



AUKOTON project

AukotonDCS Function Block Types for Demo2

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Abstract

The purpose of this document is to specify a generic library of Function Block types to be used as elements of code generation and parameterization from the AP tool (Automation Profile tool). The function blocks are implemented in an IEC 61131 compliant tool. The types are specified in terms of their interfaces (parameters, input signals and output signals).

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1. Introduction

This document describes the function block types of the target platform for automation applications generated with the Aukoton tool chain. We assume that the target system is a distributed control system (DCS). However, no specific DCS product has been selected and hence we try to emulate typical DCS application structures (type circuits) by applying IEC 61131 concepts (function blocks) and a compliant tool (IDE and Runtime). We call this target system the “Aukoton DCS”. Function block library defines several block types and their interfaces, which should be close to what is found in real DCS type libraries.

2. AukotonDCS Function Block Types

Function block is a reusable piece of application software in a target system. Instances of function blocks are used in Function Block Diagram language programs thus implementing the application. Following function block types have been defined.

- Analog Input “AI_3”
- Binary Measurement “BI_2”
- Limit Controller “LC_3”
- PID Controller “PIDC_2”
- On/Off Actuator “OOA_3”
- Proportional Actuator “PA_1”
- Interlock “INT_2”

Following sub-chapters give specification of the function block types in terms of general functional description and interface.

2.1 Analog Input FB type “AI_3”

Analog input FB type has the purpose of receiving a measurement value from a specified global variable and providing it as a (named) signal to the automation application. This type also produces alarms, which can be parameterized.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. "L100".
RngInMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Source signal range minimum
RngInMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Source signal range maximum
RngOutMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Measurement range minimum in engineering units
RngOutMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Measurement range maximum in engineering units
EngUnit	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Unit of produced measurement value
AllLimHH	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Alarm limit in engineering units
AllLimH	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	"-"
AllLimL	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	"-"
AllLimLL	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	"-"
AllLimHyst	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Alarm is set off when value is this much on the safe side of the limit.
AltTxt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Text string used to parsing Alarm message output.
AlDelay	VAR_INPUT	TIME	P	Delay for alarm to trigger
FilterType	VAR_INPUT	INT	P	Value selects filtering mechanism, 0: no filterinig, 1: reserved, 2: reserved, N: average of N consecutive samples.
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeSim	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Simulation mode when true, else auto or man mode.
MeasIn	VAR_INPUT	UINT		Source analogue input channel for measurement data.
MeasMan	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Measurement value, when in MAN mode
ZeroMeas	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Force output to zero when true
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Shows current operating mode
MeasVal	VAR_OUTPUT	REAL		Measurement value
AlrmEvtHH	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm is on (MeasVal>=hh)
AlrmEvtH	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm is on
AlrmEvtL	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm is on
AlrmEvtLL	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm is on
AlrmEvtQ	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm for measured signal's quality
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Alarm message

2.2 Binary Measurement FB type “BI_2”

Binary Measurement FB type receives a binary measurement value from a global variable and provides it as a (named) signal to the automation application.

Separate types may exist for different forms of data encoding such as single bit, data byte (8bit) or data word (16bit). The latter two types would produce 8 or 16 boolean output signals.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
AITrigState	VAR_INPUT	BOOL	P	Define whether alarm is triggered on rising (true) or falling (false) edge of measurement signal.
AIDelay	VAR_INPUT	TIME	P	Delay for alarm to trigger
AIOnMsg	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Text to explain alarm condition
AIOffMsg	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Text to describe normal condition
FilterType	VAR_INPUT	INT	P	Value selects filtering mechanism, 0: no filtering, 1: reserved, 2: reserved, N (odd): average of N consecutive program cycles.
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rising edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rising edge detected
MeasIn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Source digital input channel for measurement.
MeasMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Measurement value, when in MAN mode
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Shows current operating mode
MeasVal	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Measurement value
AlrmEvtOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm generated based on measurement
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Description of alarm

2.3 Limit Controller FB type “LC_3”

The purpose of the FB type is to produce binary control based on an analogue measurement signal and a given setpoint. The controller tries to keep the measured process value within a given hysteresis distance from the setpoint by either closing or opening an actuator (on/off). The type has separate control signals for both control directions.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
RngSetpointMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Setpoint range minimum in engineering units
RngSetpointMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Setpoint range maximum in engineering units
HystHigh	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	A value specifying how much measurement may deviate above setpoint before controller takes action.
HystLow	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	A value specifying how much measurement may deviate under setpoint before controller takes action.
HystIsAbsolute	VAR_INPUT	BOOL	P	True means hysteresis is interpreted in engineering units. False means as a percentage of Setpoint.
Direction	VAR_INPUT	BOOL	P	Effect of control value to measured process value: true implicates positive and false negative causality.
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rising edge detected
SetModeSeq	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Sequential mode when rising edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rising edge detected
ManCtrlOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Control output value used in manual mode.
ManCtrlOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Control output value used in manual mode.
SPVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Setpoint value for the controlled process value
SPSeq	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Setpoint value for sequential mode
MeasVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Process value
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Current operating mode.
CtrlOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Control signal on
CtrlOff	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Control signal off
AlrmEvtOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm status
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Descriptive text of current alarm

2.4 PID Controller FB type “PIDC_2”

The purpose of the FB type is to keep the (measured) process value at a given setpoint by calculating a proportional control signal using the PID algorithm.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
Kp	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Amplification factor
Ti	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Integral time factor
Td	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Derivative time factor
Direction	VAR_INPUT	BOOL	P	Effect of control value to measured process value: true implicates positive and false negative causality.
RngSPMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Setpoint range minimum in engineering units
RngSPMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Setpoint range maximum in engineering units
RngOutMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Lowest control value produced
RngOutMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Highest control value produced
CycleTime	VAR_INPUT	INT	P	Control scan time interval [ms]
PIDReset	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Only when true, output is updated.
Enable	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Only when true, output is updated.
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rizing edge detected
SP2Active	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Selection of active setpoint
SP3Active	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Selection of active setpoint
ManCtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Control output value used in manual mode.
SPVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Setpoint value for the controlled process value.
SP2	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Alternative setpoint value.
SP3	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Alternative setpoint value.
MeasVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Process value
TrackingSignal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Feedback from actuator's measured true value. “= Softening in mode changes?”

CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING	Current mode.
CtrlVal	VAR_OUTPUT	REAL	Calculated proportional control signal
CtrlOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL	Boolean signal e.g. For controlled secondary on/off devices.
CtrlOff	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL	Boolean signal e.g. For controlled secondary on/off devices.
AlrmEvtOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL	Alarm status
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING	Explains the current alarm

2.5 On/Off Actuator FB type “OOA_3”

This type FB type represents a general binary (on/off) actuator device in the control application. It takes the boolean control signal as input and operates the device accordingly. In addition, it implements an interlocking interface, which may override device operation under certain conditions. Typical examples: simple magnetic valve, electrical heating element or anything else controlled via a single digital output.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
Direction	VAR_INPUT	BOOL	P	When true, output matches input (true⇒On), else output is inverted (true⇒Off).
OnVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Output values, if a propo device is on/off controlled. Depends on IO configuration.
OffVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	-“-
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeSeq	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Sequence mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rizing edge detected
CtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Control value true switches the device on and vise versa.
SeqCtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Control value used in sequential mode
ManCtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Control value used in manual mode
ForcedCloseOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Forced off
ForcedOpenOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Forced on
ReleaseToCloseOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Release to off
ReleaseToOpenOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Release to on
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Shows current operating mode: “AUTO/MAN”
CtrlOut	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Target I/O channel for signal.
CtrlOutUINT	VAR_OUTPUT	UINT		Analog output channel for signal.
AlrmEvtOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm status
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Explains the current alarm
IntActive	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Device is interlocked
IntMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Explains the interlock condition

2.6 Proportional Actuator FB type “PA_1”

This type FB type represents a general proportional actuator in the control application. It takes an analog control signal as input and operates the actuator device accordingly. In addition, it implements an interlocking interface, which may override the device operation under certain conditions. Example uses: Pump device control.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
RngOutMin	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	Range depends on IO configuration.
RngOutMax	VAR_INPUT	REAL	P	-“-
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeSeq	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Sequence mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rizing edge detected
CtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Proportional control value for the actuator device.
SeqCtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Control value used in sequential mode
ManCtrlVal	VAR_INPUT	REAL		Control value used in manual mode.
CtrlOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in auto mode
CtrlOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in auto mode
ManCtrlOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in man mode
ManCtrlOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in man mode
SeqCtrlOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in seq mode
SeqCtrlOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Inputs for on/off actuation in seq mode
ForcedCloseOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Forced off
ForcedOpenOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Forced on
ReleaseToCloseOff	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Release to off
ReleaseToOpenOn	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Release to on
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Current operating mode
CtrlOut	VAR_OUTPUT	UINT		Analog output channel for signal.
AlrmEvtOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Alarm status
AlrmEvtMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Explains the current alarm
IntActive	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Device is interlocked
IntMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Explains the interlock condition

2.7 Interlock FB type “INT_2”

This type FB type encapsulates interlocking logic and implements an interlocking interface producing four typical interlocking signals (output signals). The logic is tailored case by case and thus the type may be thought of as a kind of template. It takes five binary inputs.

Port name	Port usage	Port data type	Parameter	Description
TagName	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Name of the circuit. E.g. “LI100”.
In1Txt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Text info for interlock reason
In2Txt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	-"-
In3Txt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	-"-
In4Txt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	-"-
In5Txt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	-"-
OkTxt	VAR_INPUT	STRING	P	Ok text.
Disable	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		True sets interlock outputs to normal.
SetModeAuto	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Automatic mode when rizing edge detected
SetModeMan	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Manual mode when rizing edge detected
In1	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Binary inputs for interlock logic.
In2	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In3	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In4	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In5	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In1Man	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		Binary inputs for testing interlock logic in manual mode.
In2Man	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In3Man	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In4Man	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
In5Man	VAR_INPUT	BOOL		-"-
CurModeVal	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Shows current operating mode: “AUTO/MAN”
ForcedCloseOff	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Forced to off state, when true, normally false.
ForcedOpenOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Forced to on state, when true, normally false.
ReleaseToCloseOff	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Release to go to off state, when true.
ReleaseToOpenOn	VAR_OUTPUT	BOOL		Release to go to on state, when true.
IntMsg	VAR_OUTPUT	STRING		Explains the interlock condition

