window. On the Web tab, select “Data Server IP Address” then type WinPAC-8xx6’s correct IP address and click “OK”.

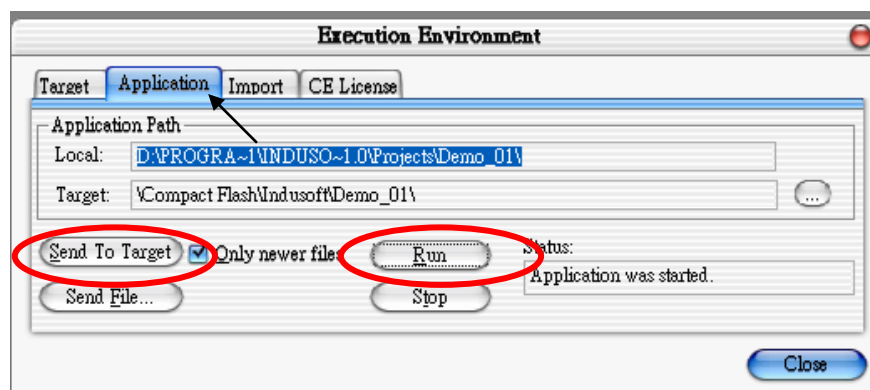


## Download and run the project

Select [Project] > [Execution Environment] to open “Execution Environment” window. On the Target tab, select “Network IP” then type WP-8xx6’s correct IP address and click “Connect”.

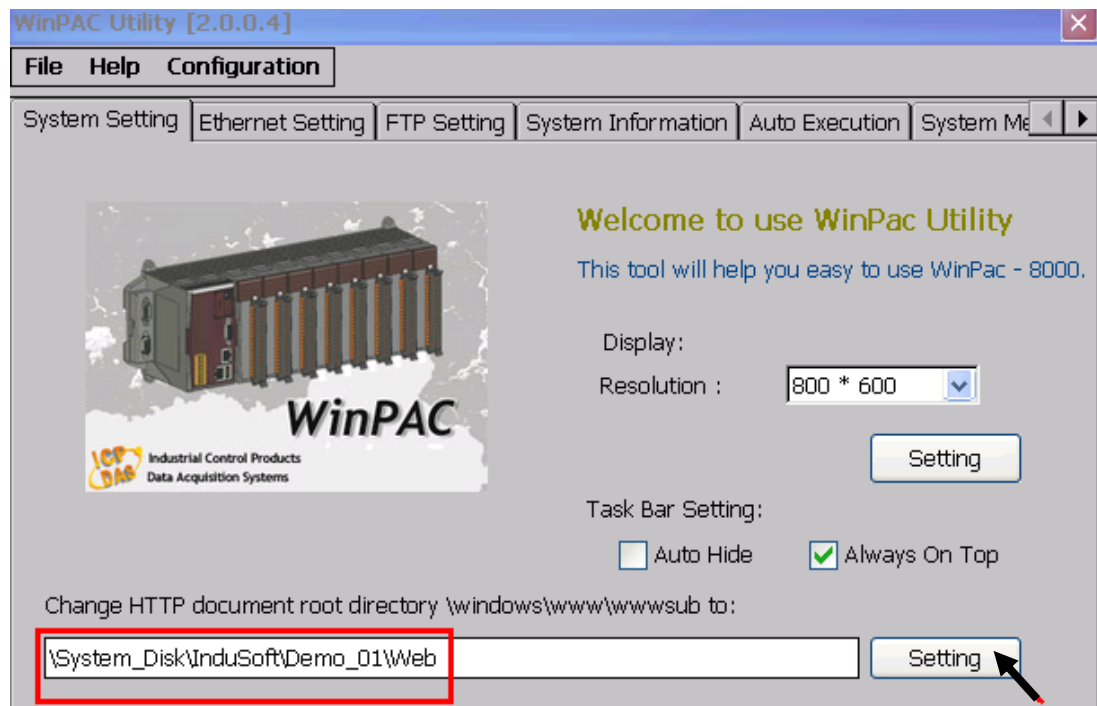


If connection is fine, click on the tab of “Application” then click “Send to Target”. When download finished, click “RUN” to start the project.



## Configuration Web directory of WinCon

Run WinPAC Utility and change Web directory to “\System\_Disk\InduSoft\Demo\_01\Web”. Click “Change” and “Save and Reboot” to finish this configuration.



## Visualize your project in a remote station

Run Internet Explorer and type for ex. “<http://10.0.0.80/MainPage.html>”. (use WinPAC's IP)



**Note:**

Users must install ISSymbol control layer in a remote station at first time. The procedure to install ISSymbol in each operation system is described below:

- **Windows NT/2K/XP:**

Copy the files :

ISSymbolReg.exe  
**ISSymbol.cab**

from the \BIN sub-folder of InduSoft Web Studio v6.0 and paste them in any directory of the Web Thin Client station. Make sure that both files are stored in the same directory.

Run ISSymbolReg.exe to register ISSymbol control in the Web Thin Client station.

- **Windows 9x/ME:**

Copy the files :

ISSymbolReg.exe  
**ISSymbolA.cab**

from the \BIN sub-folder of Indusoft Web Studio v6.0 and paste them in any directory of the Web Thin Client station. Make sure that both files are stored in the same directory.

Run ISSymbolReg.exe to register ISSymbol control in the Web Thin Client station.





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## Chapter 9 Example Program & FAQ

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The WinPAC-8xx7/WP-8xx7 is the abbreviation of the WP-8147/8447/8847 / 8137/8437/8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6/WP-8xx6 is the abbreviation of the WP-8146/8446/8846 / 8136/8436/8836.

Please refer to WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

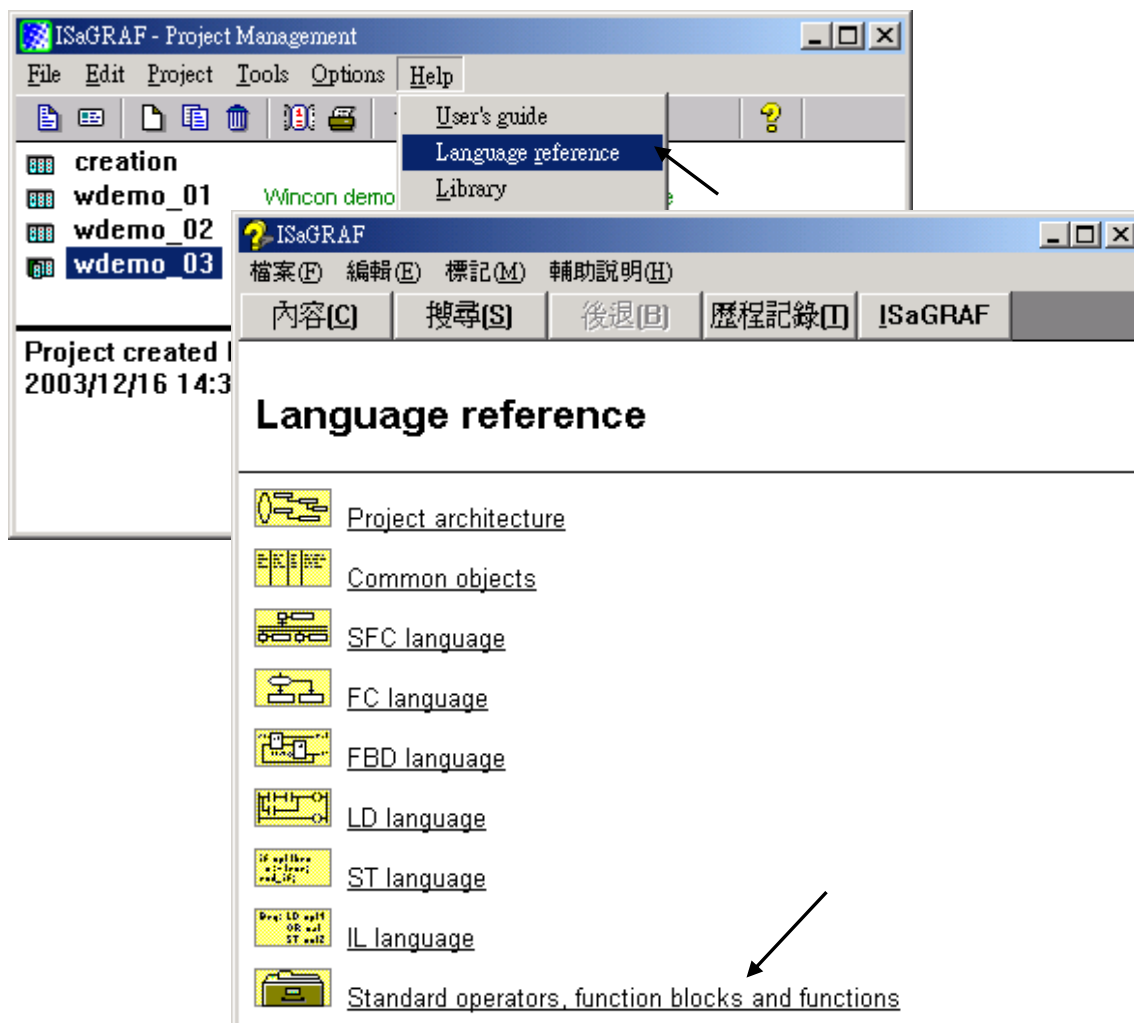
\\napdos\\isagraf\\wp-8xx7\\english\_manu\\ "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7.pdf" & "user\_manual\_i\_8xx7\_appendix.pdf"  
for detailed ISaGRAF User's Manual.

### 9.1 Get On-Line Help

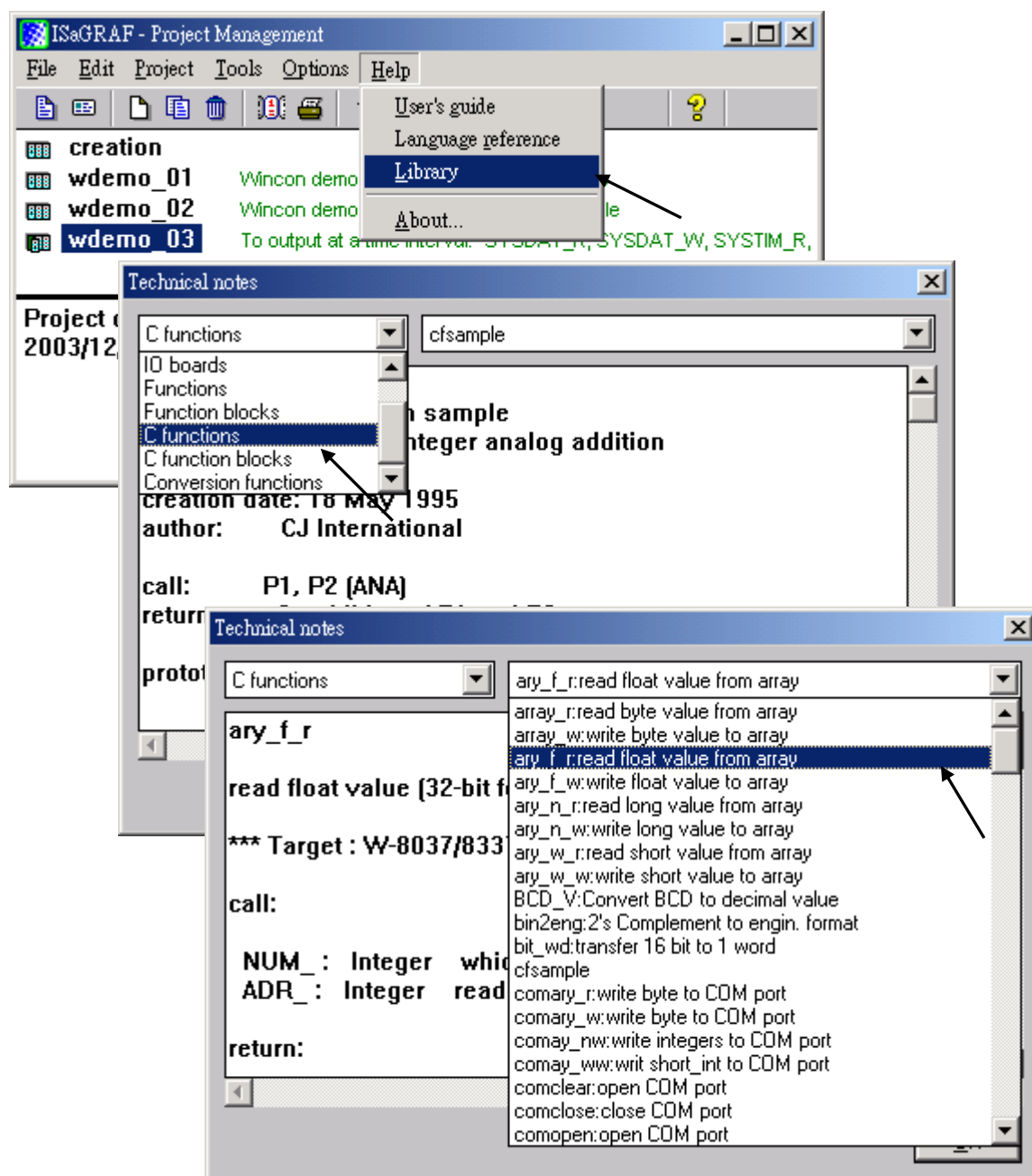
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If you have question, you may email to [service@icpdas.com](mailto:service@icpdas.com).

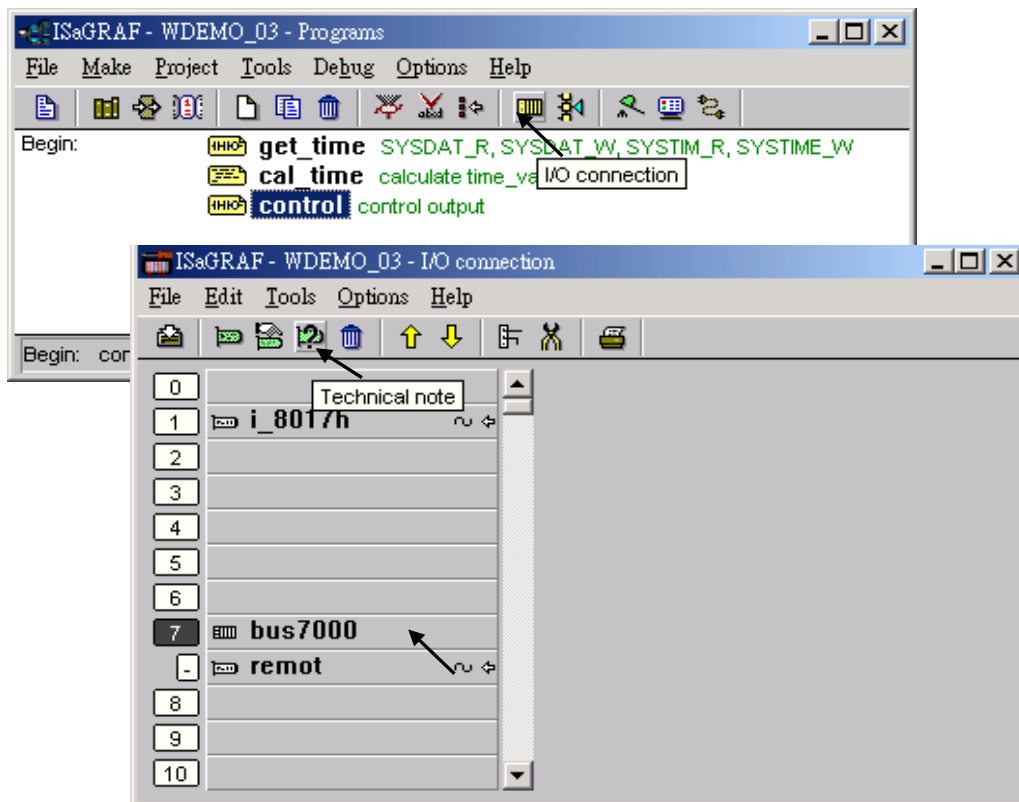
**On-line help of ISaGRAF standard functions & function blocks:**



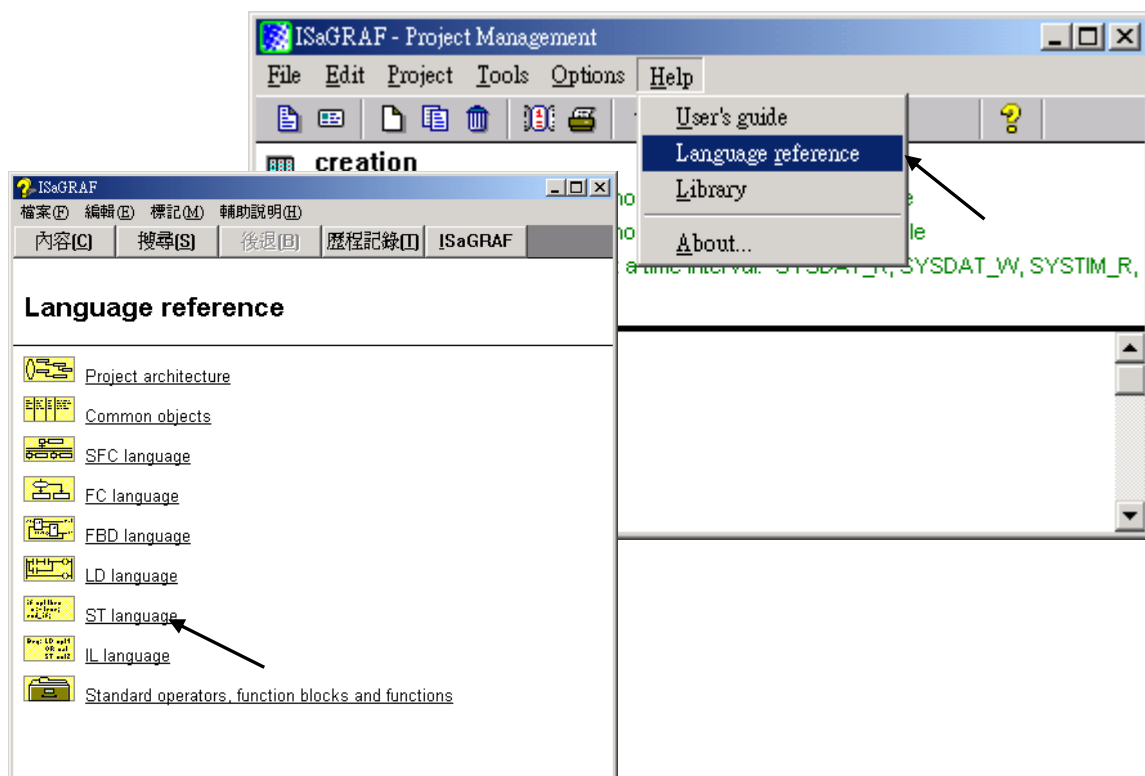
## On-line help of ICP DAS add-on functions & function blocks:



## On-line help of ICP DAS add-on I/O boards & I/O complex equipments:



## On-line help of ISaGRAF languages:



## 9.2 Installing The ISaGRAF Programming Examples

The ISaGRAF programming examples:

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf\\_demo\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf_demo_list.htm)

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\demo\

**ISaGRAF User's Manual:**

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting\\_started\\_manual.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/getting_started_manual.htm)

English: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\

“User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf”

“User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7\_Appendix.pdf”

中文: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\

“Chinese\_User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf”

“Chinese\_User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7\_Appendix.pdf”

**WP-8xx7 Demo Example Files:**

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf\\_demo\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf_demo_list.htm)

<ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/winpac-8xx7/napdos/isagraf/wp-8xx7/demo/>

**Example lists:**

Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
example1	A simple Web HMI example	slot 0: I-87055W
wp_vb01	VB.net 2008 demo 01 for WP-8xx7 : DIO demo Please refer to Chapter 6.	slot 0: I-87055W
wp_vb02	VB.net 2008 demo 02 for WP-8xx7. Analog I/O Please refer to Chapter 6.	slot 1: I-87024W slot 2: I-8017HW
wp_vb03	VB.net 2008 demo 03 for WP-8xx7. Read / Write long integer, float & Timer Please refer to Chapter 6.	
wpdmo_01	WinPAC demo_01: R/W float value from file ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 060)	
wpdmo_02	WinPAC demo_02: R/W long integer from file ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 060)	
wpdmo_03	To output at a time interval: SYSDAT_R, SYSDAT_W, SYSTEM_R, SYSTEM_W (ST+QLD)	

Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
wpdmo_04	WinPAC demo_04: User defined Modbus protocol (No using "Mbus")	
wpdmo_05	To do something at some sec later when an event happens ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 17)	slot 0: I-87055W
wpdmo_06	Using Message Array - MsgAry_r , MsgAry_w	
wpdmo_07	Convert float value to string, using real_str & rea_str2	
wpdmo_08	PID control, refer to WinPAC-8xx7 CD: \\napdos\\isgraf\\wp-8xx7\\english_manu\\"PID_AL...htm"	
wpdmo_09	Store & backup boolean & long integer value To/From files	
wpdmo_10	Store & backup boolean & long integer value To/From EEPROM	
wpdmo_11	Dir is \\Micro_SD ,save 3 values to 3 files per 10 minutes ,change file name per month	
wpdmo_14	Retain variable by Retain_b, Retain_N, Retain_f, Retain_t ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 74)	
wpdmo_16	Dir is \\Micro_SD ,save 3 values to 1 file every minute ,change file name every day	
wpdmo19	Send UDP String to PC when alarm happens (using variable array), Time_Gap is 1 sec (Chapter 19.2 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot0: I-87055W
wpdmo19a	Send UDP String to PC 3 sec later, Time_Gap is 250ms (Chapter 19.2 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot0: I-87055W
wpdmo19b	Send UDP Str to PC 3 sec later (wpdmo19a is better), Time_Gap is 250 ms (Chapter 19.2 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot0: I-87055W
wpdmo_20	receive String coming from remote PC or controller via UDP/IP	
wpdmo_21	using "com_MRTU" to disable/enable Modbus RTU slave port,	
wpdmo_22	PWM I/O demo. (Pulse Width Modulation), minimum scale is 2ms for WinPAC	slot 0: I-8055W
wpdmo_23	Send Time String to COM3:RS-232 every second by using COMOPEN, COMSTR_W ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 59)	
wpdmo_24	Send string to COM3 when alarm 1 to 8 happens	slot 0: I-87055W

Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
wpdmo_26	To move some pulse at x-axis of I-8091W of slot 1 in WP-8xx7 (Chapter 18 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot 1: I-8091W
wpdmo_27	Motion x (Chapter 18 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot 1: I-8091W slot 2: I-8090W
wpdmo_28	Motion x-y (Chapter 18 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot 1: I-8091W slot 2: I-8090W
wpdmo_29	Moving to the Abs. position when CMD is given (Chapter 18 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot 1: I-8091W slot 2: I-8090W
wpdmo_30	WP8xx7(10.0.0.102) link two i8KE8 + I/O , one is 10.0.0.108, one is 10.0.0.109 ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 42)	
wpdmo_31	WP8xx7(10.0.0.2) link one i8Ke8 + I/O (10.0.0.109) ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 42)	
wpdmo_32	Set up WP8xx7 as TCP/IP Client & link to other TCP/IP server (1 connection) (Chapter 19.3 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	slot 0: I-87055W
wpdmo_33	Same as Wpdmo_32 but send message only when event last for larger than 3 seconds	slot 0: I-87055W
wpdmo_36	Read Real Val from Modbus RTU device ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 47 & 75)	
wpdmo_37	Write Real Val to Modbus RTU device ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 47 & 75)	
wpdmo_38	Using Modbus function code 6 to write 16 bits ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 46 & 75)	
wpdmo_39	WP-8xx7 + I-8172W connecting FRNET I/O modules ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 82)	
wpdmo_41	COM3 connecting 1:M7053D + 2:M7045D (MBRTU format, baud=9600) (Chapter 21 of the "ISaGRAF User's Manual" )	
wpdmo_42	COM3 connecting 1:M-7053D to get D/I counter value (MBRTU format, baud=9600)	
wpdmo_43	COM3 connecting 1:M7017R + 2:M7024 (MBRTU format, baud=9600)	
wpdmo_44	COM3 connecting 1:M7017RC , Current input, +/- 20mA, 4-20mA (Modbus format)	
wpdmo_45	COM3 connecting 1:M-7019R (set as T/C K-type input) (MBRTU format, baud=9600)	

Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
wpdmo_46	COM3 connecting 1:M7080 (MBRTU format, baud=9600)	
wpdmo_48	VB.net 2005 demo - "MBTCP_demo" ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 51)	
wpdmo_50	Non-linear conversion. like give P to find V (P , V relation listed in a file)	
wpdmo_51	Read 10 REAL value from a file,10 rows,each row has 1 REAL value, use str_real	
wpdmo_52	Msg_F. i8xx7 since 3.19. i7188EG/XG since 2.17/2.15. W8xx7 since 3.36, WP-8xx7	
wpdmo_53	Msg_N. i8xx7 since 3.19. i7188EG/XG since 2.17/2.15. W8xx7 since 3.36, WP-8xx7	
wpdmo_54	Read 20 REAL values from a file,4 rows,each row has 5 REAL values,uses msg_f ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 60)	
wpdmo_55	Read 20 Integers from a file,2 rows, each row has 10 Integers,uses msg_n	
wpdmo56	Retain 17 REAL value in a file, 2 rows, Each row has 10 REAL value	
wpdmo56a	Retain 2 Boo + 17 REAL in a file, 2 rows, Each row has 10 REAL value	
wpdmo56b	Retain 25 Integer in a file, 2 rows, Each row has 10 integer value	
wpdmo56c	Retain 2 Boo + 25 Integer in a file, 2 rows, Each row has 10 integer value ( <a href="http://www.icpdass.com">www.icpdass.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 60)	
wpdmo56d	Retain 17 Real + 2 Boo + 10 Integer in 2 file, Each row has 10 value	
wpdmo56e	Retain more than 255 Real, 255 Boo,255 Integer in 2 file, up to 1024.	
wpdmo_61	i8xx7, WP8xx7: AutoReport data to PC via UDP.Controller=10.0.0.103,PC=10.0.0.91	
wpdmo_62	Send email via Ethernet port. (To one receiver without attached file) ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 67 , 71, 72, 76 or 77)	
wpdmo_63	For WP-8xx7 & W-8xx7 only. Send email to one receiver with one attached file ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 67 , 71, 72, 76 or 77)	
wpdmo64a	station 1001 , Time synchronization of many controllers via Ethernet.	



Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
wpdmo64b	station 1002 , Time synchronization of many controllers via Ethernet.	
wpdmo65a	WP8xx7: Record temperature per minute to a file. Then send it by email per day ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 67 , 71, 72, 76 or 77)	slot 2: I-87018z
wpdmo65b	WP8xx7: Same as wdmo_65a but add time synchronization and state report to PC ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 67 , 71, 72, 76 or 77)	slot 2: I-87018z
wpdmo_66	Record 1 to 4-Ch. i8017HW voltage pe 20ms, then send this record file by Email	slot 2: I-8024W slot 3: I-8017HW
Wpdmo_70	FRnet : WP-8xx7 or iP-8447, slot1: I-8172W, Port0, FR-2057(adr=4), FR-2053(adr=8)	slot 1: I-8172W FR-2057 FR-2053
Wpdmo_76	SMS : WP-8447, COM4: GTM-201-RS232	GTM-201-RS232
wpdmo71a	WP-8xx7 COM4 connects I-7530 -- "CANopen" ID=1 device (8DI, 8DO, 4AO, 8AI) ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 86)	
wpdmo71b	Similiar as wdmo_71A but connecting two I-7530. One is at COM5, one is at COM6	
wpdmo71c	WP8xx7 COM4 – 7530 -- CAN device to get string (with float or integer data inside)	
wpdmo71d	Similiar as wdmo_71c but connecting two I-7530. One is at COM5, one is at COM6	
wpdmo71e	WP-8xx7: COM5 --- I-7530 --- CANopen device. COM6 --- I-7530 --- CAN device	
wpdmo72a	New WP-8xx7 redundant system with RU-87P4 + I-87K I/O (Without Touch HMI) ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 93)	
wpdmo72b	Same as wpdmo72a but setup COM1 as Modbus RTU slave port to connect one RS-232 Touch HMI ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 93)	
wpdmo72c	New WP-8xx7 redundant system with I-8KE8-MTCP I/O (Without Touch HMI)	
wpdmo72d	New WP-8xx7 redundant system without I-7000 or I-87K I/O or I-8KE8-MTCP I/O (Without Touch HMI)	
wpdmo74a	get average value of one REAL value ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 99)	
wpdmo74b	get average value of one Integer value ( <a href="http://www.icpdas.com">www.icpdas.com</a> > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 99)	

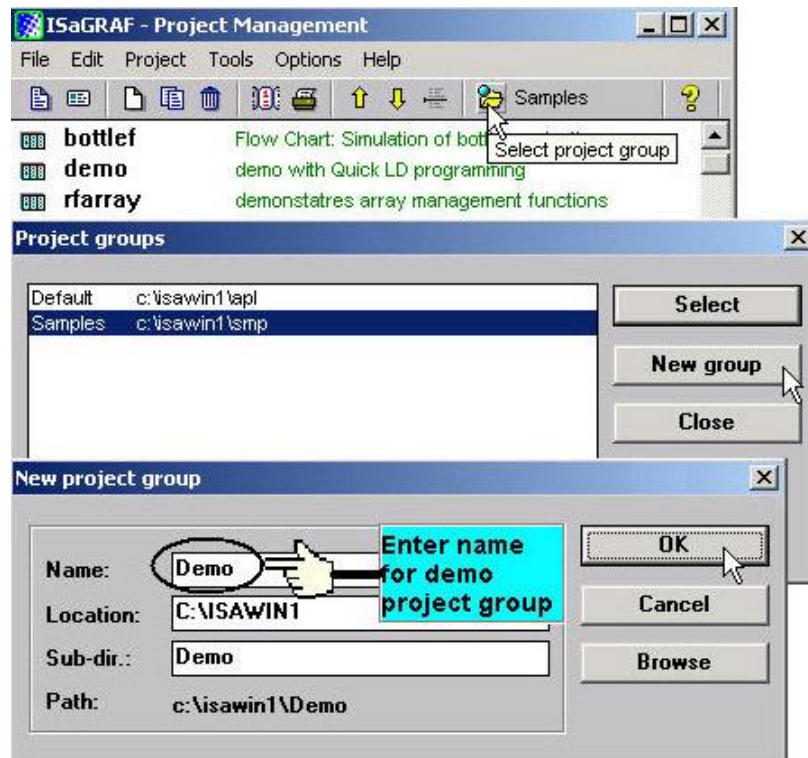


Project Name	Description	I/O Boards Used
wpdmo75	Using the I-8088W(8-ch, PWM output) in slot0	slot 0: I-8088W
wpdmo75b	Connect the I-87088W (I-7088) (addr=1,baud=115200) via WP-8xx7's COM2:RS485	I-87088W (I-7088)
wpdmo77a	sending / Receiving UDP bytes by using eth_udp and eth_send( ) and eth_recv( )	
wpdmo77b	sending / Receiving TCP bytes by using eth_tcp and eth_send( ) and eth_recv( )	
wpdmo78	WP-8xx7 COM2 Mbus Master---M-7011 (ID=1, baud=9600) to get AI,DI (FAQ-118)	M-7011
wpdmo79a	AP1 of FAQ119: Mbus RTU Master (Central station)	
wpdmo79b	AP1 of FAQ119: Mbus RTU Slave (local 1),Must set PAC ID (Slave Number) to 1	
wpdmo79c	AP1 of FAQ119: Mbus RTU Slave (local 2),Must set PAC ID (Slave Number) to 2	
wpdmo80a	AP2 of FAQ119: Mbus TCP Master (Central station)	
wpdmo80b	AP2 of FAQ119 (local 1), Must set ID to 1, LAN1=192.168.1.178, LAN2=192.168.1.179	
wpdmo80c	AP2 of FAQ119 (local 2), Must set ID to 1, LAN1=192.168.1.180, LAN2=192.168.1.181	
wpdmo81	WP-8xx7+slot 1: I-8017HW (single-End) to get Moving Average (refer to FAQ-120)	slot 1: I-8017HW
wphmi_01	WinPAC Web HMI example 1 , Display controller's date & time (No I/O board)	
wphmi_02	WinPAC Web HMI example 2 , DI & DO demo (slot 0: I-87055W)	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_03	WinPAC Web HMI example 3 , R/W Long, float & Timer value (No I/O board)	
wphmi_04	WinPAC Web HMI example 4 , R/W controller's String (No I/O board)	
wphmi_05	WinPAC Web HMI example 5, Multi-Page demo, slot 0: I-87055W,Menu is on the Left	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi05a	WinPAC Web HMI example 5A, Multi-Page demo, slot0: I-87055W, Menu is on the Top	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_06	WinPAC Web HMI exampl 6, AIO dmo,slot 2:I-87024W, 3:I-8017HW,scaling is in ISaGRAF	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017HW
wphmi_07	WinPAC Web HMI example 7, AIO demo, slot 2: I-87024W, 3:I-8017HW, scaling is in PC	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017HW,

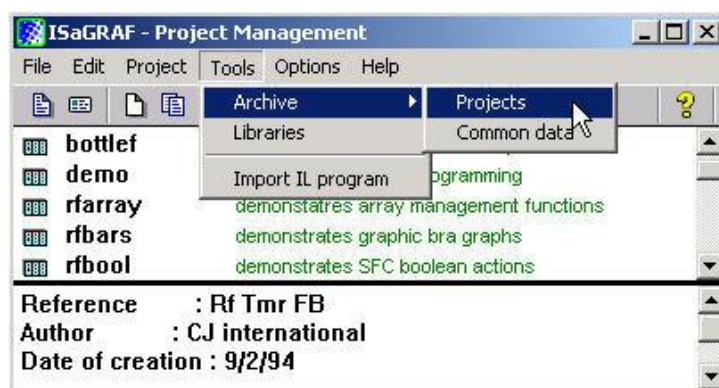
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>I/O Boards Used</b>
wphmi_08	WinPAC Web HMI example 8, download controller's file to PC (slot 0: I-87055W)	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_09	WinPAC Web HMI example 9, pop up an alarm window on PC (slot 0: I-87055W)	slot 0: I-87055W
wphmi_11	trend curve demo (slot 2: I-87024W , slot 3: I-8017HW)	slot 2: I-87024W slot 3: I-8017HW
wphmi_12	Record 1 to 8 Ch. I-8017HW 's volt every 50ms and draw trend curve by M.S.Excel	I-8017HW
wphmi_13	Record 1 to 4-Ch. I-8017H's voltage every 10ms and draw trend curve by M.S.Excel	I-8017HW

## Install the ISaGRAF example programs

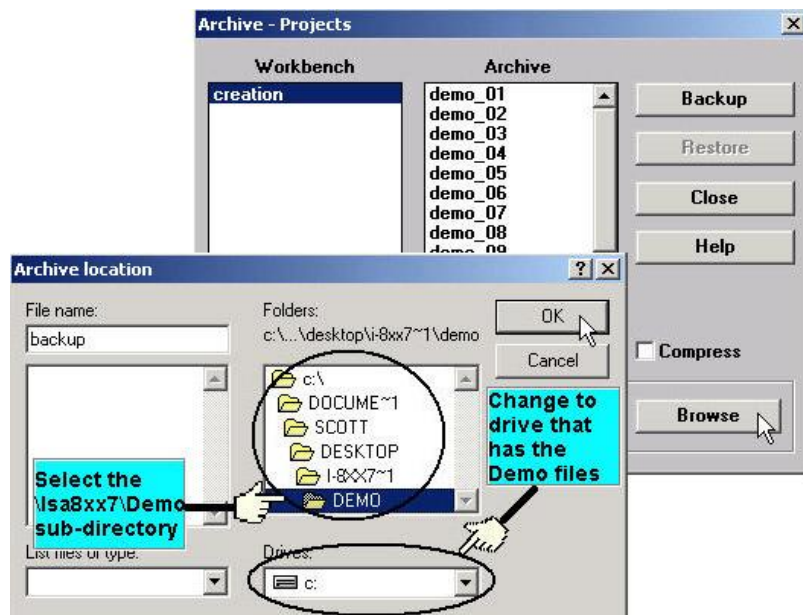
When you install the ISaGRAF programming example for the WinPAC controller it is recommended that you create an "ISaGRAF Project Group" to install the demo program files into.



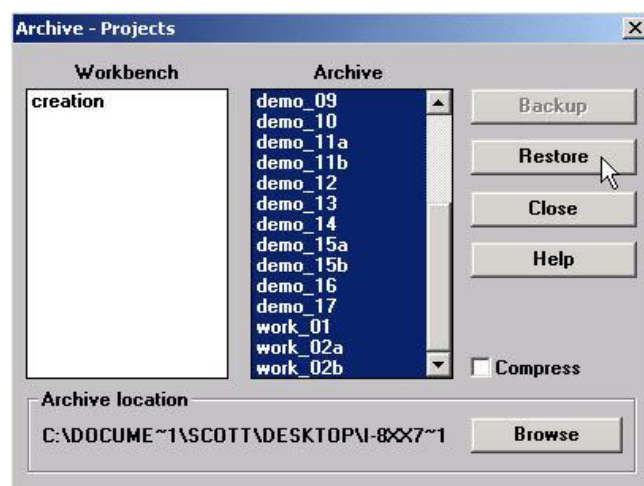
To install the demo programs into the project you have created open the "ISaGRAF Project Management" window to select "Tools" from the menu bar, then select the "Archive" option and then click on "Projects".



When you click on the "Projects" selection the "Archive Projects" window will open. Click on the "Browse" button to select the drive and the sub-directory where the demo files are located (**\\napdos\\isagraf\\wp-8xx7\\demo\\** in the **WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM**) .



To install all of the Demo files, click on the "wdemo\_01" file, then press and hold down the "Shift" key, continue to hold down the "Shift" key and use your mouse to scroll down to last file in the "Archive" window. Click on the last file name from the demo file location and that will select the entire group of demo files. Lastly, click on the "Restore" button in the "Archive Projects" window and all of the demo files will be installed into the sub-directory you have created.



## 9.3 Frequently Asked Questions

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ISaGRAF frequently asked questions (FAQ) website direction:

**FAQ** (ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ: Questions/Descriptions/Demo programs)

<http://www.icpdas.com/faq/isagraf.htm>

[www.icpdass.com](http://www.icpdass.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF Ver.3 (English)

### FAQ Table:

No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
1	Q: How to get counter value built in I-7000 & I-87xxx remote I/O modules?
2	Q: How to search I/O boards and declare variables automatically for I-8xx7 controllers?
3	Q: How to build a HMI screen by using ISaGRAF?
4	Q: Can I create my own functions inside ISaGRAF?
5	Q: Can I use more than 32 I/O in my ISaGRAF project if I don't have ISaGRAF-256 or ISaGRAF-L?
6	Q: Can I use ISaGRAF controller (I-8417/8817/8437/8837, I-7188EG/XG) as a Modbus Master controller to gather data from other Modbus devices?
7	Q: Can I write my own protocol or third-party protocol to apply on ISaGRAF controllers?
8	Q: What is the limitation of program size of I-8417/8817/8437/8837, I-7188EG & I-7188XG?
9	Q: Can not find I/O boards in the ISaGRAF I/O connection window?
10	Q: I Want to email my ISaGRAF program to someone. How can I archive one ISaGRAF project to a single file?
11	Q: How can I implement motion control in I-8417/8817/8437/8837?
12	Q: My HMI software wants to access to float values and long word values inside the I-8417/8817/8437/8837, 7188EG & 7188XG. How?
13	Q: PWM: Can I generate D/O square pulse up to 500Hz with I-8417/8817/8437/8837, 7188EG & 7188XG controllers? How?
14	Q: Can I use 8K Parallel D/I board to get counter Input up to 500Hz? How ?
15	Q: How to output something at a time interval? For ex. Turn ON at 09:00~18:00 on Monday to Saturday , while 13:00~20:00 on Sunday.
16	Q: How to determine a D/I if it has bouncing problem?
17	Q: How to trigger something at some seconds later when one event happens?
18	Q: Does the ISaGRAF-256 software have I/O Tag limitation? Why not using "ISaGRAF-L" Large version?
19	Q: Why my I-8417/8817/8437/8837 or I-7188EG/XG stop running?
20	Q: How to search a variable name in an ISaGRAF project?

No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
21	Q: When closing my ISaGRAF window, it holds for long time. Why?
22	Q: How to use Proface HMI (Touch panel) to link to I-7188EG/XG, I-8xx7 and WinCon-8x37?
23	Q: How to reduce ISaGRAF code size? How to directly Read / Write ISaGRAF variables by using Network address?
24	Q: How to scale Analog Input and Output of 4 to 20 mA to my engineering format? How to scale Analog Input and Output of 0 to 10 V to my engineering format?
25	Q: How to detect controller Fault?
26	Q: New ISaGRAF retained variable is better than old one.
27	Q: How to link to Modbus ASCII Slave device?
28	Q: How to use multi-port Modbus Master in the WinCon-8037/8337/8737 & WinCon-8036/8336/8736?
29	Q: How to send/receive message from ISaGRAF PAC to remote PCs or Controllers via Ethernet UDP communication?
30	Q: Setting special "range" parameter of temperature input board to get clear "Degree Celsius" or "Degree Fahrenheit" input value. For ex, "1535" means 15.35 degree.
31	Q: Setting a special "ADR_" parameter of remote I-7000 & I-87K temperature input module to get clear "Degree Celsius" or "Degree Fahrenheit" input value. For ex, "8754" means 87.54 degree.
32	Q: How to access to ISaGRAF variables as array? (A demo program of sending string to COM2 or COM3 when alarm 1 to 8 happens)
33	Q: Setting up more Modbus RTU Slave ports in WinCon ISaGRAF PACs.
34	Q: Compiling error result in different ISaGRAF version?
35	Q: Slow down ISaGRAF driver speed to work better with InduSoft software in W-8036/8336/8736 & W-8046/8346/8746?
36	Q: Redundancy Solution in WinCon-8xx7.
37	Q: I-7188EG/XG support remotely downloads via Modem Link.
38	Q: Setting I-7188EG/XG's COM3 as Modbus RTU Slave port.
39	Q: ISaGRAF version 3.4 & 3.5 now supporting "Variable Array" !!!
40	Q: Setting I-8437/I-8837/I-8437-80/I-8837-80's COM3 as Modbus RTU Slave port.
41	Q: How to connect PC / HMI to a Redundancy system with a single IP address?
42	Q: How to use WinCon connecting to Ethernet I/O? The I/O scan rate is about 30 to 40 msec for 3000 to 6000 I/O channels.
43	Q: How to setup WinCon-8xx7 as TCP/IP Client to communicate to PC or other TCP/IP Server device? Or WinCon automatically report data to PC via TCP/IP?
44	Q: WinCon-8xx7/8xx6 automatically report data to PC/InduSoft or PC/HMI?
45	Q: ISaGRAF controllers display message to EKAN Modview LED.
46	Q: How to Write 16-bits to Modbus RTU devices by Modbus function call No. 6?



No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
47	Q: How to Read or Write Floating Point value to Modbus RTU Slave device?
48	Q: How to use WinCon-8xx7 / 8xx6 to control FRnet I/O?
49	Q: Setting a special "CODE_" parameter of "MBUS_R" & "MBUS_R1" to get a clear "Degree Celsius" or "Degree Fahrenheit" input value of M-7000 temperature module. For ex, "3012" means 30.12 degree.
50	Q: How to connect an ISaGRAF controller to M-7000 Remote I/O?
51	Q: VB.net 2005 Demo program using Modbus TCP/IP protocol to control ISaGRAF PACs
52	Q: VB 6.0 Demo program using Modbus TCP/IP protocol to control ISaGRAF PACs.
53	Q: Performance Comparison Table of ISaGRAF PACs.
54	Q: iPAC-8xx7 and $\mu$ PAC-7186EG support Data Logger function.
55	Q: How to connect I-7018z to get 6 channels of 4 to 20 mA Input and 4 channels of Thermo-couple temperature Input? And also display the value on PC by VB 6.0 program?
56	Q: How to do periodic operation in ISaGRAF PACs?
57	Q: How to record I-8017H's Ch.1 to Ch.4 voltage Input in a user allocated RAM memory in the WinCon-8xx7? The sampling time is one record every 0.01 second. The record period is 1 to 10 minutes. Then PC can download this record and display it as a trend curve diagram by M.S. Excel.
58	Q: How to record I-8017H's Ch.1 to Ch.4 voltage input in S256 / 512 in I-8437-80 or I-8837-80? The sampling time is one record every 0.05 second. The record period is 1 to 10 minutes. Then PC can download this record and display it as a trend curve diagram by M.S. Excel.
59	Q: Some skill to operate RS-232/422/485 serial COM Port by COM functions
60	Q: How to read / write file data in WinCon?
61	Q: How to connect RS-485 Remote I-7000 and I-87K I/O modules in I-8xx7, I-7188EG/XG and WinCon-8xx7 PAC? How to program RS-485 remote I-7017RC, I-87017RC and I-7018Z?
62	Q: How to setup a redundant system with Ethernet I/O?
63	Q: Why my RS-485 remote I-7000 and I-87K Output module's host watchdog function doesn't work to reset its output channels to safe output value while the RS-485 communication cable is broken?
65	Q: ICP DAS release Stable and Cost-effective Data Acquisition Auto-Report System. (VC++ 6.0, VB 6.0 and ISaGRAF demo program are available)
66	Q: How to process the Integer or Real value coming from the RS-232 / RS-485 device? Like the device of Bar-Code reader or RS-232 weight meter.
67	Q: How to send email with one attached file by WinCon-8xx7 or iPAC-8447 / 8847 or $\mu$ PAC-7186EG?
68	Q: Why the W-8xx7 or I-8xx7 or I-7188EG/XG always reset? How to fix it?
69	Q: Why my PC can not run "ftp" to connect W-8347 or W-8747?
70	Q: How to do Time Synchronization and record state of many ISaGRAF PACs?

No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
71	Q: Application: Record 10-Ch. temperature value into a file in W-8xx7 every minute. When 24 hour recording is finished, send this record file by email every day.
72	Q: Application sample: Record Voltage / Current input by W-8xx7 every 20 ms for 1 to 10 minutes. Then send this record file by email.
73	Q: Why does the I-7017 or I-87017's Current Input reading value become double or incorrect?
74	Q: How to use ISaGRAF new Retain Variable? What is its advantage?
75	Q: Why my ISaGRAF project can not connect Modbus Slave device correctly?
77	Q: Application sample: Record Voltage / Current input by $\mu$ PAC-7186EG every second for 1 to 10 minutes. Then send this record file by email.
80	Q: Application: Record 10-Ch. temperature value into a file in $\mu$ PAC-7186EG every minute. When 24 hour recording is finished, send this record file by email every day.
81	Q: How to measure +/-150VDC in ISaGRAF controllers plus the I-87017W-A5 I/O card?
82	Q: An easy way to program the fast FRnet remote I/O modules.
83	Q: How to set I-8x37, I-8x37-80, I-7188EG and $\mu$ PAC-7186EG's TCP recycling time?
84	Q: Application: A Cost Effective and Hot-Swap Redundancy System by $\mu$ PAC-7186EG or I-8437-80 plus RU-87P4/8.
86	Q: The WinCon-8347 / 8747 , $\mu$ PAC-7186EG and iP-8447 / 8847 connecting one or several I-7530 to link many CAN or CANopen devices and sensors.
87	Q: What does it mean and how to fix it when the 7-segment LED shows error messages of Err00, Err02, Err03, Err90 or E.0001 after booting the PAC?
88	Q: Function Modifications: The W-8347/8747, $\mu$ PAC-7186EG, I-8x37-80, I-8xx7 and I-7188EG/XG with S256/512 and X607/608 no longer support old retain method, please change to use the better new retain method to retain variables.
089	Q: Why my $\mu$ PAC-7186EG unable to renew the driver and ISaGRAF application?
090	Q: How to use I-7017Z module in ISaGRAF PAC?
091	Q: How to use ISaGRAF PAC plus I-87089-the VW sensor Master card to measure the Vibration Wire frequency to calculate the stress of constructions?
092	Q: Setting $\mu$ PAC-7186EG's and I-7188EG/XG's COM3 or COM2 as Modbus RTU Slave port.
093	Q: New Hot-Swap and Redundant solution for the WinCon-8347 / 8747.
094	Q: How to update the WinCon-8347/8747's OS?
095	Q: The WinCon-8xx7 supports Max. 32 Modbus TCP/IP connections since Its Driver version 4.03.
096	Q: Release two C-Function-Blocks to read max. 24 Words or 384 Bits from Modbus RTU / ASCII devices.



No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
097	Q: How to modify the IP, NET-ID and Modbus RTU Slave port setting of the W-8347 / 8747 by an USB pen drive (without Mouse and VGA)?
098	Q: Application: Link Serial COM Port to the Modbus RTU device by COM functions .
099	Q: How to get an average value of a Real or Integer variable which is sampled every fixed interval (or sampled in every PLC scan ) ?
100	Q: How to use I-8084W (4 / 8 – Ch. Counter or 8-Ch. frequency) ?
101	Q: How to read max. 120 Words or max. 60 Long-Integers or max. 60 Real value from Modbus RTU / ASCII devices by using MBUS_XR or MBUS_XR1 function block (for WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 and VP-25W7/23W7/25W6/23W6 and Wincon-8xx7 / 8xx6 only) ?
102	Q: Why PC can not connect the WP-8xx7 or VP-25W7/23W7 's FTP server ?
103	Q: Using RS-232 Or USB Touch Monitor With WinPAC.
104	Q: Why my PC running ISaGRAF can not connect the ISaGRAF PAC correctly ?
105	Q: Program The 8-Channel PWM Output Board : I-8088W In WP-8xx7, VP-25W7/23W7 And iP-8xx7 PAC.
106	Q: How to display the frequency trend curve by running ISaGRAF and C# .net 2008 program in the WinPAC-8xx7 plus I-8084W?
107	Q: How to do auto-time-synchronization and measure the local Longitude and Latitude by using the i-87211W GPS I/O module in ISaGRAF PAC ?
108	Q: How to display the temperature trend curve by running ISaGRAF and C# .net 2008 program in the WinPAC-8xx7 plus i-87018z?
109	Q: How to adjust the system time of some ISaGRAF PACs via Ebus by using ISaGRAF PAC and I-87211w?
110	Q: ZigBee Wireless Application: How to control remote I/O and acquire data?
111	Q: How to use the GTM-201-RS232 to send a short message in user's local language ?
112	Q: Program the I-8093W (3-axis high speed Encoder input module) by ISaGRAF.
113	Q: Linking ISaGRAF PAC to Modbus TCP/IP Slave Devices By Modbus TCP Master Protocol.
114	Q: How to avoid garbled content when printing ISaGRAF PDF documents?
115	Q: Working eLogger HMI with ISaGRAF SoftLogic in the WP-8xx7, VP-2xW7 and XP-8xx7-CE6 PAC. (the document version is 1.03 released on Jul.15,2010)

No.	English ISaGRAF Ver.3 FAQ
116	Q: How to enable the second to fifth Modbus RTU slave port of the WP-8xx7 and VP-2xW7 without modifying the ISaGRAF project ?
117	Q: How to install the ISaGRAF Ver. 3 on Windows Vista or Windows 7?
118	Q: A M.S. VC++ 6.0 Demo Program To Connect One WP-8xx7 by Modbus TCP Protocol.
119	Q: How to implement the communication redundancy between the central control station and the local stations?
120	Q: How to calculate the moving average value of a variable by c-functions "Aver_N" or "Aver_F" ?
121	Q: How to install or remove the ISaGRAF development platform properly?
122	Q: How To Solve The USB-Freeze Problem Of The W-8x4x ? How To Update The W-8x4x 's OS Image ?
123	Q: How to move the InduSoft picture faster in the W-8xx6 / WP-8xx6 / VP-25W6 / XP-8xx6-CE6 ?
124	Q: A Web HMI Example for ISaGRAF Professional XPAC XP-8xx7-CE6-PRO – by FrontPage .
125	Q: XP-8xx7-CE6 And iDCS-8000 (Or ET-7000 Or Modbus TCP Slave device) Redundant System.
126	Q: How to use the WP-8847 to connect ET-7018Z and ET-7044D and develop the HMI program by InduSoft, VS2008 C# and VB.NET ?
128	Q: How to use The ISaGRAF PAC plus i-87113DW - the master card of the Carlson Strain Gauge Inputs ?
129	Q: How To Connect The ICP DAS Power Meter – PM-2133 and PM-2134 By The ISaGRAF PAC ?
130	Q: How to automatically synchronize the time of WP-8x47/VP-23W7 over a network ?

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## Chapter 10 C# .net 2008 Program Running In WP-8xx7 Access To ISaGRAF Variables

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This chapter lists the procedure for creating the first demo program by Visual Studio .NET 2008 development tool. There is some sample programs in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM.

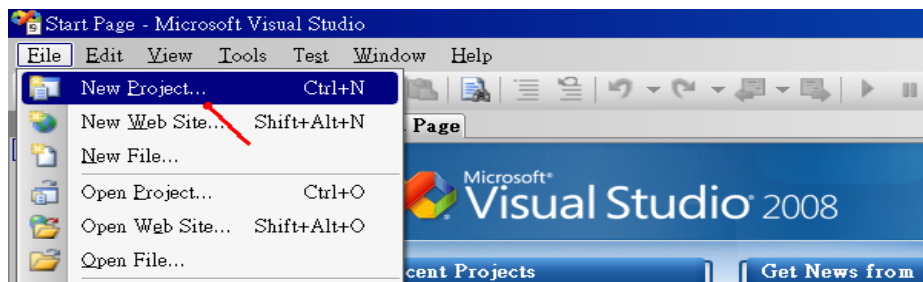
WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM : \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\  
wp\_CSharp01 : Digital I/O demo with one I-87055W in slot 0 of the WP-8xx7.  
wp\_CSharp02 : Analog I/O demo with one I-87024W in slot 1 and one I-8017HW in slot 2.  
wp\_CSharp03 : Read / Write ISaGRAF internal integers, timers and real variables. (No I/O)

The related ISaGRAF demo project name are "wp\_vb01.pia" , "wp\_vb02.pia" and "wp\_vb03.pia" in the same directory.

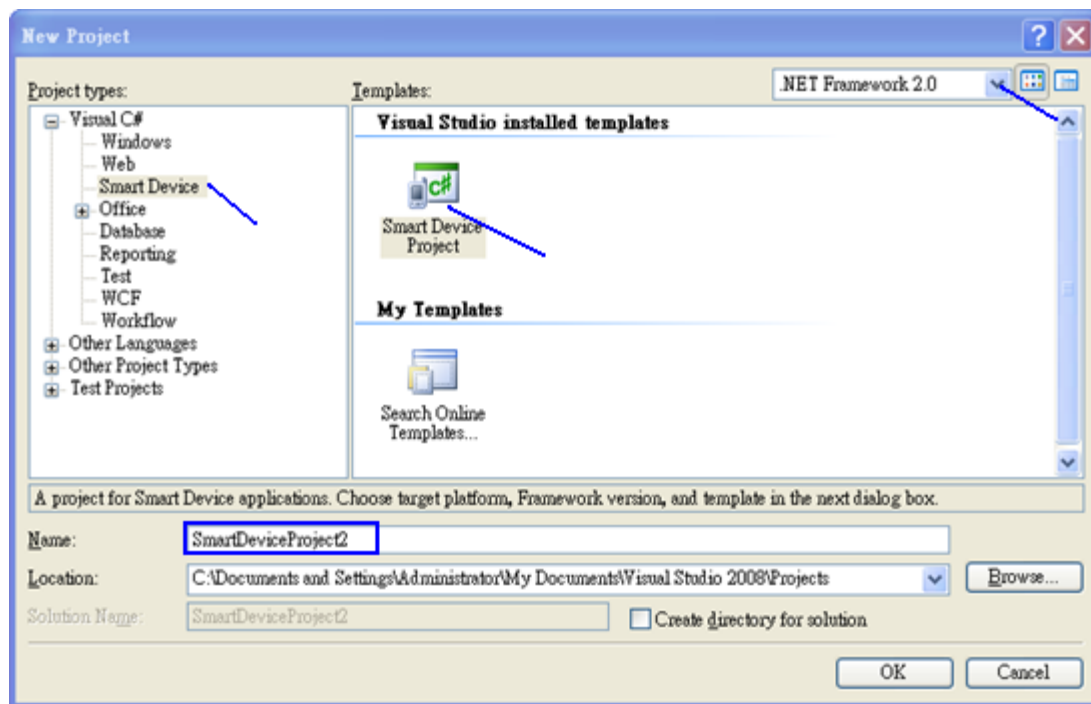
### 10.1 Create a New Project

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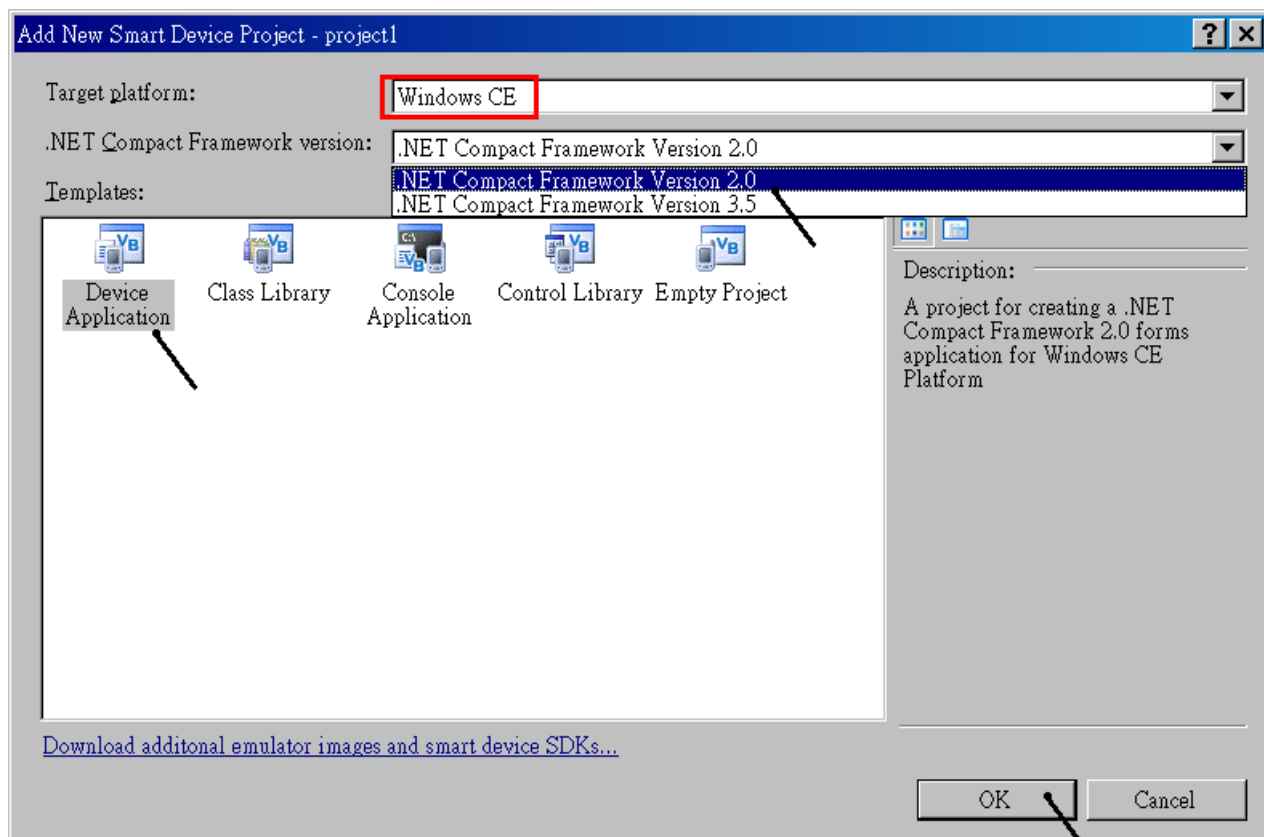
1. In the first, users need to open Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2008 software. And then in the menu of **"File"**, please run the **"New Project"** .



2. Check the "Smart Device" on the left, then selecting the ".NET frame work 2.0" and "Smart Device Project". Then entering a proper project name and the last click on "OK" .



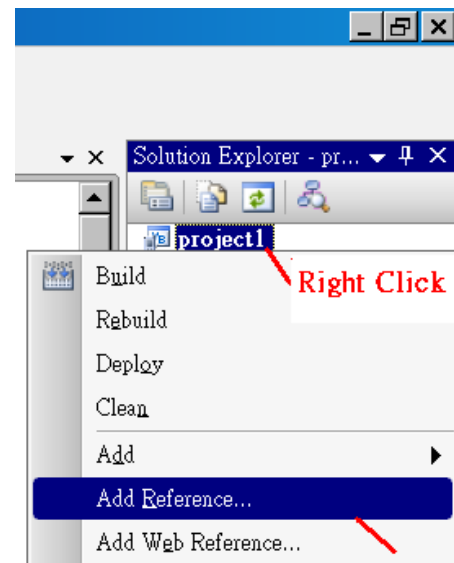
3. Select the "Device Application" and "Windows CE" and ".NET Compact Framework Version 2.0" , then click on "OK" .



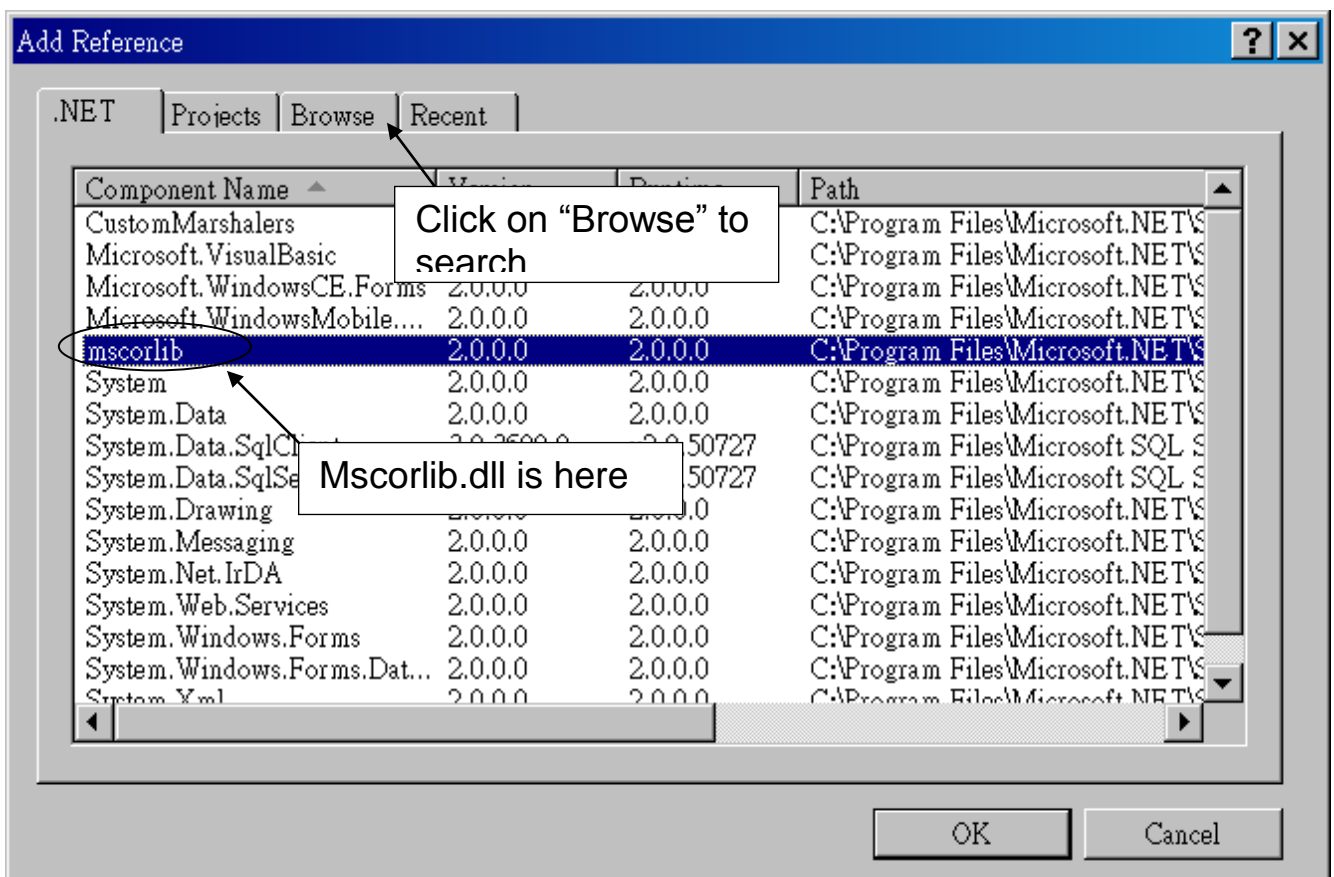
## 10.2 Add Project Reference for an Application

The “QuickerNet” library contains all modules’ functions. Before you use the “Quicker” keyword in the program, you must add the “QuickerNet.dll” into the reference list of your application.

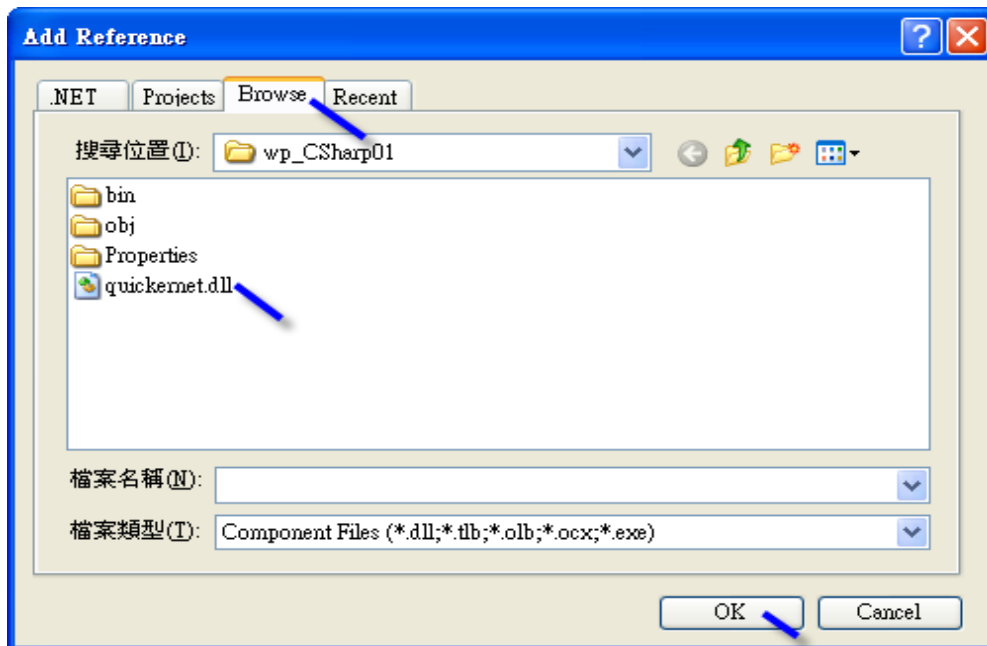
1. Right click on the Project name on the right hand side , then select “Add Reference ...”



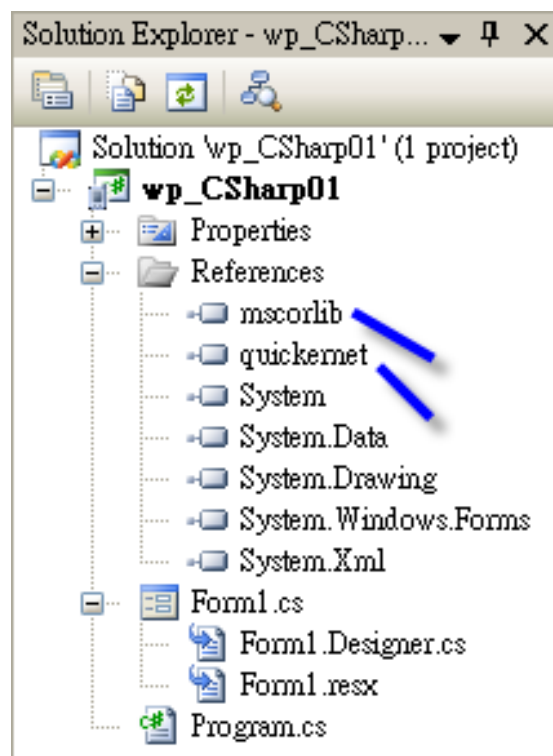
2. Select the “**mscorlib**” in the list box and click the button “OK” (the component “**mscorlib**” must appear in the Selected Components area)



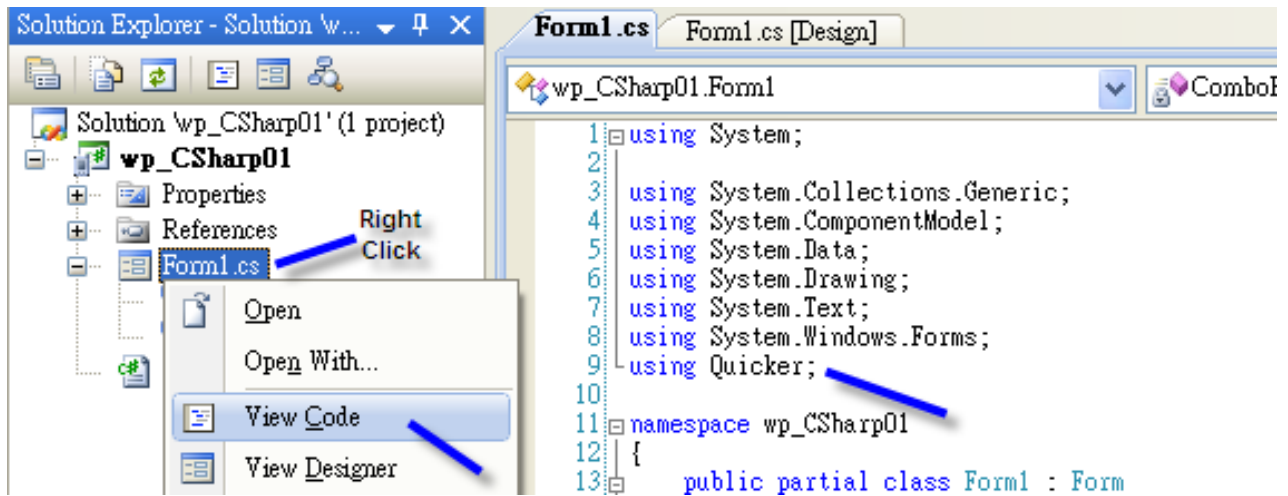
3. Click the “**Browse**” button. Select the “**QuickerNet.dll**” from **WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM : \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp01** subfolder or from your own location.



4. When both “**mscorlib**” and “**QuickerNet.dll**” are added, you can see them in the solution explorer as below



5. Right-click on the “**Form1.cs**” and select “**View Code**” from the pop-up. Move cursor to top and insert the “**using Quicker;**” in the first statements.

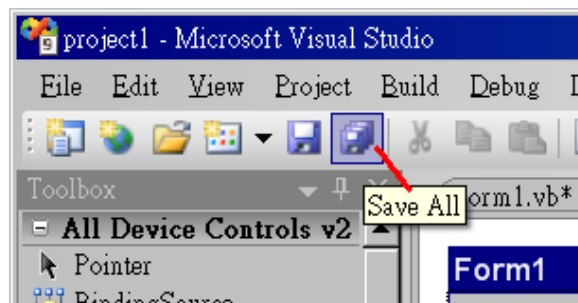


Then you can design all required objects and actions inside your C# Forms .

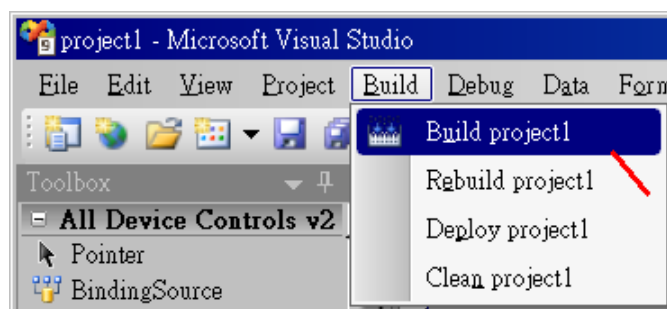
## 10.3 Compiling an Application Program

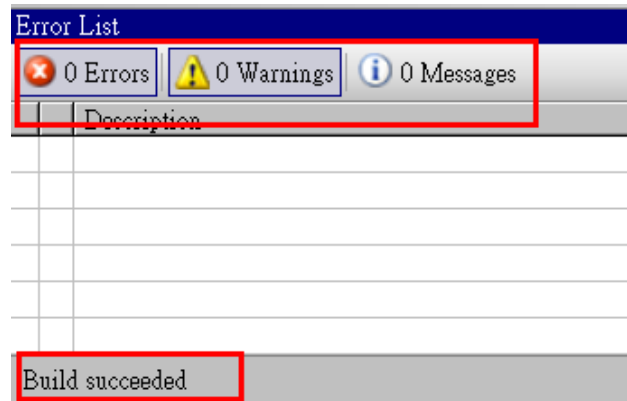
When you have finished writing a program, you can build an application by the following steps.

1. Remember to save at any time for safety.



2. Then compile (Build) the project . The result is listed in the “Error List” windows at the bottom .





3. You can find the execution file in

<Your C# .net Project folder> \bin\Release\ <project\_name>.exe

Please copy this execution file to the WinPAC-8xx7's \System\_Disk\ISaGRAF\ path to run it.

**Note:** User may copy the C#.net execution file to other path to run it but there should contain at least three DLL files with it or it can not run correctly.

For ex, the project1.exe can run in the \Micro\_SD\ path if there is three plus one file in it. The "project1.exe", "QuickerNet.dll", "Quicker.dll" and "Mscorlib.dll". (The "QuickerNet.dll", "Quicker.dll" and "Mscorlib.dll" can be copied from the WinPAC-8xx7's "\System\_disk\ISaGRAF\ path)

## 10.4 QuickerNET.DLL

---

This section we will focus on the description of the application example of QuickerNET.DLL functions. There are some functions that can be used to R/W data from/to the ISaGRAF softlogic. The functions of QuickerNET.DLL can be clarified as two groups as depicted as below:

1. Digital R/W Functions
2. Analog R/W Functions



## 10.4.1 Digital R/W Functions

### ■ UserSetCoil

**Description:**

This function is to set the value to a Boolean variable by Modbus network address.

**Syntax:**

**UserShare.UserSetCoil(ushort iUserAddress, byte iStatus)**

**Parameter:**

iUserAddress : Specify the Modbus Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)

iStatus : Set the status. For instance, iStatus = 1 for True, iStatus = 0 for False

**Return Value:**

None

**Example:**

// Set the output variable of Modbus Network Address "1" to True.

```
UserShare.UserSetCoil(Convert.ToUInt16(1), 1);
```

**Demo program :**

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp01

### ■ UserGetCoil

**Description:**

This function is to get the value from a boolean variable by Modbus network address.

**Syntax:**

**UserShare.UserGetCoil(ushort iUserAddress, out byte iStatus)**

**Parameter:**

iUserAddress : Specify the Modbus Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)  
iStatus : Get the variable status , iStatus = 1 for True, iStatus = 0 for False

**Return Value:**

None

**Example:**

```
// Get the variable status of Network Address "1".  
byte iStatus;  
UserShare.UserGetCoil(Convert.ToUInt16(1),out iStatus);
```

**Demo program :**

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

\\napdos\\isagraf\\wp-8xx7\\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\\wp\_CSharp01

## 10.4.2 Analog R/W Functions

■ **UserSetReg\_short**   ■ **UserSetReg\_long**   ■ **UserSetReg\_float**

**Description:**

These functions are to set 16-bit short integer , 32-bit long integer & 32-bit float value to the specified Modbus network address.

**Syntax:**

**UserShare.UserSetReg\_Short(ushort iUserAddress, out int iStatus)**

**UserShare.UserSetReg\_Long(ushort iUserAddress, out int iStatus)**

**UserShare.UserSetReg\_Float(ushort iUserAddress, out float iStatus)**

**Parameter:**

iUserAddress : Specify the Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)  
iStatus : Set the short or long integer or float value.

**Example:**

```
// Set a long value "1234567" to the variable of Modbus Network Address "1".  
int temp1=1234567;
```

```

UserShare.UserSetReg_long(Convert.ToUInt16(1), out temp );

// Set a short value "-1234" to the variable of Modbus Network Address "3".
int temp2= -1234;
UserShare.UserSetReg_short(Convert.ToUInt16(3), out temp2 );

// Set a float value "2.174" to the variable of Modbus Network Address "4".
float temp3=2.174;
UserShare.UserSetReg_float(Convert.ToUInt16(4), out temp3 );

```

### **Demo program :**

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

1. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp02 for R/W analog I/O
2. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp03 for R/W internal Boolean ,long integer, Timer and Real (floating-point) values.

### **Note:**

The long integer & timer & real variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM: \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\english\_manu\ "User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")

## **■UserGetReg\_short ■UserGetReg\_long ■UserGetReg\_float**

### **Description:**

These functions are to get 16-bit short integer , 32-bit long integer & 32-bit float value from the specified Modbus network address.

### **Syntax:**

```
UserShare.UserGetReg_Short(ushort iUserAddress, out int iStatus)
```

```
UserShare.UserGetReg_Long(ushort iUserAddress, out int iStatus)
```

```
UserShare.UserGetReg_Float(ushort iUserAddress, out float iStatus)
```

### **Parameter:**

iUserAddress : Specify the Network Address of Variable (1 to 8191)  
iStatus : Get the short or long integer or float value.

**Example:**

float float\_val  
short short\_val  
int long\_val

```
// Get float value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "7".  
UserShare.UserGetReg_float(Convert.ToUInt16(7),out float_val);
```

```
// Get long value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "9".  
UserShare.UserGetReg_long(Convert.ToUInt16(9),out long_val);
```

```
// Get short value of the variable of Modbus Network Address "11".  
UserShare.UserGetReg_short(Convert.ToUInt16(11),out short_val) ;
```

**Demo program :**

WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:

3. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp02 for R/W analog I/O
4. \napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\CSharp.net\_2008\_demo\wp\_CSharp03 for R/W internal Boolean ,long integer, Timer and Real (floating-point) values.

**Note:**

**The long integer & timer & float variable's Network Address No. must occupy 2 No. in the ISaGRAF project (refer to section 4.2 of "User's Manual of ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers" or in the CD-ROM:\napdos\isagraf \wincon\english\_manu\ "User\_Manual\_I\_8xx7.pdf")**

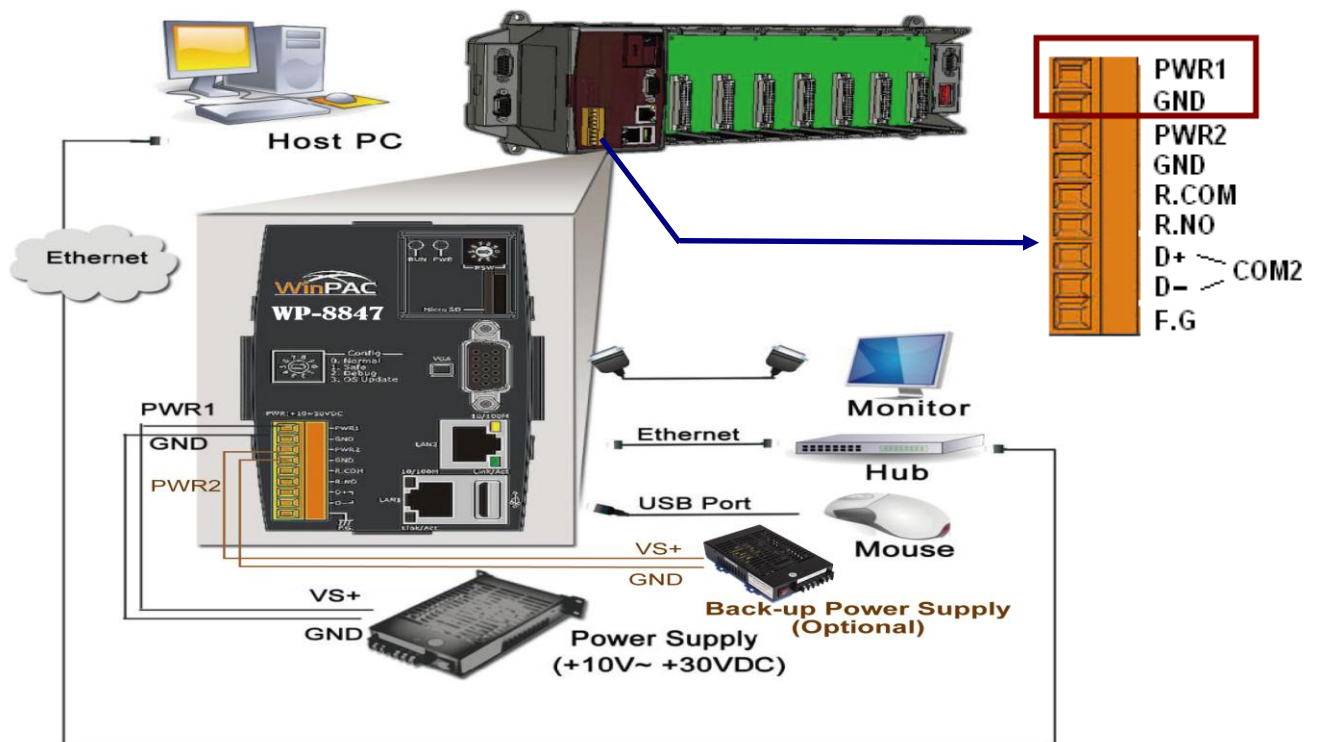
## Appendix A Hardware System & Setting

The WinPAC-8xx7/WP-8xx7 is the abbreviation of the WP-8147/8447/8847 / 8137/8437/8837.

The WinPAC-8xx6/WP-8xx6 is the abbreviation of the WP-8146/8446/8846 / 8136/8436/8836.

### A.1 Applying Correct Power Supply

Please apply a regular power supply between +10V to +30V (> 25W or higher is better)



#### Options:

Power supply:

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/Accessories/power\\_supply/power\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/Accessories/power_supply/power_list.htm)

DP-660 : 24V/2.5A , 5V/0.5A power supply (DIN-Rail mounting)

DP-665 : 24V/2.5A , 5V/0.5A power supply

DP-1200 : 24V/5A power supply

Industrial Ethernet switch:

[http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch_list.htm)

NS-205: 10/100M , 5 ports

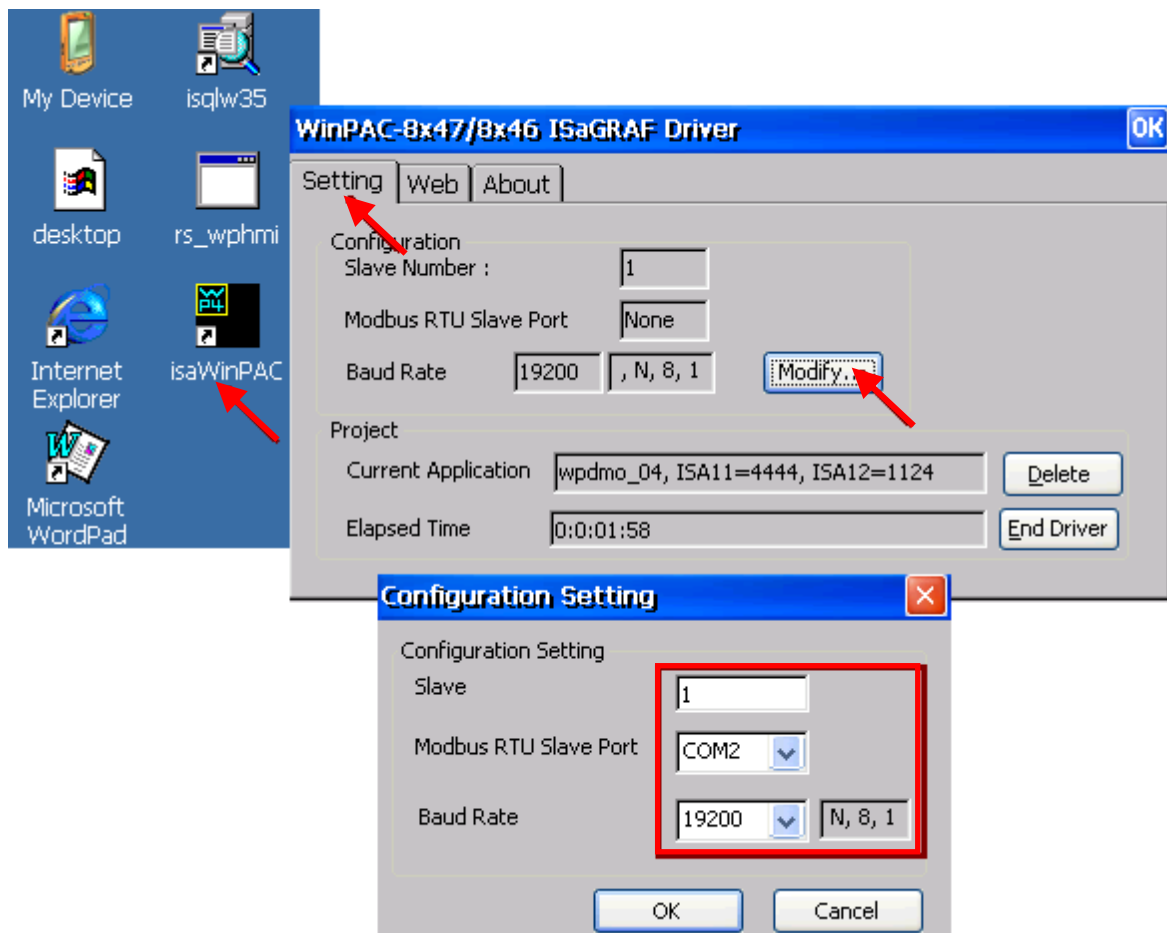
NS-208: 10/100M , 8 ports

## A.2 Modify The NET-ID & Modbus RTU Port Setting

User may set WP-8xx7's Net-ID (Slave Number) to a No. from 1 to 255.

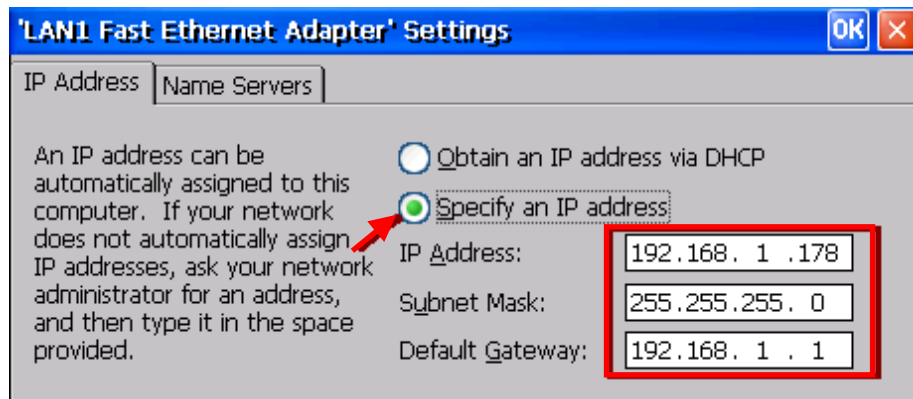
The default Modbus RTU slave port is "None" when shipped out. User may set it to others depends on its application (please also refer to appendix G & E for more Modbus RTU ports).

Then please reset the WinPAC-8xx7 once after the modification to make the new setting work.

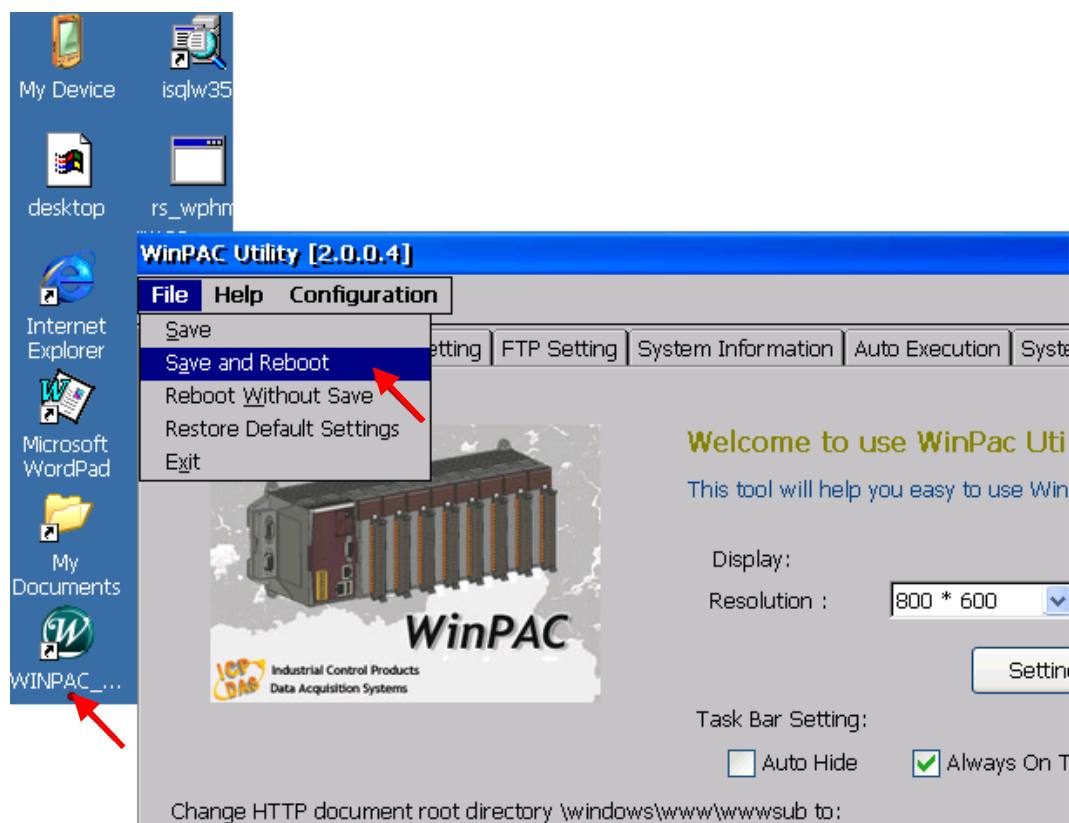


## A.3 Setting The IP Address For The WP-8xx7

Please run [Start] > [Setting] > [Control Panel] on the WinPAC, then double click on “Network and Dial-up Connections”. Then click on “LAN1” and “LAN2”. Set your WinPAC’s IP address & its Subnet Mask. (Please always set as Fixed IP for ISaGRAF application, No DHCP)



Please run [Start] > [Programs] > [WinPAC Utility], click on “Save and Reboot” to store the setting.



## A.4 Connecting Your PC To The WP-8xx7 Ethernet Port

Before you can download an ISaGRAF application to the WP-8xx7 controller using the Ethernet port, you must first setup the Ethernet port to properly communicate with the PC.

### On the WP-8xx7:

Set IP, Mask and Gateway address.

Please refer to former section – “A.3: Setting The IP Address For The WP-8xx7”

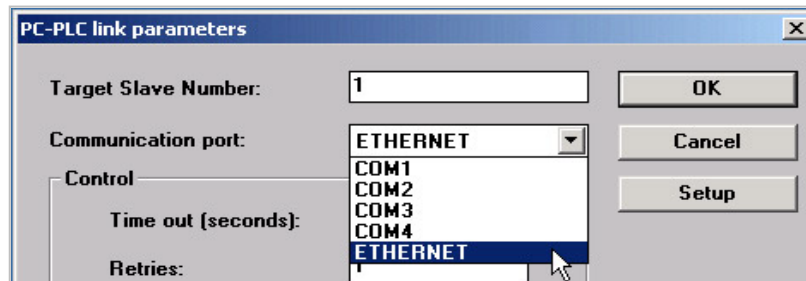
### On your PC:

First open an ISaGRAF project and select a program you wish to communicate between your PC and the WP-8xx7 controller system.

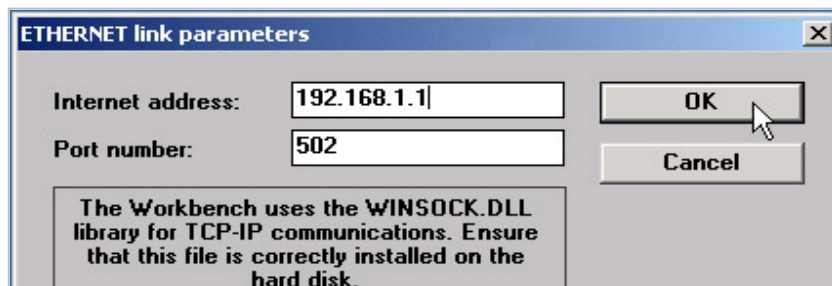
Next, select the "Link Setup" button on the project screen as shown below.



A "PC-PLC Link Parameters" dialog box will appear as shown below. From here select the "Ethernet" communications option and click on the "Setup" button.



Once you have clicked on the "Setup" button, an "Ethernet Link Parameters" dialog box will appear. Set the "Port Number" to "502" and enter in the **Internet address (IP) of the WP-8xx7 controller.**

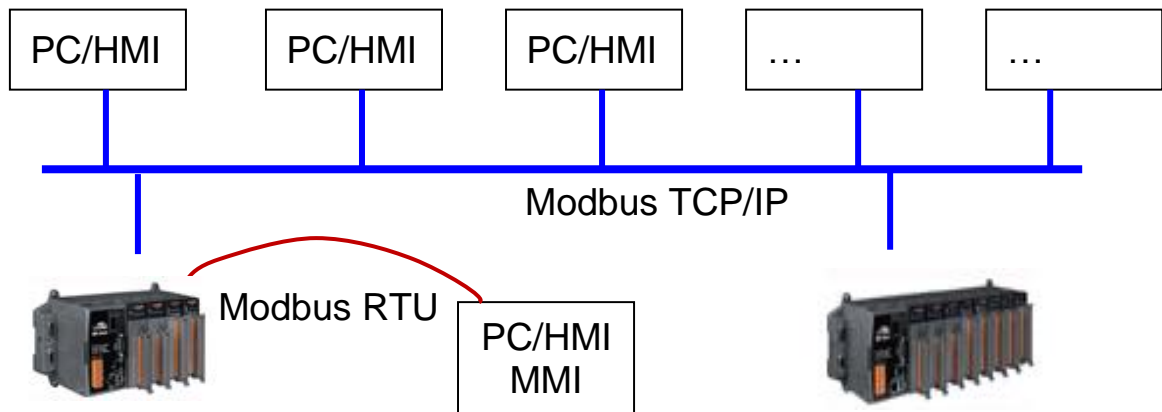


Once you have entered the appropriate information, click on the "OK" button. Now you have configured your PC to communicate with the WP-8xx7 through the Ethernet port.



## A.5 Pin Assignment of COM1, COM2, COM3 and COM4 and Multi-Clients Connection to The WP-8xx7

Each WP-8xx7 has an IP address and with a fixed Ethernet port No. **502**. Up to 32 PCs can link to one WP-8xx7 throughout Ethernet (Modbus TCP/IP protocol, one TCP/IP connection for each PC). Other PC or HMI can link to COM2: RS-485 port or COM3:RS-485/RS-485 (or COM1,4, ... Appendix G & E) (Modbus RTU slave)



**Options: Industrial Ethernet switch:**

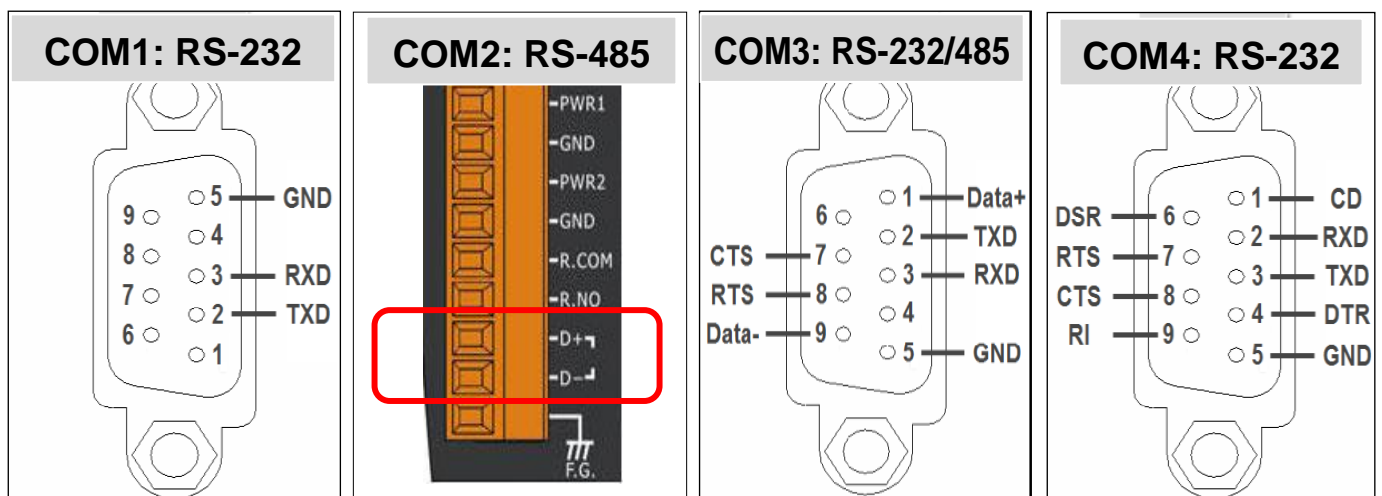
[http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch\\_list.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/Switch/switch_list.htm)

NS-205: 10/100M , 5 ports

NS-208: 10/100M , 8 ports

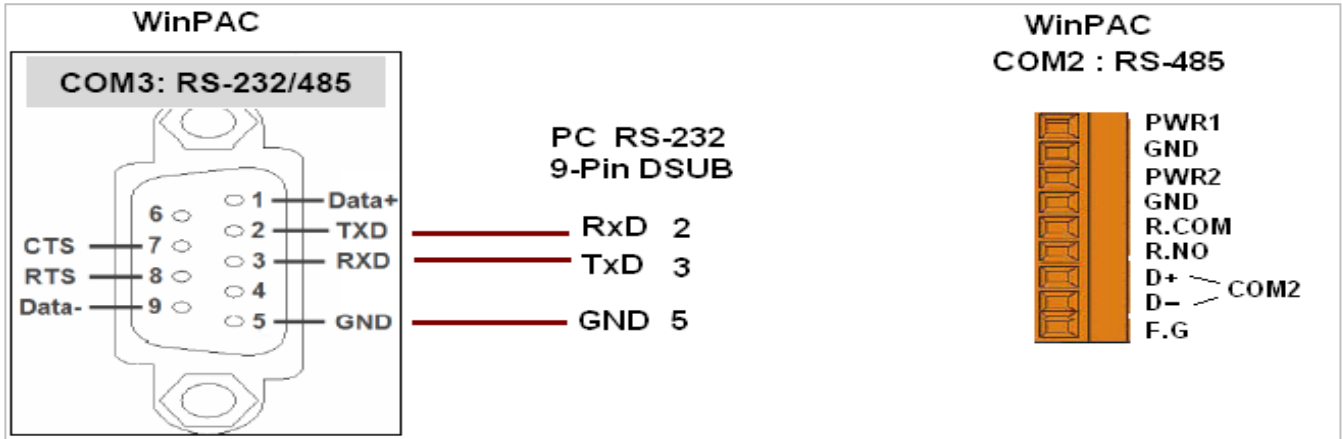
### Pin Assignment:

COM1 , COM2, COM3 and COM4:

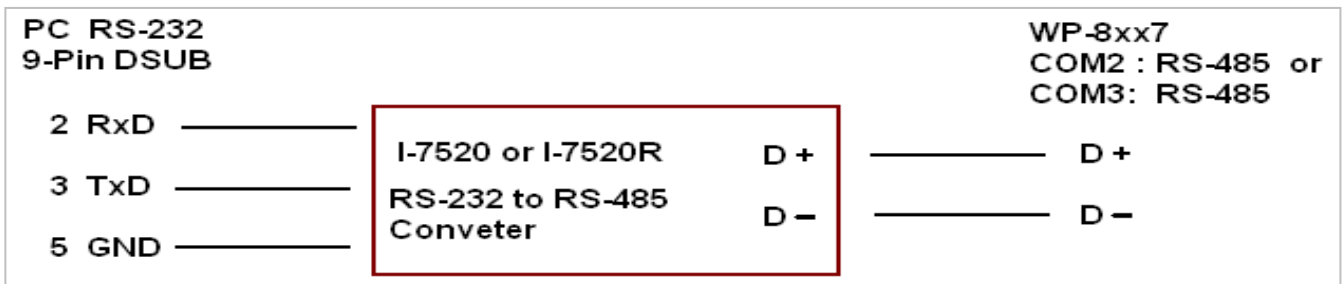


## A.6 Connecting PC To WP-8xx7 COM Ports

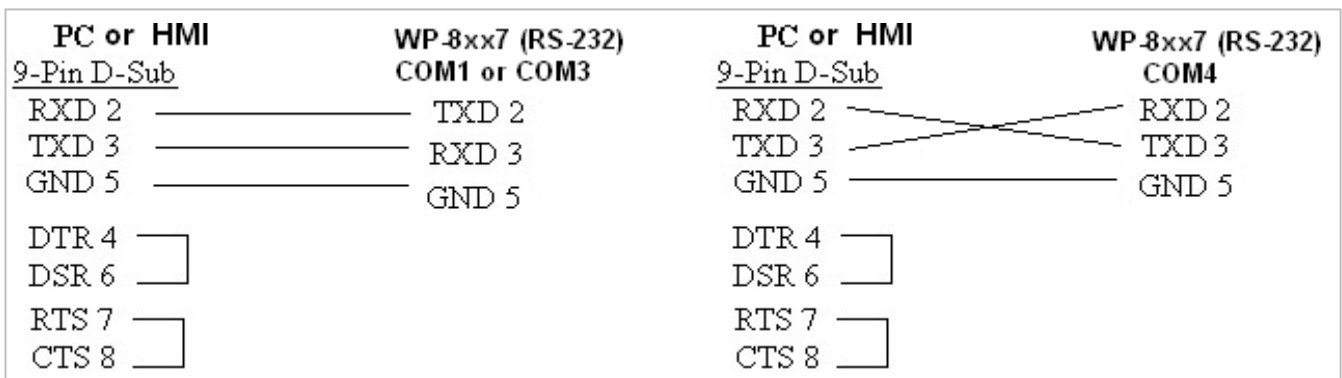
The default Modbus RTU slave port is “None”. User may change it to “COM2:RS-485” or “COM3:RS-232 / 485” or “None”. (Please refer to “A.2: Modify The NET-ID & Modbus RTU port setting” and appendix G & E for more Modbus RTU ports. Default communication parameter is “19200,8,N,1”



If connecting PC to WinPAC COM2 or COM3 's RS-485, a I-7520 (RS-232/485 converter) is necessary as below.



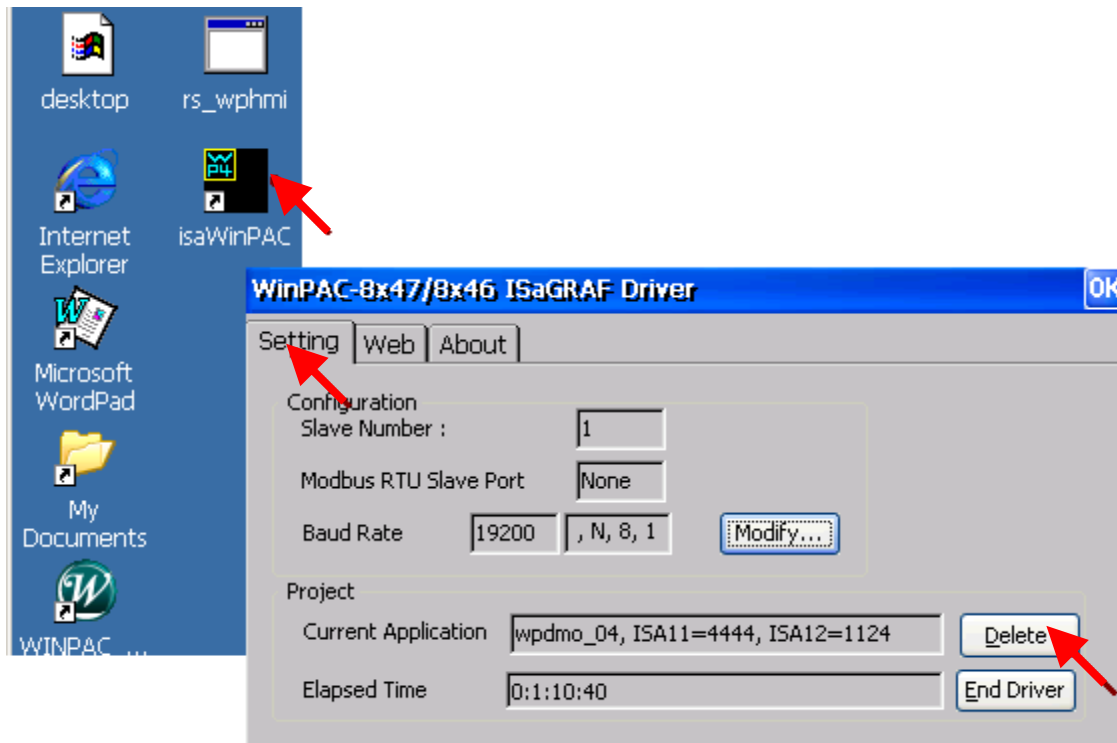
For the ISaGRAF Workbench RS-232 communications to operate properly, only the RXD, TXD, and the GND signals are used. If your PC is running a hardware device or software program that uses the CTS and DSR signals, you will need to wire the RTS-CTS and DTR-DSR signals together as shown below.



## A.7 Deleting the ISaGRAF Project From The WP-8xx7

For some reasons, user may delete the ISaGRAF program in the WinPAC-8xx7 controller.

Click on “Setting” & then click on “Delete ISaGRAF Project”.



**Delete WinPAC-8xx7's ISaGRAF program if some software damage happens causing the WinCE software hanging.**

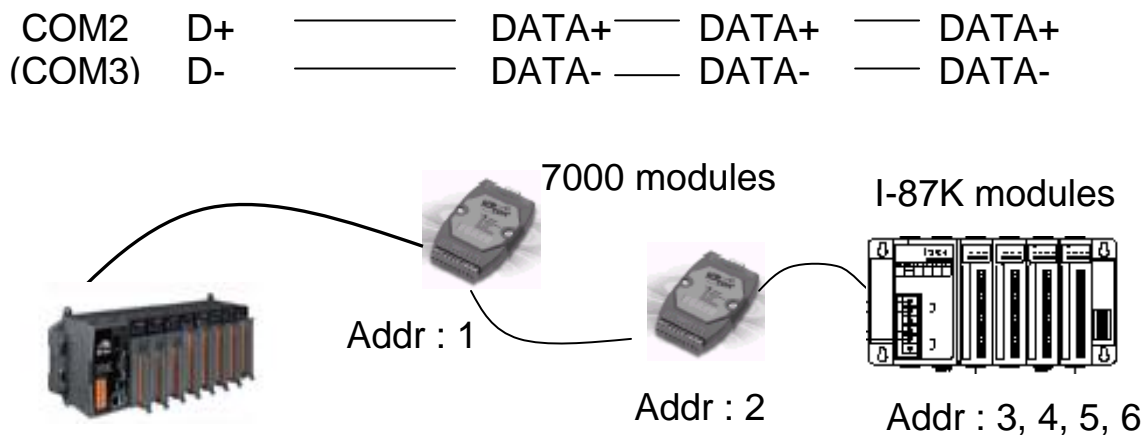
1. Please turn the rotary switch to position 1 (Safe mode) on the front panel of the WinPAC-8xx7 . Then reset the WinPAC-8xx7 once.
2. Then the WinPAC-8xx7 will boot up as safe mode. There will be one pop-up window asking “... reboot right now ...” , please answer “No”. Then get into the “My Device” on the WinCE desktop. Please goto the “\System\_Disk\isagraf\” directory. Then delete the “ISA11” . The “ISA11” is the ISaGRAF current running application. (If you find no “ISA11” in the \System\_Disk\isagraf\ directory, please goto Explorer > View > Options to modify the setting)
3. Turn the rotary switch to position 0 (normal), then reboot WinPAC-8xx7. Then when ISaGRAF is connected, it will display “No Application” .

## A.8 Linking I-7000 and I-87K Modules For Remote I/O

The WP-8xx7 controller system can use one of its COM2 or COM3 's RS-485 signal to link to ICP DAS's "I-7000" and "I-87K" series of remote I/O modules. This configuration can be very useful in applications that require distributed remote I/O throughout the system.

You can link up to **255** I-7000 or I-87K series remote modules to one WP-8xx7 controller system (It is better not to link up to 40 pcs. of I-7000 or I-87K). You must remember to set each I-7000 and I-87K remote module must have a unique address, and be set to the same baud rate as the WP-8xx7 controller system.

For more information regarding setting up and programming an I-7000 / I-87K remote module, please refer to Chapter 6 - "Linking To I-7000 and I-87K Modules" of the "User's Manual Of ISaGRAF PAC" .



## A.9 Linking To An HMI Interface Device

---

One of the COM2 or COM3 (RS-232 or RS-485) (or max. four of the COM1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, please refer to appendix G & E) ports of the WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 controller system can be used to interface with additional Human Machine Interface (HMI) devices such as touch displays.

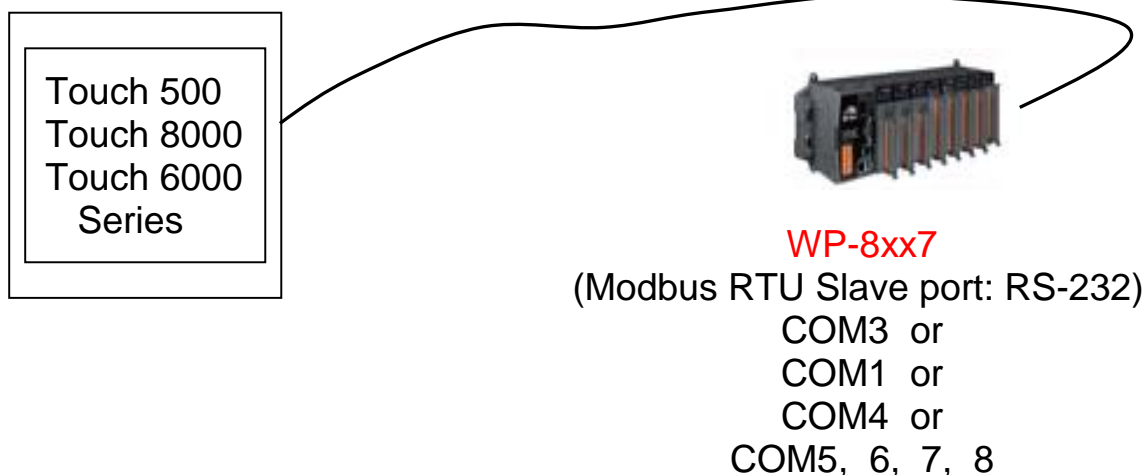
Please refer to section A.2 first for setting Modbus RTU port at one of COM2 or COM3. ICP DAS provides a full line of touch screen displays, such as the "Touch" series screens. The models in the product line include the Touch 506, and Touch 510 HMI or other Touch 8000 series products.

For more information regarding interfacing the Touch series of MMI devices to the WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 controller system, please refer to Chapter 4- "Linking The I-8xx7 To HMI Devices" of the "User's Manual Of The ISaGRAF Embedded Controller" ..

### Cable Wiring

#### RS-232

TXD	_____	RXD
RXD	_____	TXD
GND	_____	GND
CTS		
RTS		

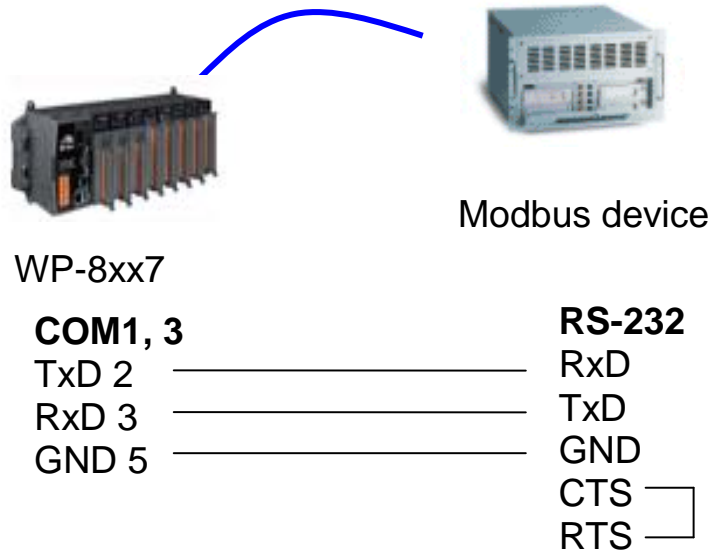


## A.10 Linking To Other Modbus Devices

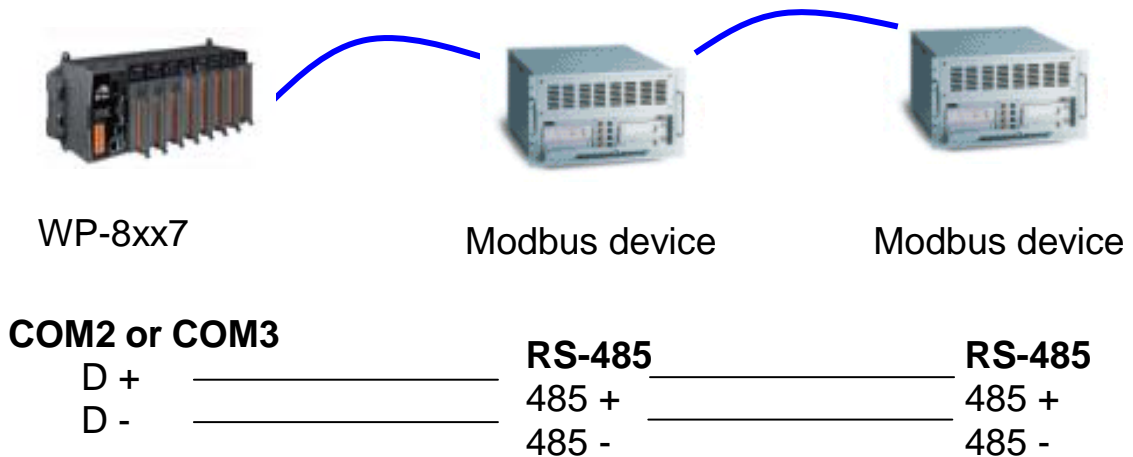
---

The COM2 (RS-485) or COM3 (RS-232 / 485) (or COM1, 4, COM5 to 14, refer to appendix E) supports Modbus Master protocol. Please refer to Chapter 8 of the “User’s Manual Of The ISaGRAF Embedded Controllers” for more information.

### RS-232:



### RS-485:



## Appendix B Upgrade WinPAC's ISaGRAF Driver to Newer Version

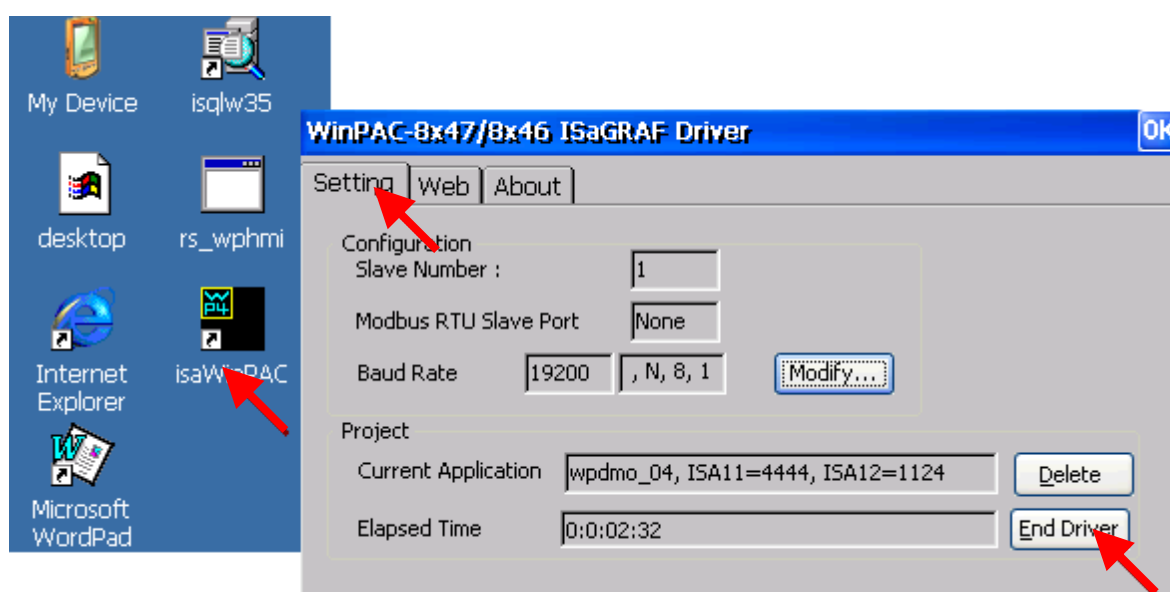
### **Note:**

If you have purchased WP-8xx7, the ISaGRAF Driver is already installed with license when shipping out. You don't need to install it. However if you want to upgrade to newer version, you may upgrade it by yourself.

The WinPAC ISaGRAF driver can be obtained in the WinPAC-8xx7 CD-ROM:  
[\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\driver\wp-8x47\<version Number>\](#)

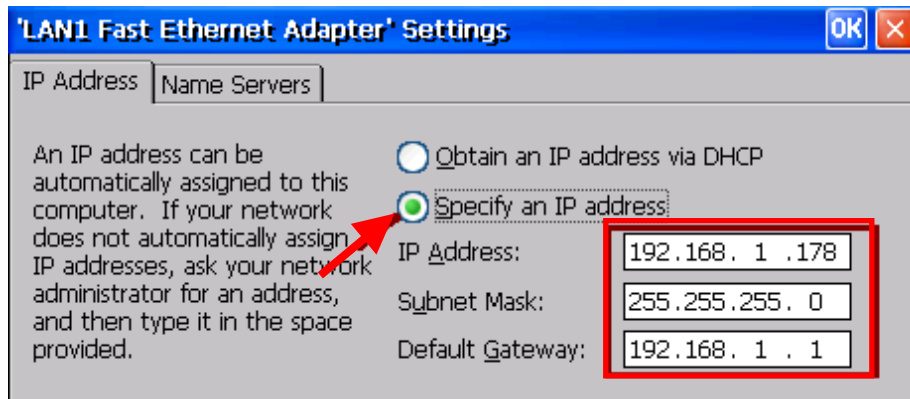
EX: version 1.01 is located at [\napdos\isagraf\wp-8xx7\driver\wp-8x47\1.01\](#)  
Or download it from  
<http://www.icpdas.com/products/PAC/i-8000/isagraf.htm> > Driver

1. If your WinPAC is WP-8xx7 / WP-8xx6, please stop "WinPAC ISaGRAF Driver" first. (Click on "End Driver" to stop it.) However if it is WP-8xx1/8xx9 (WinPAC without ISaGRAF license), please goto step 2.

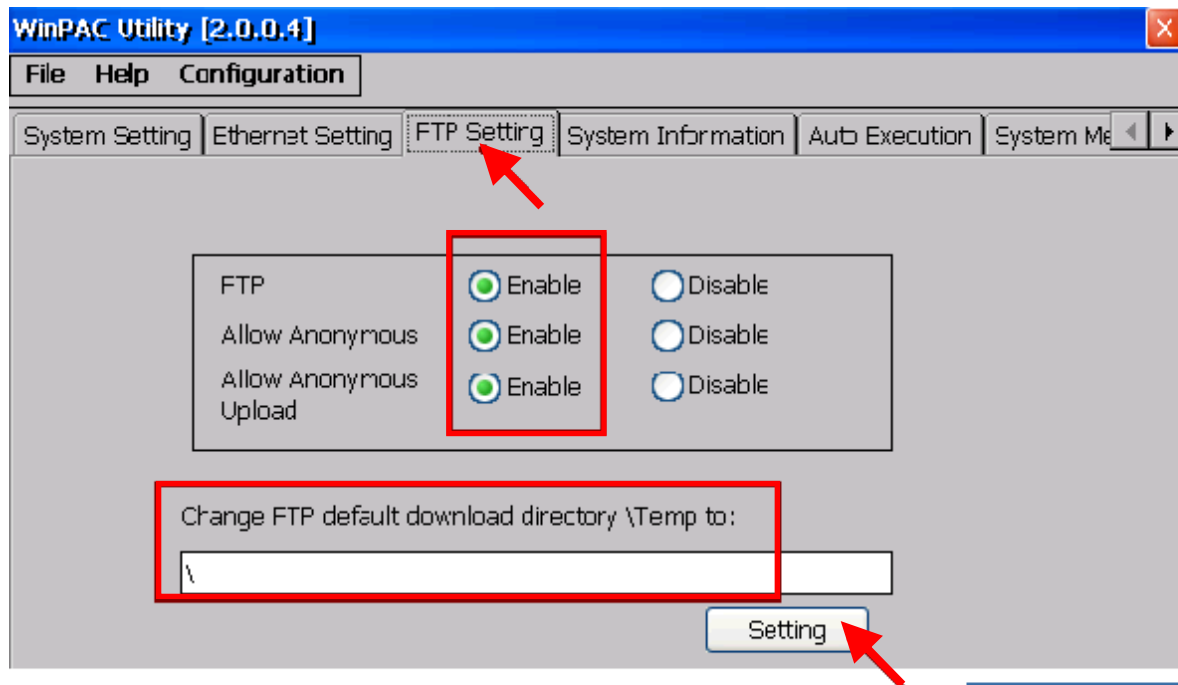


2. Set up WinPAC 's IP, Mask, FTP directory & Auto-execute

- A. Please create a folder "isagraf" inside "\System\_Disk" folder in your WinPAC controller. Then it will be \System\_Disk\isagraf\
- B. Please run "Start" – "Setting" – "Control Panel" on the WinPAC, then double click on "Network and Dial-up Connections". Then click on "LAN1" and "LAN2". Set your WinPAC's IP address & its Subnet Mask. (Please always set as Fixed IP for ISaGRAF application, No DHCP)

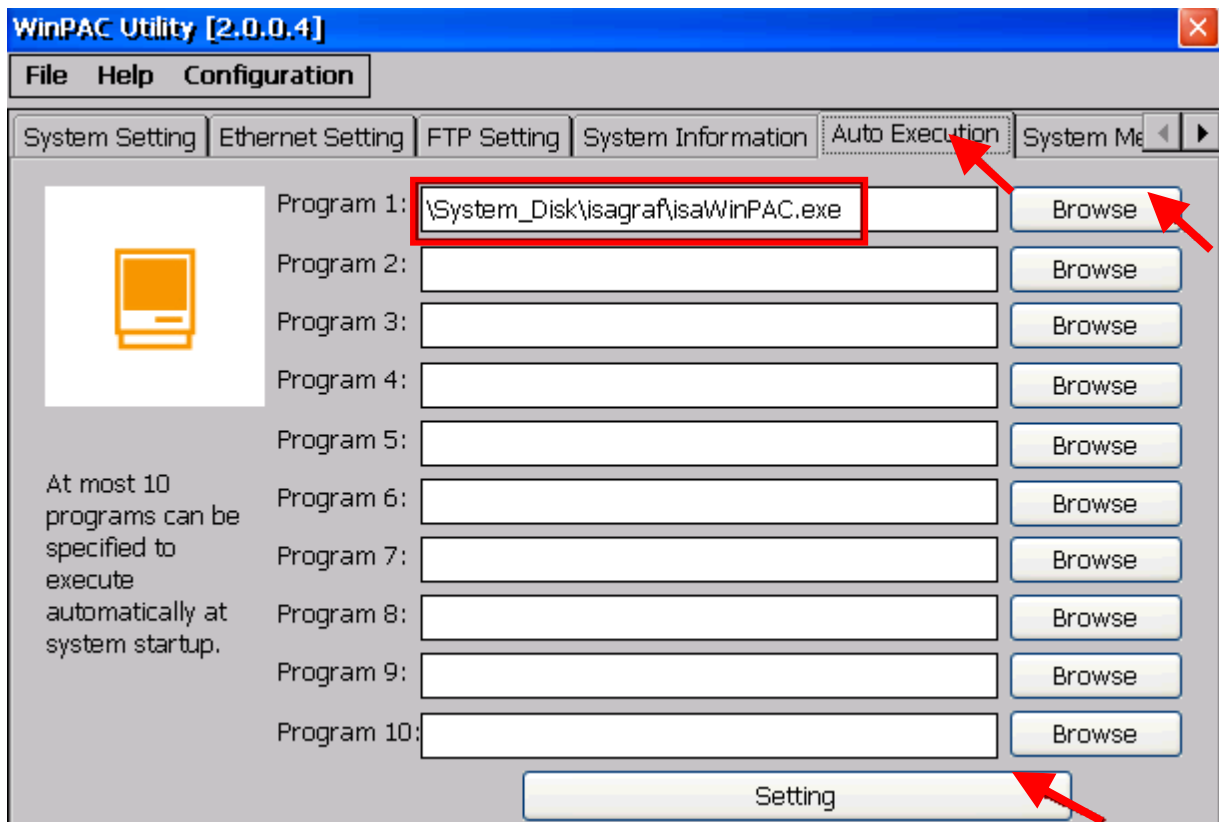


C. Please run “Start” – “Programs” – “WinPAC Utility”. Set FTP directory to the root dircetory “\” . Then check all three ftp options as “Enable”. Remember to click on “Setting”. Then click on “Auto Execution” to do the next step

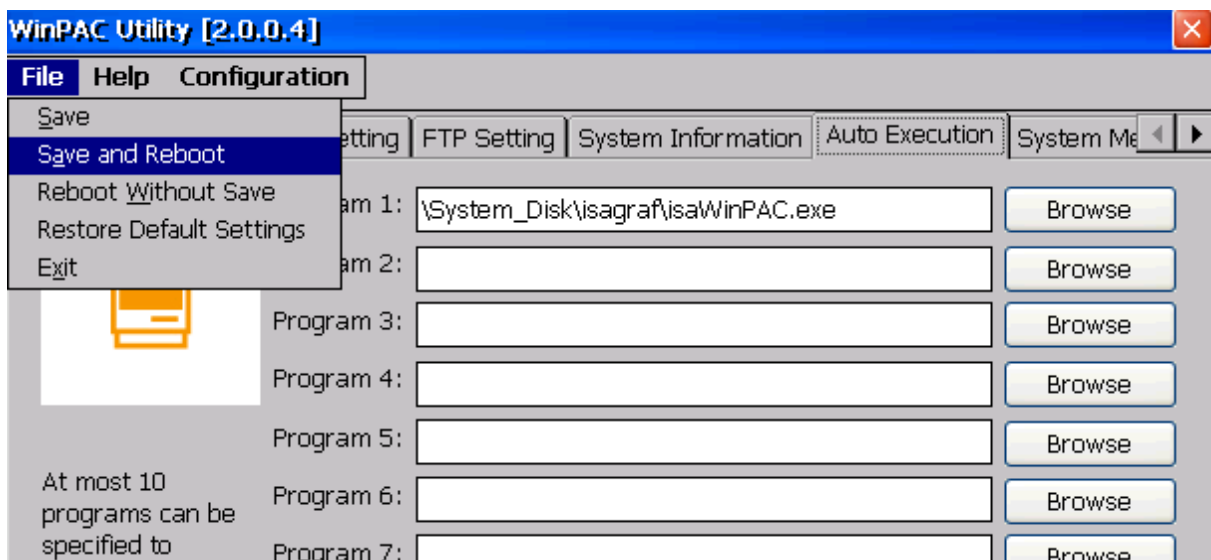




- D. Please click on “Browse” to select or type  
“\System\_Disk\isagraf\isaWinPAC.exe” and click on “Setting”

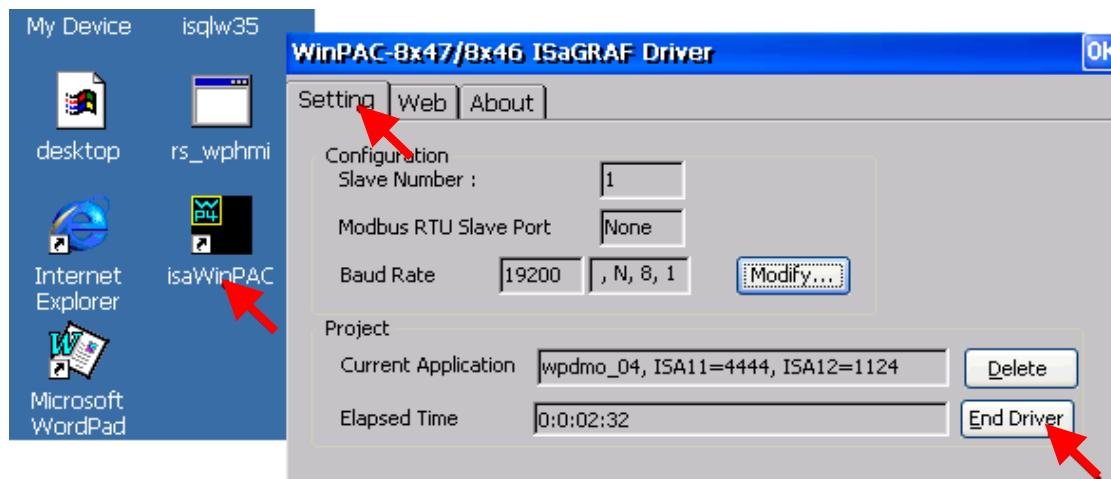


- E. Run “Save and Reboot” to store the setting in step A thru. D and then it will auto-reboot the WinPAC once.



3. After the WinPAC reboot successfully, please stop the ISaGRAF driver again .  
(The original WP-8xx1 / 8xx9 doesn't have the ISaGRAF driver running, only the WP-8xx7 / 8xx6 have it)

**Note: If the ISaGRAF driver is still running, the files copied are failed even  
your eyes tell you it is successful.**



Then download the files (isaWinPAC.exe, rs\_wphmi.exe, mscorlib.dll, QuickerNet.dll, Quicker.dll, login.dll, main.dll, whmi\_filter.dll & isaWinPAC.lnk, two more files: isa\_el.dll & sharedmemory.dll for driver v1.16 and up) (and **“license.bin”** if your WinPAC is WP-8xx1 / 8xx9 ) from the PC to the WinPAC.

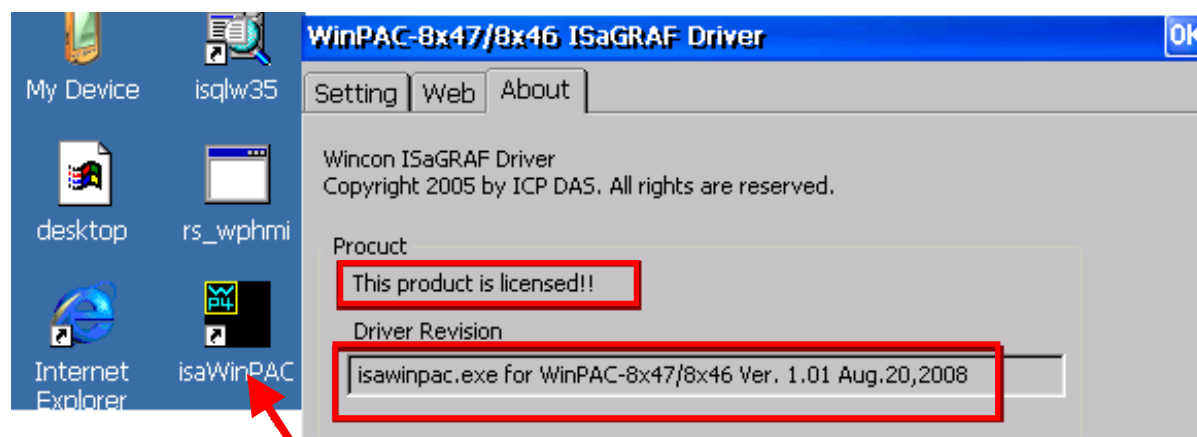
Please copy them to the **“\System\_Disk\isagraf”**. And then re-cycle your WinPAC's power.

You may use PC's ftp utility to download these files.

Please open Internet browser and then type in <ftp://<IP address>>, for ex. [Ftp://192.168.1.178](ftp://192.168.1.178) , browse it to the \System\_Disk\isagraf .

Then copy all of them & past it.

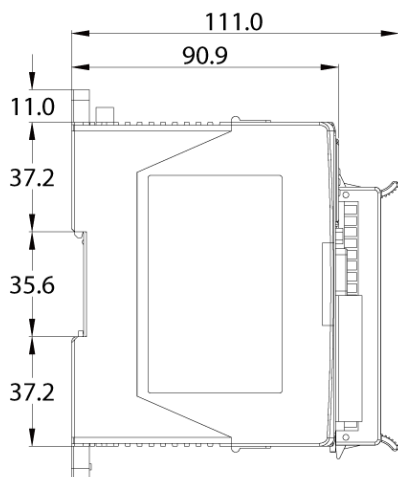
Then remember to re-cycle your WinPAC's power again. After it re-boot again, it will have the new ISaGRAF driver running. You can check if the version is correct.



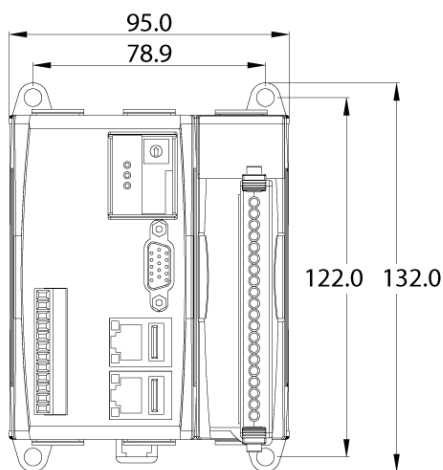
## Appendix C      Dimension

Unit: mm

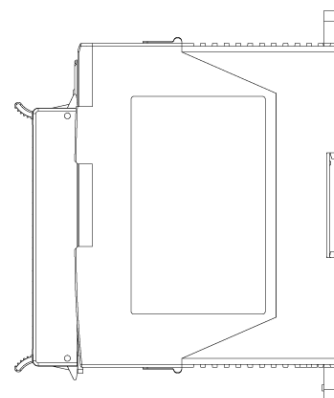
**WP-8147**



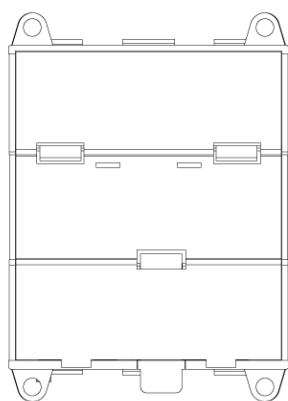
Left Side View



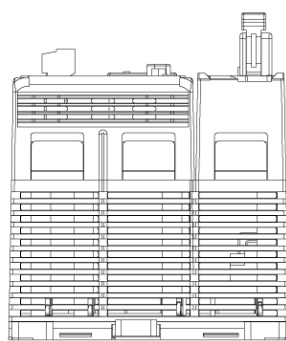
Front View



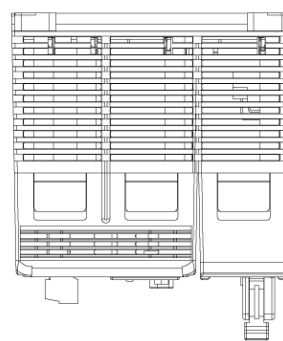
Right Side View



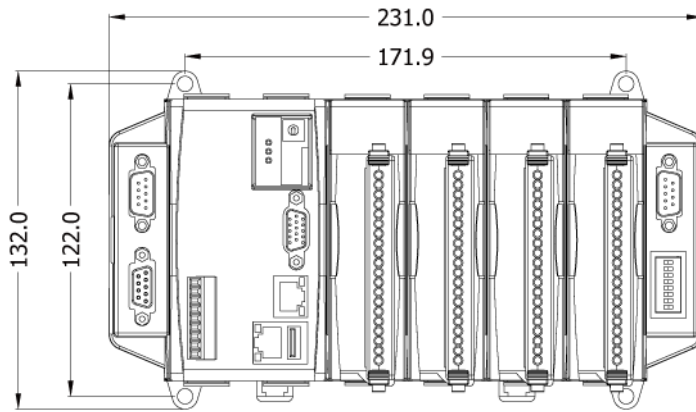
Back View



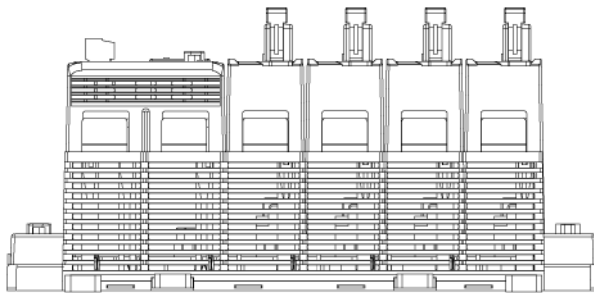
Bottom View



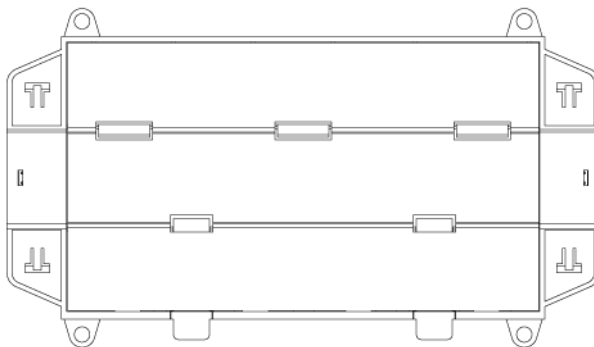
Top View



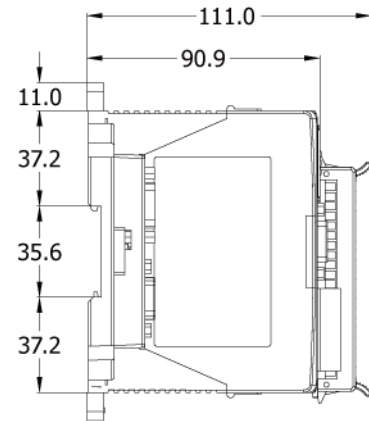
**Front View**



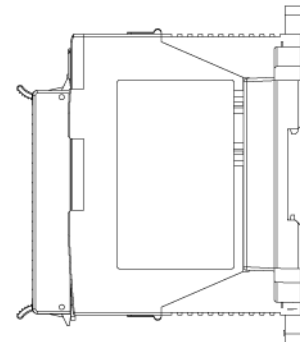
**Bottom View**



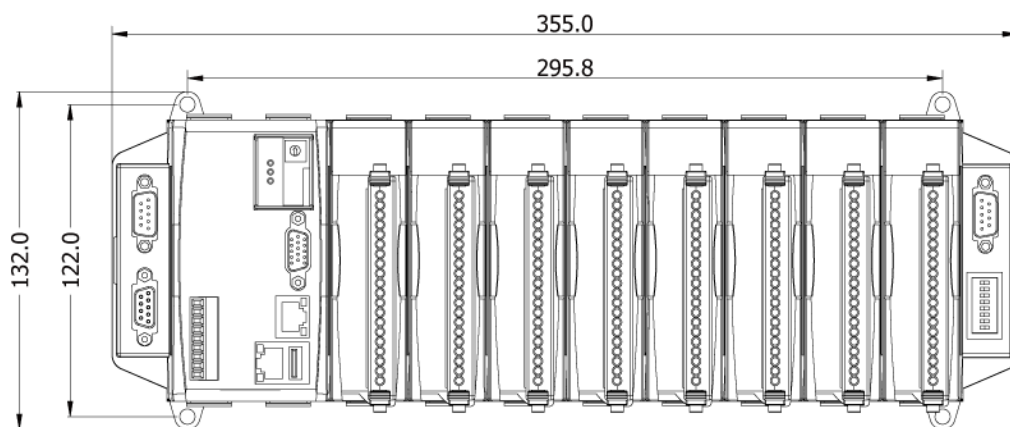
**Back View**



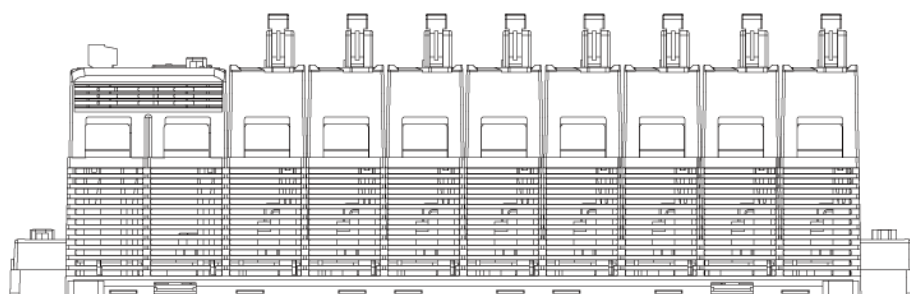
**Left Side View**



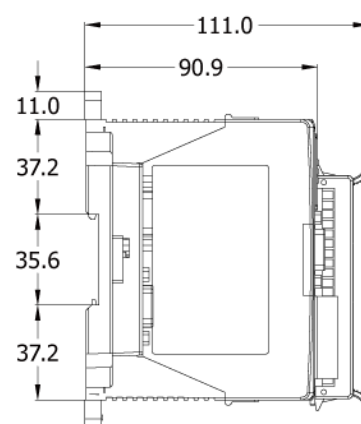
**Right Side View**



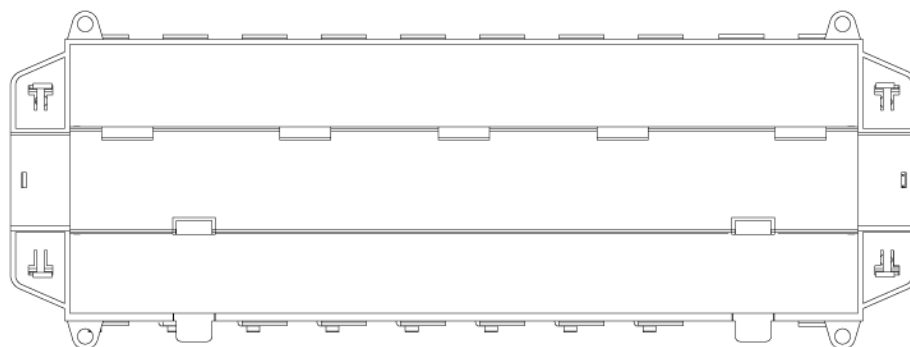
**Front View**



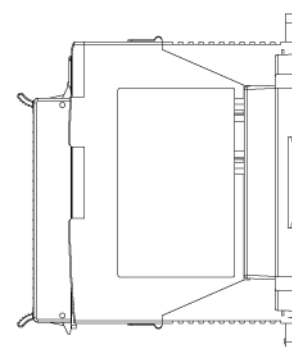
**Bottom View**



**Left Side View**



**Back View**



**Right Side View**

## Appendix D      How to Enable/Disable WP-8xx7's LAN2

### **Important Notice:**

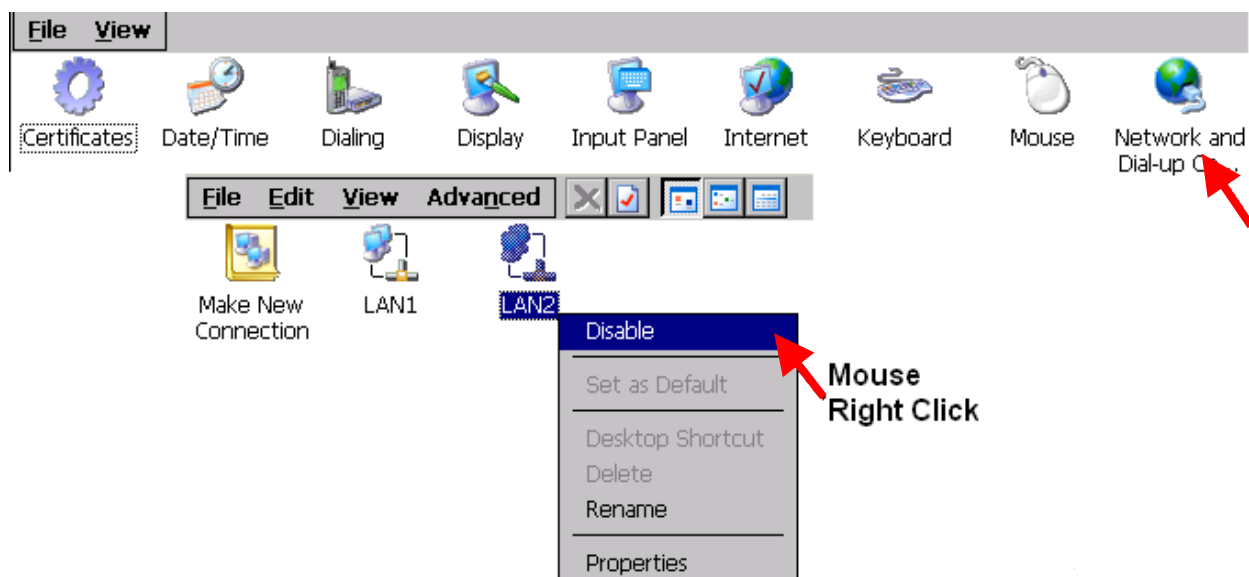
1. Recommend to use NS-205 or NS-208 Industrial Ethernet Switch for WinPAC-8xx7/8xx6.
2. Please always set a fixed IP to LAN1 (and LAN2 if it is enabled) for ISaGRAF applications.

The default setting of LAN2 of WP-8xx7 is disabled. User must enable it before using LAN2 port.

ISaGRAF **must** use WP-8xx7's LAN2 when using "Ebus" (section 7.5 of the ISaGRAF User's Manual) and "New Redundant system" (please refer to [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 093). ISaGRAF **may** use LAN2 when using "Delivering message via UDP or TCP" (section 19.2 and 19.3 of the ISaGRAF User's Manual).

Please open [Start] > [Setting] > [Control Panel] and then click on "Network and Dual-up Connections" to set as LAN2 as Enable (or Disable).

Then run [Start] > [Programs] > [WinPAC Utility], click "Save and Reboot" to save the setting.



## Appendix E Using Expansion RS-232 / 485 / 422

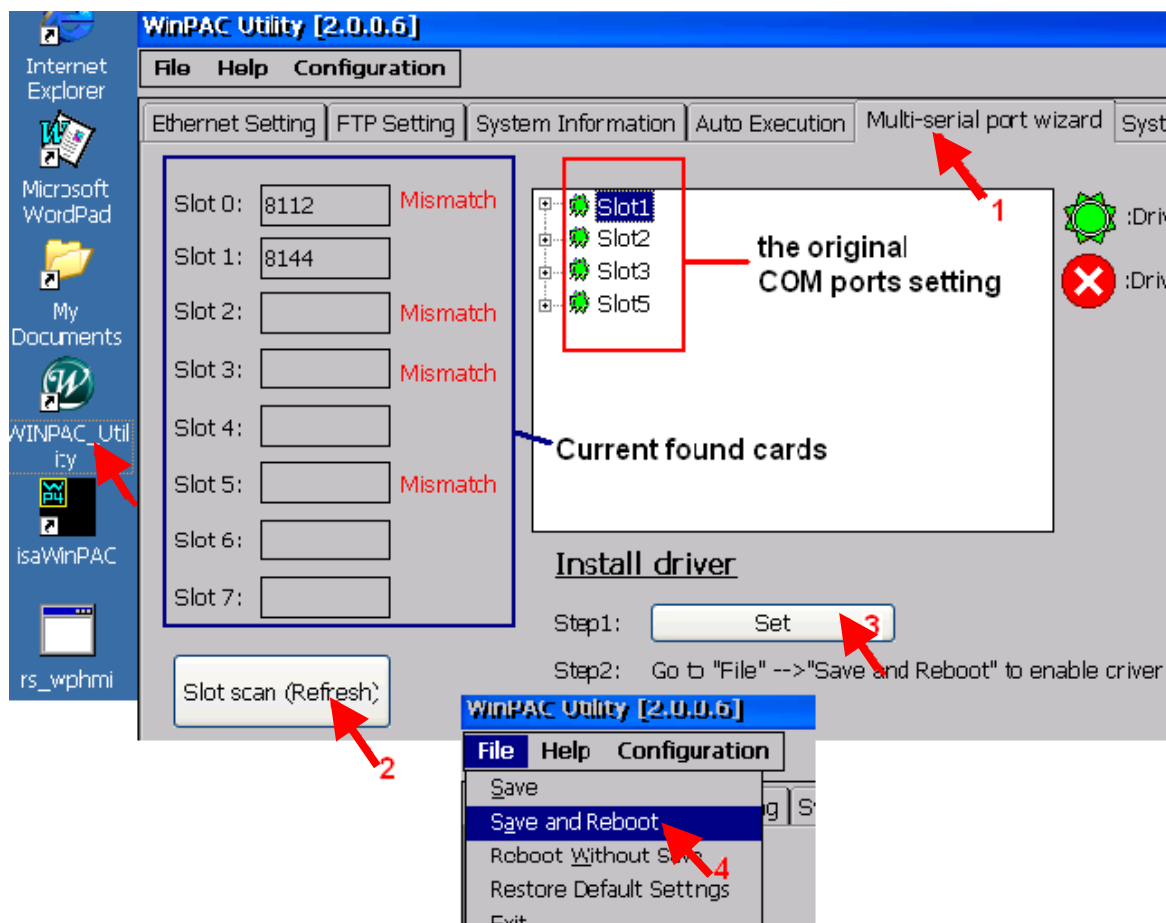
The WinPAC can expand 16 more COM ports in its slot No. 0 to 7 by using following modules.

- I-8112iW : 2-channel isolated RS-232
- I-8114iW : 4-channel isolated RS-232
- I-8114W : 4-channel non-isolated RS-232
- I-8142iW : 2-channel isolated RS-422/RS-485
- I-8144iW : 4-channel isolated RS-422/RS-485

Before user can use them, please configure them by the "WinPAC utility" (since version 2.0.0.6) first.

Please plug them in the WinPAC's slot 0 to 7 (It is better to be in slot 0 to 3) :

1. Run [WinPAC utility] > [Multi-serial port wizard]
  2. Click on "Slot scan". The current found multi-serial port cards will be listed on the left. The original COM port setting is listed on the right.
  3. Click "Set" to update the original setting to become the current found cards.
- Then remember to run [File] > [Save and Reboot] to save the new setting and then WinPAC will re-boot itself once.

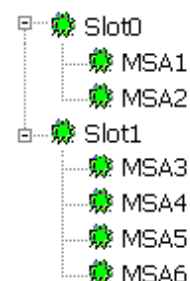


After the configuration succeeds, the COM port No. for the expansion board is COM5 to COM20 in the ISaGRAF definition.

The relation between WinPAC's COM setting and the ISaGRAF definition is as the following.

WinPAC	ISaGRAF	WinPAC	ISaGRAF
MSA1	COM5	MSB1	COM13
MSA2	COM6	MSB2	COM14
MSA3	COM7	MSB3	COM15
MSA4	COM8	MSB4	COM16
MSA5	COM9	MSB5	COM17
MSA6	COM10	MSB6	COM18
MSA7	COM11	MSB7	COM19
MSA8	COM12	MSB8	COM20

Ex: slot 0: I-8112iW and  
slot 1: I-8144iW

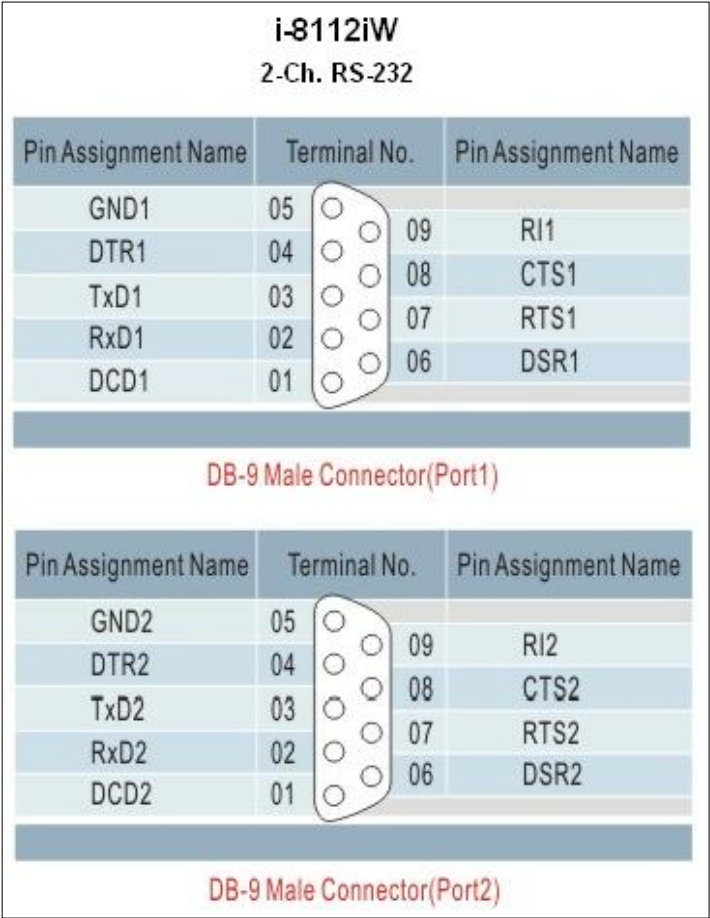


**Note:**

1. Please refer to the section 8.4 of the ISaGRAF User's Manual for multi-ports Modbus Master.  
(WinPAC-8xx7 can setup max. 10 Modbus RTU / ASCII Master ports in COM1 thru. 14 )
2. Please refer to the Appendix A.4 of the ISaGRAF User's Manual for COM\_OPEN, COM\_READ, ... functions to read write COM ports.
3. Please refer to Appendix G of this manual for setting up more Modbus RTU slave ports.



Pin assignment:



# i-8114W / i-8114iW

## 4-Ch. RS-232





















Pin Assignment Name	Terminal No.		Pin Assignment Name
N.C.	01	○	
DCD3	02	○	RI3
GND	03	○	DTR3
CTS3	04	○	DSR3
RxD3	05	○	RTS3
RI4	06	○	TxD3
DTR4	07	○	DCD4
DSR4	08	○	GND
RTS4	09	○	CTS4
TxD4	10	○	RxD4
DCD2	11	○	RI2
GND	12	○	DTR2
CTS2	13	○	DSR2
RxD2	14	○	RTS2
RI1	15	○	TxD2
DTR1	16	○	DCD1
DSR1	17	○	GND
RTS1	18	○	CTS1
TxD1	19	○	RxD1

37-Pin Female D-Sub Connector(Port1~Port4)

**i-8142iW**  
2-Ch. RS-422 / RS-485

RS-485 Ch.1 = ( D1+ , D1- )  
RS-485 Ch.2 = ( D2+ , D2- )













RS-422 Ch.1 = ( TxD1+ , TxD1- , RxD1+ , RxD1- )  
RS-422 Ch.2 = ( TxD2+ , TxD2- , RxD2+ , RxD2- )

Terminal No.	Pin Assignment Name
 01	D1+/TxD1+
 02	D1-/TxD1-
 03	RxD1+
 04	RxD1-
 05	GND1
 06	D2+/TxD2+
 07	D2-/TxD2-
 08	RxD2+
 09	RxD2-
 10	GND2
 11	N.C.
 12	N.C.
 13	N.C.
 14	N.C.
 15	N.C.
 16	N.C.
 17	N.C.
 18	N.C.
 19	N.C.
 20	N.C.

**i-8144iW**  
4-Ch. RS-422 / RS-485

RS-485 Ch.1 = ( D1+ , D1- )  
RS-485 Ch.2 = ( D2+ , D2- )  
RS-485 Ch.3 = ( D3+ , D3- )  
RS-485 Ch.4 = ( D4+ , D4- )

RS-422 Ch.1 = ( TxD1+ , TxD1- , RxD1+ , RxD1- )  
RS-422 Ch.2 = ( TxD2+ , TxD2- , RxD2+ , RxD2- )  
RS-422 Ch.3 = ( TxD3+ , TxD3- , RxD3+ , RxD3- )  
RS-422 Ch.4 = ( TxD4+ , TxD4- , RxD4+ , RxD4- )

Terminal No.	Pin Assignment Name
 01	D1+/TxD1+
 02	D1-/TxD1-
 03	RxD1+
 04	RxD1-
 05	GND1
 06	D2+/TxD2+
 07	D2-/TxD2-
 08	RxD2+
 09	RxD2-
 10	GND2
 11	D3+/TxD3+
 12	D3-/TxD3-
 13	RxD3+
 14	RxD3-
 15	GND3
 16	D4+/TxD4+
 17	D4-/TxD4-
 18	RxD4+
 19	RxD4-
 20	GND4

---

## Appendix F      Slow Down ISaGRAF Driver's Speed

---

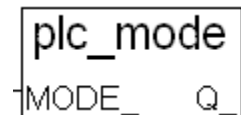
You may wonder why? The faster speed is not good?

The reason to slow down the speed of ISaGRAF driver is when you running some other HMI program (For example, InduSoft, or VB.net program) with ISaGRAF at the same time. Because the CPU is the only one CPU, all programs running in WinPAC must share execution time of the same CPU. If you feel the HMI program behavior is not so smooth, or slow, you may use ISaGRAF function – "PLC\_Mode( )" to slow down the speed of the ISaGRAF driver.

### PLC\_Mode

#### Description:

Function                      Change the ISaGRAF driver speed



#### Argument:

**MODE\_**      integer              Can be 0 , 1, 2, or 3

0: Fast Mode, Default setting, the minimum PLC scan time is about 2~3 ms

1: Slow Mode, the minimum PLC scan time is about 6~7 ms

2: Slower Mode, the minimum PLC scan time is about 9~11 ms

3 or other value: Slowest Mode, the min. PLC scan time is about 19~21 ms

#### Return:

**Q\_**              boolean              always return True

#### Note:

1. The system's default setting is "Fast Mode"
2. User may call "PLC\_mode( )" in the first PLC scan to change the PLC speed.
3. The reason to slow down the PLC speed is to improve the speed performance of other HMI program running with ISaGRAF driver at the same time, for example, running InduSoft with ISaGRAF in the same WinPAC.

#### Example:

```
(* TMP is declared as Boolean internal variable *)
(* INIT is declared as Boolean internal variable and init at TRUE *)
if INIT then
    INIT := False ; (* Only do it once in the 1st PLC scan *)
    TMP := PLC_mode(2) ; (* Set PLC speed to 2:slower mode *)
end_if ;
```

---

## Appendix G      Setup More Modbus RTU Slave Ports

---

The WinPAC-8xx7/8xx6 can setup up to five Modbus RTU slave ports in one of the COM2 or COM3 and in four of the COM1 to COM8 (COM5 to COM8 are the expansion multi-serial ports in slot 0 to 3, refer to the appendix E) .

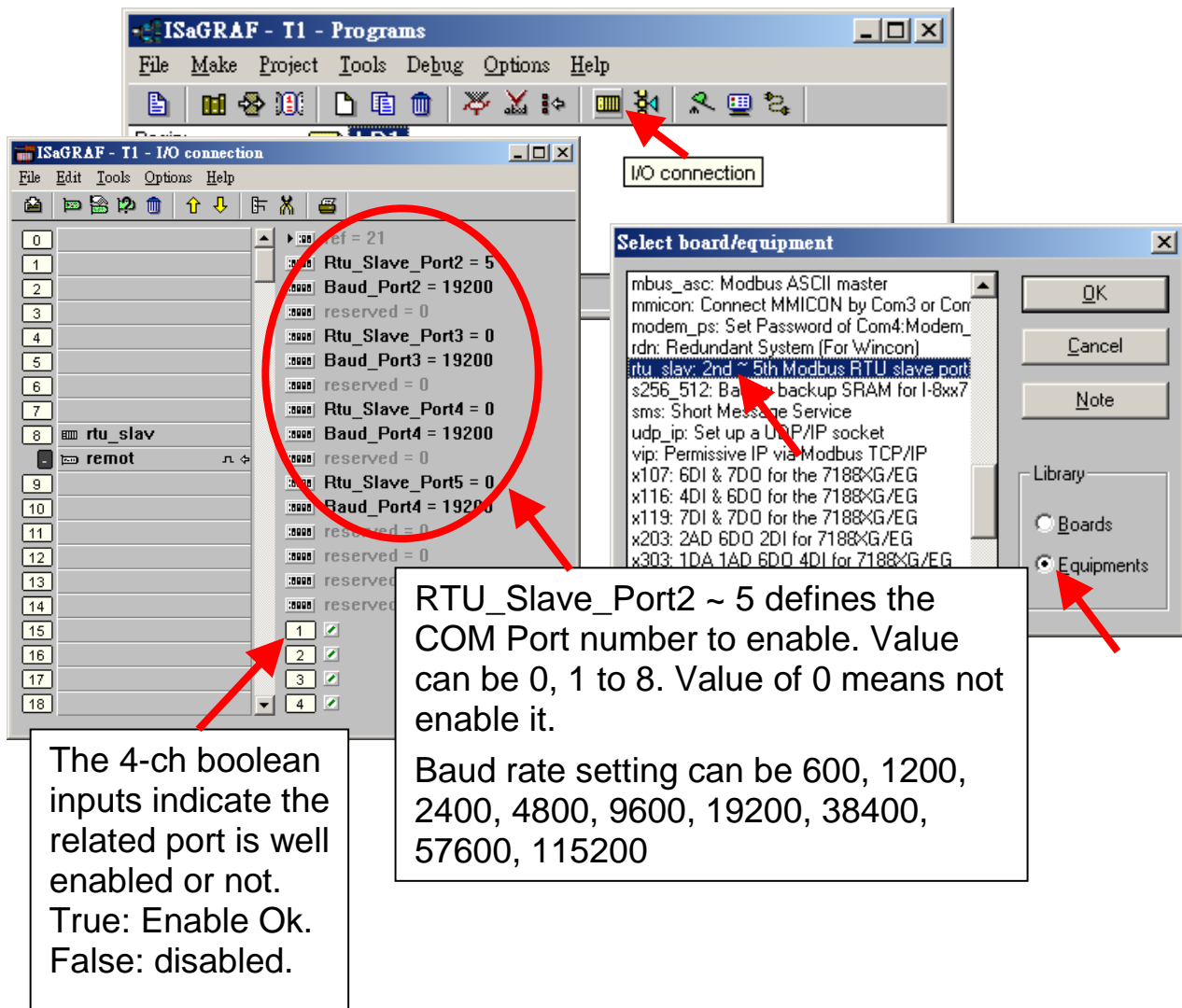
### **Note:**

**WP-8147 doesn't have COM3 and COM4. (only WP-8447/8847 have them)**

1. The first Modbus RTU slave port can be one of the COM2 or COM3 which can be set on the "WinPAC's monitor" by mouse (refer to the appendix A.2).
2. User may enable 2nd , 3rd , 4th or 5th Modbus RTU slave port in COM1 to COM8. (No support other COM port number)
3. Before using this function, please make sure the above ports do exist and well configured. (refer to the appendix E)
6. Via 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th Modbus RTU slave port, user may use ISaGRAF to Debug/Set\_val to the controller, however user cannot Stop/Download/Update the ISaGRAF program.
7. To Debug/Set\_val/Stop/Download/Update the ISaGRAF program, please use Ethernet port (or the first Modbus RTU slave port if enabled). The second slave port of COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 and COM5 to COM8 are not for ISaGRAF to Stop/Download/Debug.

## How to setup ?

Please connect "Rtu\_slav" in the ISaGRAF IO connection window. Re-compile the project and download to the WinPAC via Ethernet (or first Modbus RTU port if it is enabled)



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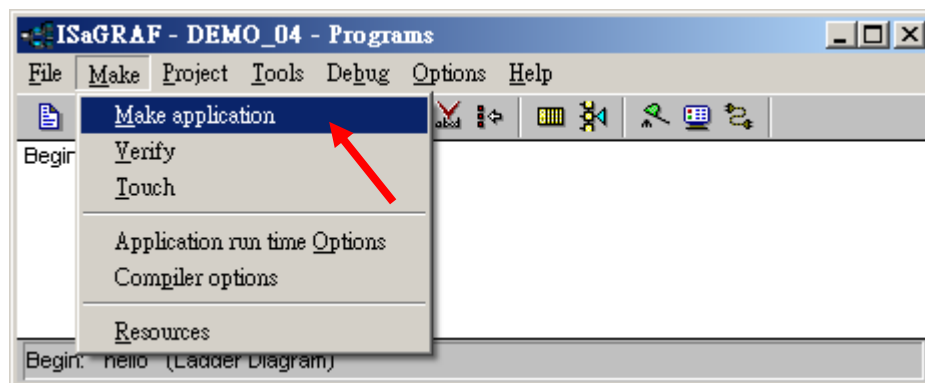
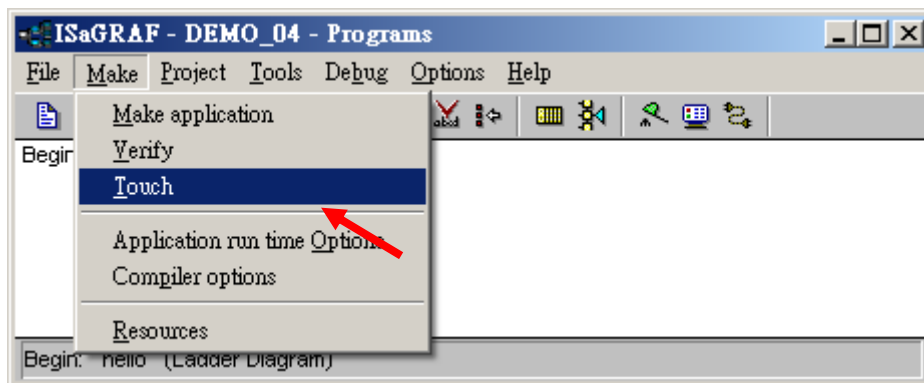
## Appendix H      Compiling Error Result In Different ISaGRAF Version

---

In the recent years since 2003, all the ISaGRAF example programs provided in the ICP DAS CD-ROM & Web site are written in ISaGRAF workbench version of 3.46. If your ISaGRAF workbench is version of 3.51 or newer version, it may generate error when you re-compile these example programs.

To erase this kind of error in different ISaGRAF workbench version, please run “Make” – “Touch” once. And then re-compile this example project.

The “Make” – “Touch” command will reset all files that have been successfully compiled to become “Not compiled yet”. Then the next “Make” – “Make application” command will re-compile all of them.



---

## Appendix I Using RS-232 Serial/USB Touch Monitor

---

There are three types of RS-232 Serial or USB Touch monitor supported by the WinPAC.

“penmount\_serial\_touch” and “penmount\_usb\_touch” or penmount-compatible Touch monitor .

“elo\_serial\_touch” and “elo\_usb\_touch” or elo-compatible Touch monitor.

“egalax\_serial\_touch” and “egalax\_usb\_touch” or egalax-compatible Touch monitor.

**Note:** Recommend to use serial Touch monitor.

The Serial Touch monitor is much better, it is stable.

The USB Touch monitor may not be stable.

**To use them with WinPAC**, please follow below steps.

1. Please connect the Touch monitor and its RS-232 signal to the WinPAC's COM4 (Please refer to the appendix A.5 for the COM4 's pin-assignment) and connecting one USB mouse to your WinPAC for configuring the touch driver. Then power on your WinPAC, run the proper Touch monitor driver in the WinPAC's \System\_Disk\external\_device\_driver\ .

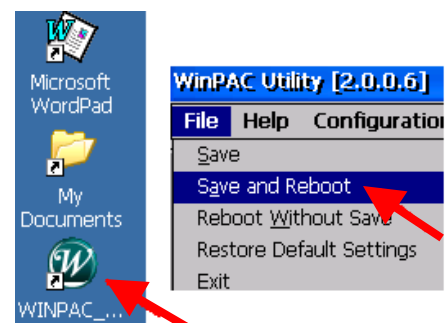
There are 6 drivers inside this path. Please run only the correct one for your Touch Monitor.

These 6 driver files look like as the following. (If you cannot find them, please visit [ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/winpac/napdos/wp-8x4x\\_ce50/system\\_disk/](ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/winpac/napdos/wp-8x4x_ce50/system_disk/) to download them. Then copy the “external\_device\_driver” dictory to your WinPAC's \System\_Disk\ by ftp )

For example, if the Touch monitor is “ADP-1080T-R” (the serial Touch monitor at [http://www.icpdas.com/products/HMI/touch\\_lcd/adp-1080t-r\\_u.htm](http://www.icpdas.com/products/HMI/touch_lcd/adp-1080t-r_u.htm) : 8" industrial display monitor w/sealed touch screen (plastic bezel), RS-232 Interface), please double-click on “penmount\_serial\_touch\_v20081117.cab” in the WinPAC's \System\_Disk\external\_device\_driver\ to install it. (The last “v20081117” may be a different name depends on its modification date)

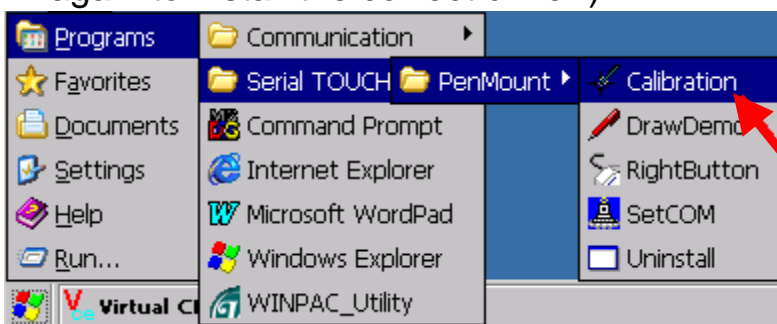
penmount\_serial\_touch\_v20081117.cab  
penmount\_usb\_touch\_v20081023.cab  
elo\_serial\_touch\_v20081027.cab  
elo\_usb\_touch\_v20081118.cab  
egalax\_serial\_touch\_v20081027.cab  
egalax\_usb\_touch\_v20081107.cab

Then run the “WinPAC utility” > “Save and Reboot” to save and reboot it.

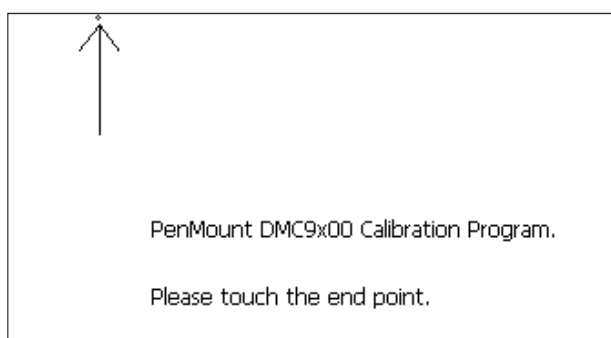




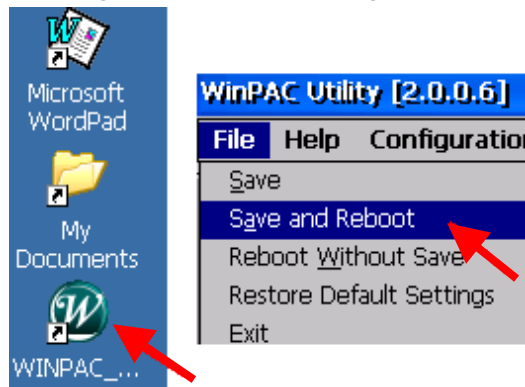
2. Reset your WinPAC. When it boot up, run the “Calibration” to calibrate your Touch monitor.  
(If you installed a wrong driver, please run “Uninstall” to remove it first and then go back to step 1 again to install the correct driver.)



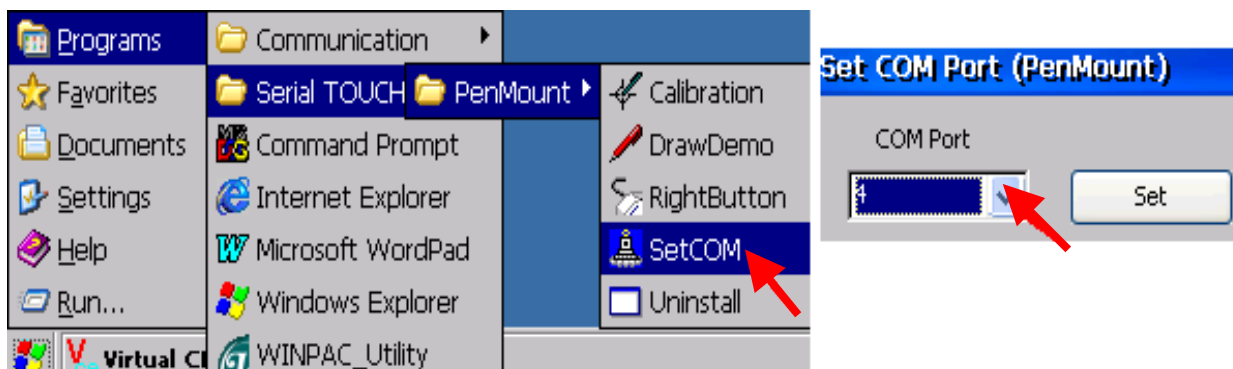
Then please follow the calibration command to touch the given point on the monitor by your finger.



When the calibration is done, please run the “WinPAC utility” > “Save and Reboot” to save the calibration setting and reboot it again. Then remove the USB Mouse.



Normally, the default WinPAC's COM4 is Ok for the serial Touch monitor. However for some reasons, user may change it to different COM port as below if he wants.



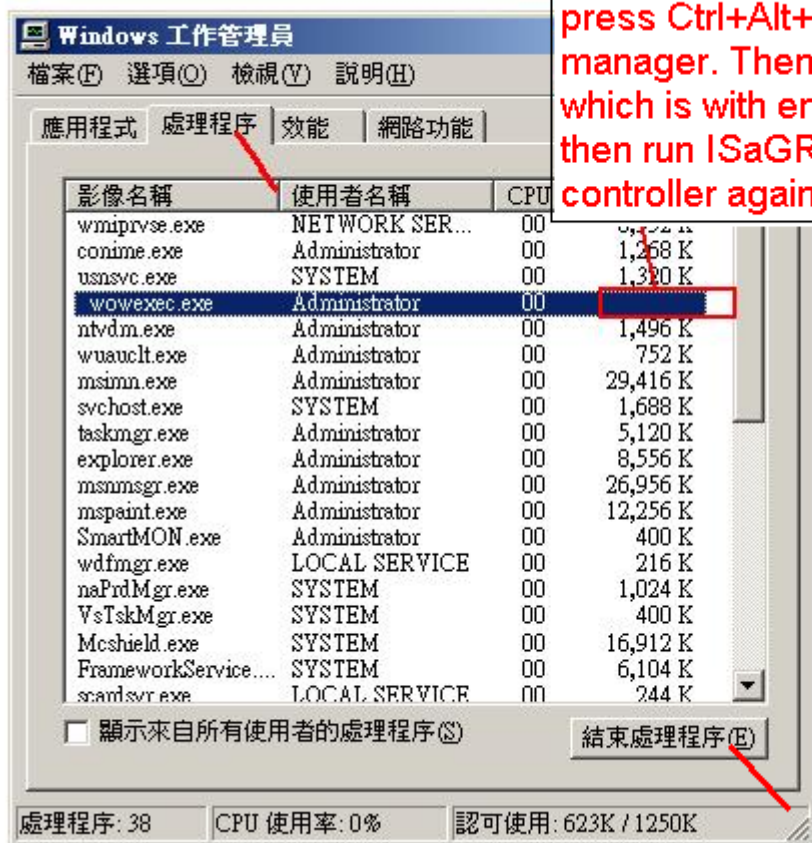
## Appendix J Why my PC running ISaGRAF cannot connect the ISaGRAF PAC correctly ?

The document can also be download at [www.icpdas.com](http://www.icpdas.com) > FAQ > Software > ISaGRAF > 104.

Sometimes when using the PC / ISaGRAF debugger to connect to the ISaGRAF controller will pop-up a window like “Can not link ...” or “Can not download” or “Can not find BMP ...” or ...

To solve this problem, please do below steps.

1. First close all ISaGRAF windows. Then press and hold on “Ctrl” plus “Alt” key and then press “Delete” key to open the Task Manager.
2. Stop the process which is with empty memory. Then run PC / ISaGRAF again to connect to the controller.



Close all ISaGRAF windows, then press Ctrl+Alt+Del to open the task manager. Then stop the process which is with empty memory. And then run ISaGRAF to connect controller again.

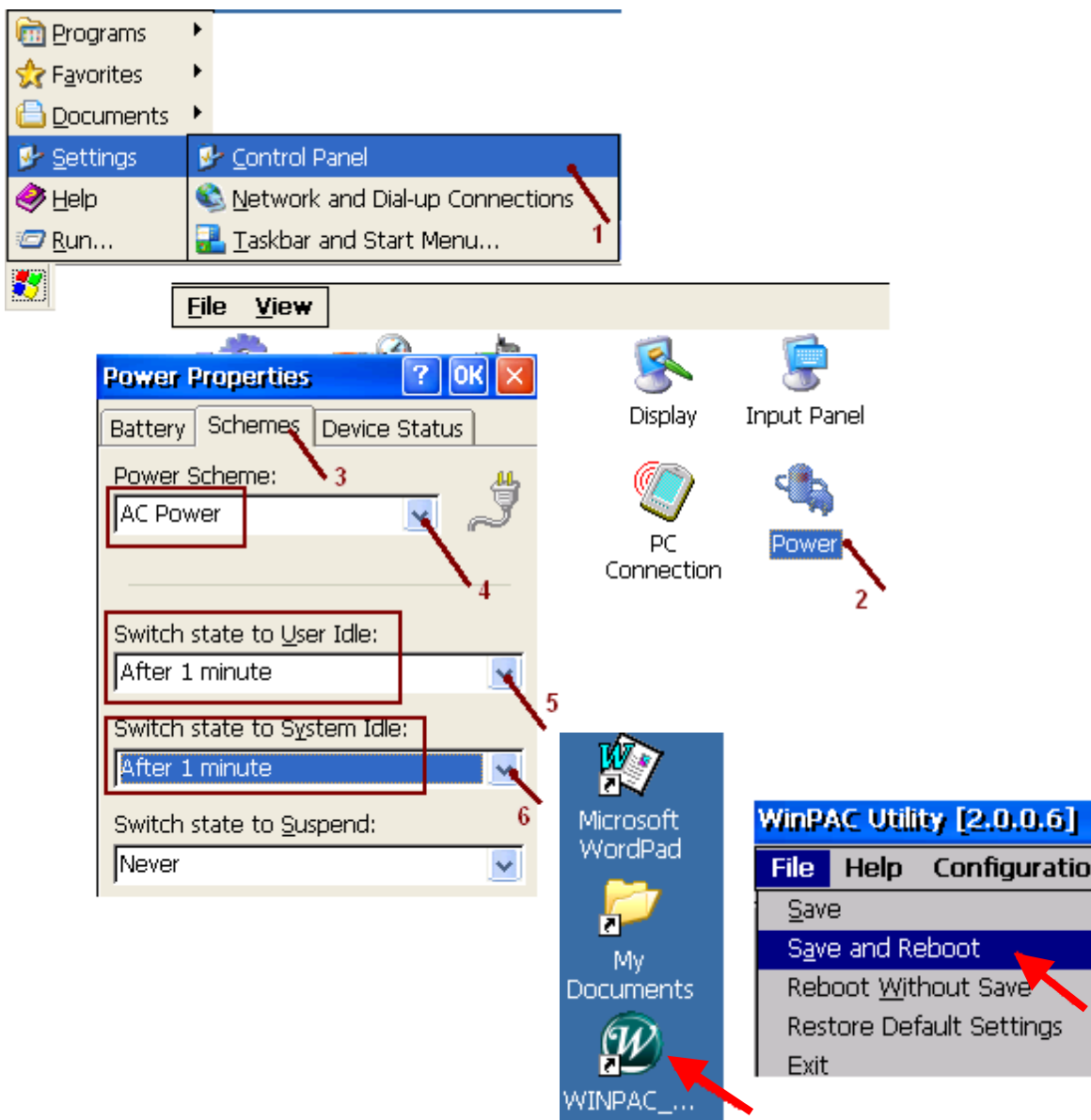
3. If the problem is still there and you are using Ethernet to connect the controller, check if your PC and controller are set in the same IP domain. For example, PC with (IP, Mask) = (192.168.1.2, 255.255.255.0) can not connect controller = (192.168.3.5, 255.255.255.0). However it can connect the controller = (192.168.1.5, 255.255.255.0) well.
4. If the problem is still there and you are using RS-232 to connect the controller, check if your RS-232 cable is correct and check if you are setting the correct PC RS-232 port number to connect the controller.
5. The last way is re-start your PC and try again.

## Appendix K Enable the Screen Saver of WinPAC

Please set the following two items to enable the screen saver of WP-8xx7.

In the “**Control Panel**” > “Power” > “Schemes”, please select “Power Scheme” as “AC power” and then set both “User Idle” and “System Idle” to the same value (or setting the “System Idle” value larger than the “User Idle” value) and then remember to run “**WinPAC Utility**” > “File” > “Save” and Reboot. The WP-8xx7 will turn off the backlight when time is up if user doesn't touch it (screen and pushbuttons).

Then after in any time if user touches the screen or pushbutton, the WP-8xx7 will turn on the backlight again.



To disable the screen saver, please set both “User Idle” and “System Idle” to “Never” and then remember to run WinPAC Utility > File > Save and Reboot.