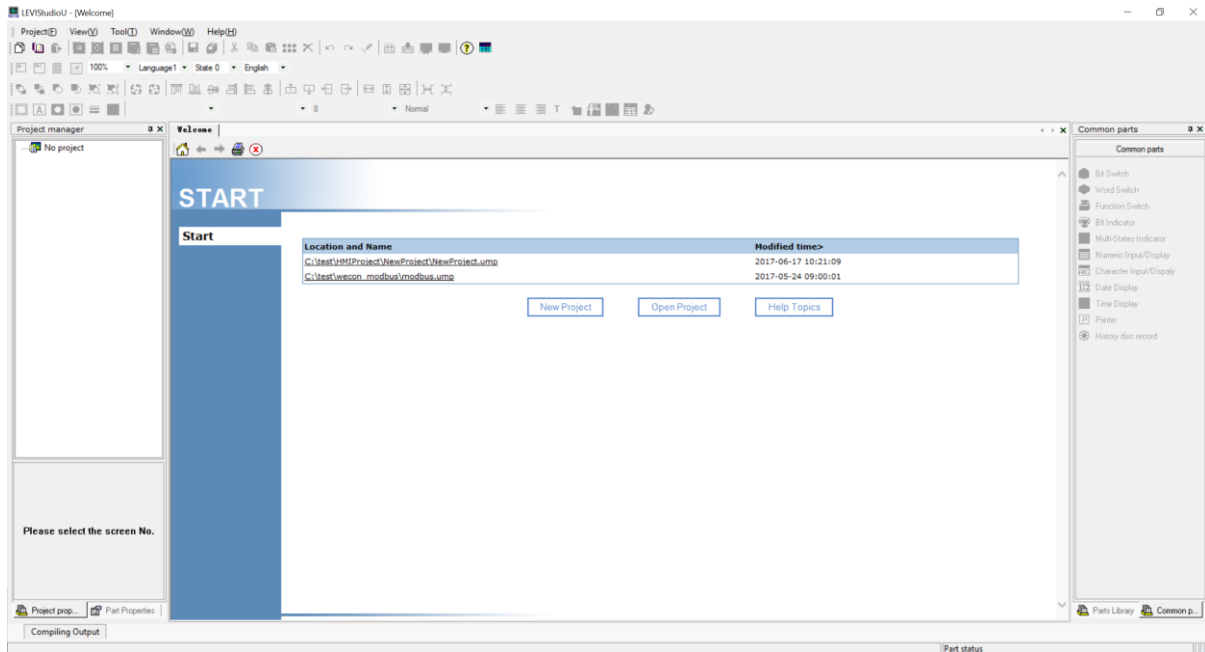


Your First HMI/PLC projects

This tutorial is for users who have no prior programming experience, have never used any PLC/HMI products before, have downloaded “LeviStudio” and “PLC Editor”, and ready to start up to create the first project on each device to test it out.

1. Open up “LeviStudio”. This is what you will see.



2. Press the “New Project” button, or choose “New Project” menu from “Project” menu. A window would pop up as the following one:

New Project

Location And Name

Name: Name your project

Location: Where to save your project to

HMI

HMI Model:

Resolution: 800*480

Check the back of your HMI to find out

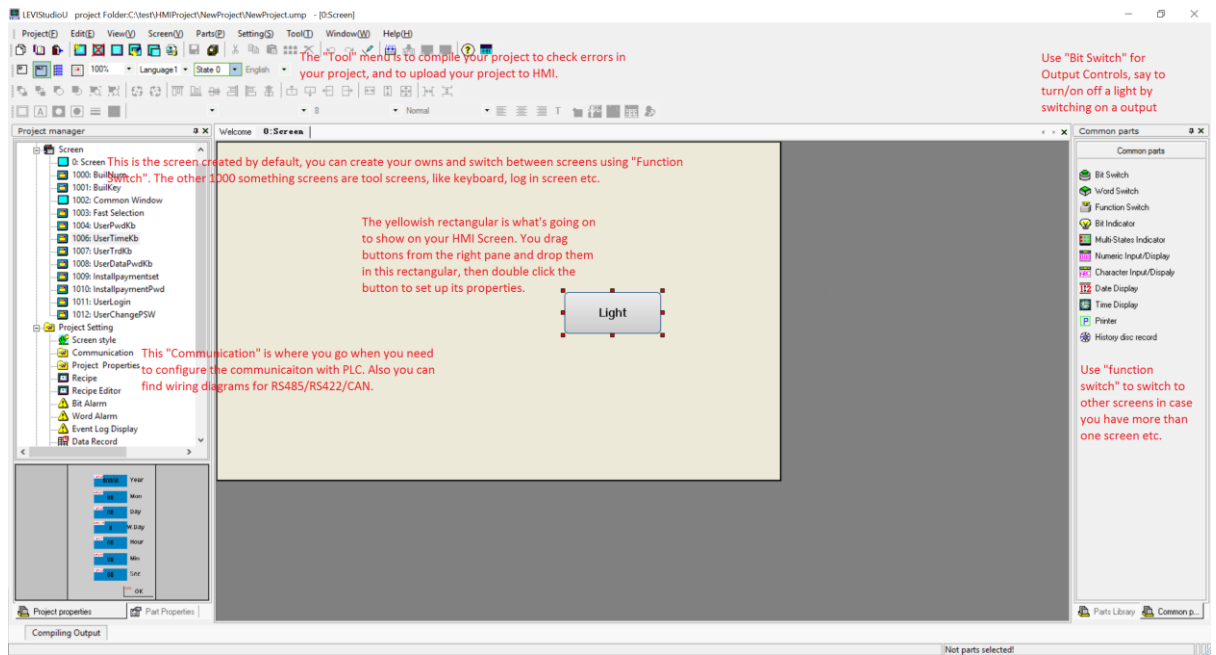
Communication

Port: PLC Type:

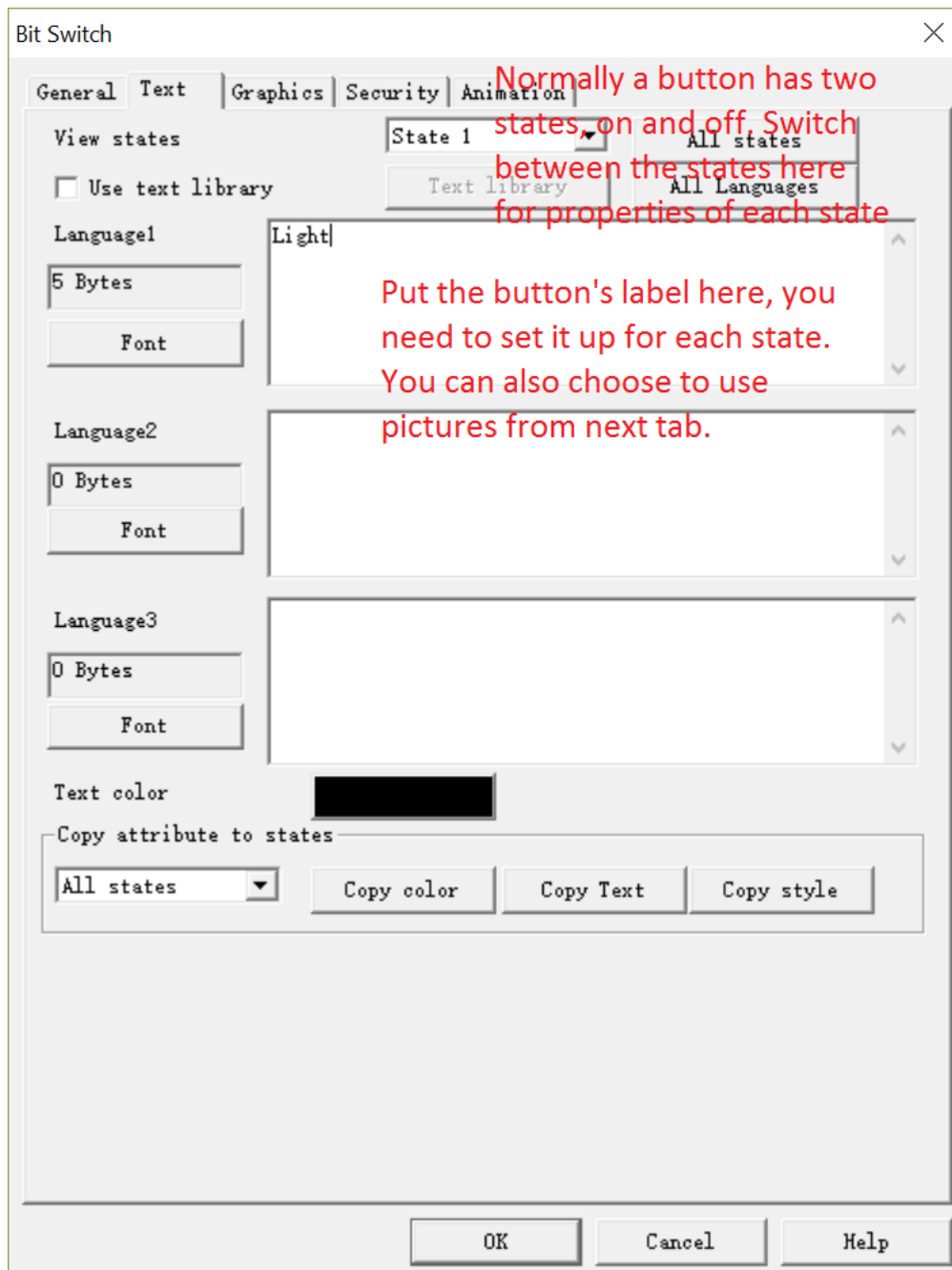
Choose LX3V if you don't know. Other models are not sold in AU&NZ

< Back Next > Cancel Help

3. Choose Next to come to the following screen, then put a "Bit switch" onto the screen:



4. Set up the button's properties, step 1.



5. Set up the button's properties, step 2.

Bit Switch

General | Text | Graphics | Security | Animation

Read-write

Write Address Edit

☒ Read ☒ Same Read-Write Address

Read Address

Mode

☒ Set OFF ☐ Set ON ☐ Momentary ON ☐ Alternate

Display Setting

☐ Display Inverted ☐ Quick Update

☐ Blinking

☐ Hide

☐ Invisible

Min. Hold Time ms

Indirect Addressing

☐ Read Address

☐ Write Address

OK Cancel Help

Address or location of the data bit used to control this button, this bit will be set to 1 when the button is depress, and be set to 0 when the button is up. This value is automatically synchronised with a data bit on PLC. Say m8001, which means register M, address 8001

"Alternate" means on/off control. Momentary means "working like a momentary switch". When "Alternate", this button's state is determined by the value of its address read from PLC. This value is synchronised among all HMI screens and PLCs, could be changed by any of them.

To control when the button is not visible.

- On this screen, click the "edit" button next to "Write address" to set its address. WECON PLC has a few predefined registers, which are really a segment of memory to store live data. X register is used for PLC's inputs, Y for PLC's outputs. That's to say, "X1 = 1" means "input 1 is switched on", "Y5 = 1" means "output 5 is turned on or energised, the if there's a light hooked up to output 5, this light should be on now". For other registers' definition and how to use it, please refer to PLC's help document. In this sample, we use M register to stand for the button's states.

Edit

We chose COM1 when creating this project

Connection: 1 - COM1

We choose to use M register for this button control

Address type: M

Address No.: 8001

M register has 99999 bit addresses, we use 8001 for this button

Address format: bit Address.
Type: M
Main No.: 0~99999(Decimal).

PLC station No.

☐ Default No. 0

Address source

☒ Input directly

☐ From Address library

☐ System reserved Address

7 8 9 Delete

4 5 6 Clear

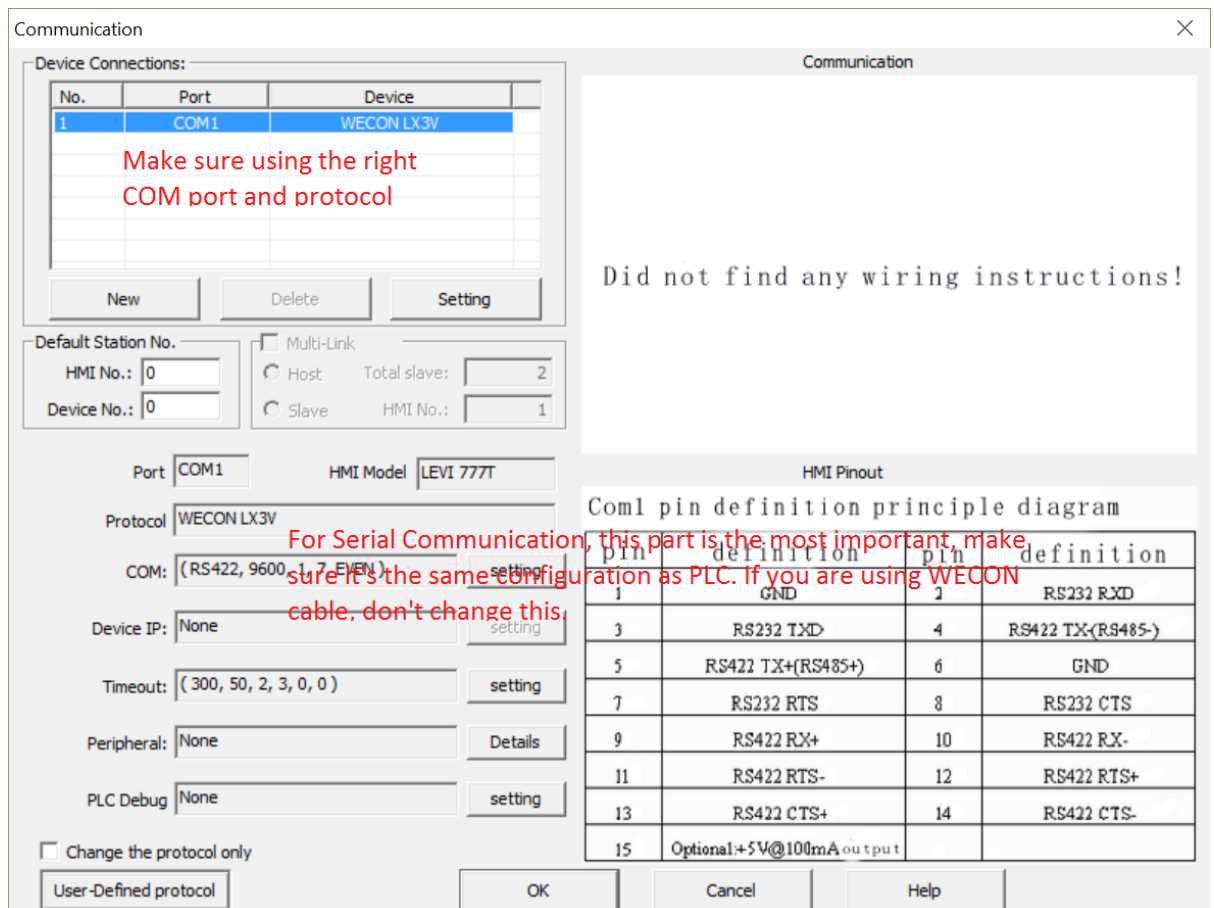
1 2 3 Close

0 . OK NONE

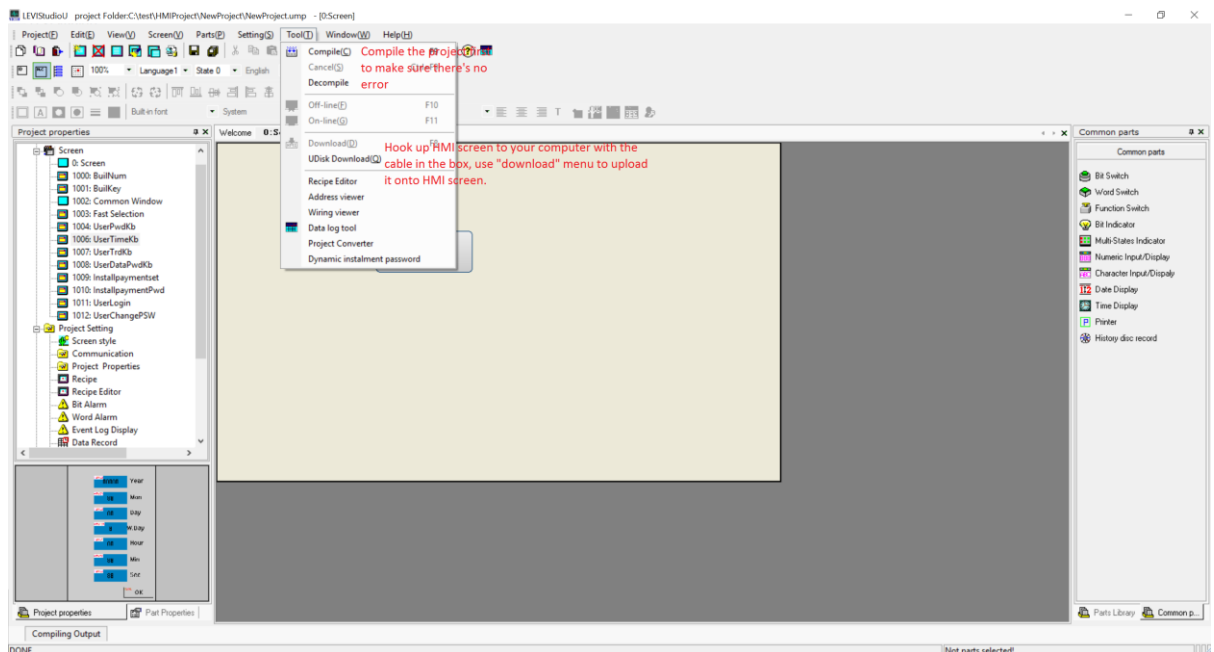
Help

Press OK when finished

7. If you are using WECON protocol and WECON cable, that's all you need to do for the HMI project. If you are using your own cable for RS485, or other protocols like MODBUS, click on "Communication" menu on the left pane on the bottom.



8. Compile the project then upload it onto HMI screen if there's no error.



9. On the "download screen", if the connection is good, there's should be a USB option coming up instead of RS232. Use USB to upload the project.