

## SIMATIC

### Process Control System PCS 7 SMART PCS 7 SMART Getting Started - Part 1 (V9.0 with APL)

Getting Started

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## Legal information

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This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

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#### **WARNING**

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#### **CAUTION**

indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### **NOTICE**

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## Security information

Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, systems, machines, and networks.

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens' products and solutions constitute one element of such a concept.

Customers are responsible for preventing unauthorized access to their plants, systems, machines and networks. Such systems, machines and components should only be connected to an enterprise network or the internet if and to the extent such a connection is necessary and only when appropriate security measures (e.g. firewalls and/or network segmentation) are in place.

For additional information on industrial security measures that may be implemented, please visit:

<https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity>

Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development to make them more secure. Siemens strongly recommends that product updates are applied as soon as they are available and that the latest product versions are used. Use of product versions that are no longer supported, and failure to apply the latest updates may increase customer's exposure to cyber threats.

To stay informed about product updates, subscribe to the Siemens Industrial Security RSS Feed under

<https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity>.



# Preface

## About this document

*PCS 7 SMART Getting Started - Part 1 (V9.0 with APL)* gives you an overview of the PCS 7 SMART process control system, enabling you to create a simple project. You can configure the project on an existing SIMATIC PC station.

PCS 7 SMART is suitable for companies that need cost efficient automation for small plant configurations.

This Getting Started document is aimed at beginners who work on the following areas:

- Configuration
- Commissioning and service

In the rest of the document, we address the document as *Getting Started - Part 1*.

## Prerequisites

You must have knowledge in the following areas:

- The following Microsoft operating systems:
  - Windows 7 Ultimate / Enterprise SP1 (64-Bit)
  - Windows 7 Professional SP1 (64-Bit, English version only)
  - Windows 10 Enterprise 2015 LTSC (64-Bit)
- Basic knowledge in the field of process automation
- Functions and configuration of SIMATIC S7 (S7-410, STEP 7)
- Functions and configuration of SIMATIC NET (network components, transmission media)

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### Note

- SIMATIC PCS 7 SMART is based on PCS 7 Asia. PCS 7 SMART is specifically designed for smaller projects with up to 2400 Process Objects (PO) within the Chinese and Indian markets. With PCS 7 SMART portfolio, we offer a custom-fit product for projects with up to eight PCS 7 SMART OS Single Stations. Specifically, the combination of SMART software and SMART hardware increases functionality and, therefore, makes PCS 7 SMART a suitable software for such projects in China and India.
  - PCS 7 SMART does not come with a trial version. A USB hardlock must be plugged in permanently for configuration and runtime.
-

## Accessing PCS 7 SMART documentation

You can find the PCS 7 SMART documentation at the following locations:

- On the *Process Control System; SIMATIC PCS 7 SMART* DVD
- On the computer, in the installation folder
- On the Internet:
  - Region India (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/in/en/ps/21144>)
  - Region China (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/cn/zh/ps/21144>)

In this entry, you can also find the manual on PCS 7 SMART, which shows the differences between PCS 7 SMART and PCS 7.

## Information about PCS 7 basic system on the Internet

All product and order information regarding PCS 7:

- Internet link (<https://www.siemens.com/PCS7>)

Overview of the most important technical information and solutions for PCS 7 in the Industry Online Support:

- Internet link (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/document/63481413>)

All information on Support and Service in the Industry Online Support:

- Internet link (<https://support.industry.siemens.com>)

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### Note

We recommend you to subscribe to the newsletter, which keeps you constantly updated with current information about our products.

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## Contents of the PCS 7 Readme files

The PCS 7 V9.0 SMART Readme file is available in various versions:

1. PCS 7 SMART Readme (offline)  
It is installed during the PCS 7 setup and it contains general notes and links to documents on the internet.
2. PCS 7 SMART Readme (online)  
This document contains specific information on the installation and use of PCS 7 SMART. It is only available on the internet so that we can keep it up to date.  
You can download the current version of the document under the entry ID 109744321 in the Industry Online Support:
  - Region India (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/in/en/view/109744321>)
  - Region China (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/cn/zh/view/109744321>)
3. PCS 7 Readme (online)  
This document contains general information on the installation and use of PCS 7. You can download the current version of the document under the entry ID 109744312 in the Industry Online Support:
  - Internet link (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109744312>)

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### Note

It is vital that you use the information from the most recent version of the SMART and PCS 7 Readme (online) before you begin the installation or use of PCS 7 V9.0 SMART version.

The information in the PCS 7 SMART Readme (online) supersedes the information in the PCS 7 Readme (online).

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Each of the products comes with product-specific information in the form of readme files.

The information contained in these readme files also applies to using products in PCS 7 SMART.

## Electronic manuals and help system for the basic system PCS 7

### Pre-installed manuals

Once you have installed PCS 7 on your computer, the following PCS 7 documentation is immediately available.

- You can find this documentation in the section **SIEMENS Automation > SIMATIC > Documentation** or the product information in the "Start" menu of Windows:
  - PCS 7 - Catalog Overview (PDF)
  - PCS 7 - Operating Instructions - OS Process Control (PDF)
  - PCS 7 - Installation Manual - PC Configuration (PDF)
  - PCS 7 - Configuration Manual - Engineering System (PDF)
  - PCS 7 - Configuration Manual - Operator Station (PDF)

### Complete documentation for PCS 7 on the internet and document updates

The complete PCS 7 documentation is available in multiple languages at the following Internet site:

- Internet link (<https://www.siemens.com/pcs7-documentation>)

You also have the option of updating the installed PCS 7 help system and post-installing the PCS 7 system documentation. The "PCS 7 Documentation Portal Setup" required for this is available for download under the entry ID 109744320 in the Industry Online Support:

- Download link (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109744320>)

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### Note

#### Timeliness of online documents

Documents available online may be up-to-date than the version of documents installed with PCS 7 Setup. The statements in documents available online should therefore be given priority over installed documents.

#### Information on modified documents

In order to keep yourself informed about changes to the PCS 7 readme and the other PCS 7 documentation, we recommend that you activate the relevant notification in the Industry Online Support:


- Internet link (<https://support.industry.siemens.com>)
- 

## Guide

*Getting Started - Part 1* explains the individual steps required to create the **color\_gs** project. You will find important information required to understand the steps in this Getting Started as well as detailed instructions on how to work through them.

*Getting Started - Part 2* is a continuation of *Getting Started - Part 1*. In this Getting Started, you will configure a unit for the color project and become familiar with the functions of rational engineering.

You can download the completed PCS 7 SMART project **color\_gs** and the documentation *Getting Started - Part 1* and *Getting Started - Part 2* from the internet:

- Getting Started - Part 1 (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/in/en/view/109751150>)
- Getting Started - Part 2 (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/in/en/view/109751151>)
- To download the project, click the icon: 

Open the projects on the Engineering Station (ES) to view the configuration data and compare the data with your own configuration data. Activate the project on an Operator Station (OS) in order to operate and monitor the process.

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**Note**

- To test the **color\_gs** project in process mode, the hardware configuration of the project must correspond to your actual hardware configuration. If necessary, replace the hardware components of the **color\_gs** project with the actual hardware components present.
  - You will find additional information about opening and adapting the **color\_gs** project in the "Starting and adapting the color gs project" chapter.
- 

**Conventions**

In this document, all the instructions are given using their full menu commands. You can also access virtually all of the functions through the shortcut menu or by double-clicking.

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**Note**

In this documentation, the versions of profiles, libraries and modules are always displayed as Vxx.

Ensure that you use an appropriate version for your hardware or software.

Example:

- Profile: PCS7\_Vxx
  - PCS 7 AP Library Vxx
  - IE General: SW Vxx
- 

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**Note**

The names of elements in the software interface are specified in the language of this documentation. If you have installed a multi-language package for the operating system, some of the designations will be displayed in the base language of the operating system after a language switch and will, therefore, differ from the designations used in the documentation.

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In PCS 7 SMART, you can use standard Windows functions in many situations:

- Multiple selection using the "Ctrl" and "Shift" keys
- Column sorting in tables by clicking on the column header
- Use of "drag and drop" instead of "copy and paste"

The individual tutorials in this document build on each other to create a complete PCS 7 SMART project step-by-step by working through all the modules in the specified sequence. For this reason, please work through all the tutorials in the given sequence.

**PCS 7 SMART glossary**

The PCS 7 SMART glossary containing the definitions of important technical terms used in the documentation are available within the PCS 7 SMART software through the Help menu in the SIMATIC Manager ( **Help>Contents** ).

## Additional information

You can find detailed background information and general context in the following documentation, which you can use for reference purposes:

- Configuration manual; *Process Control System PCS 7; Engineering System*
- Configuration manual; *Process Control System PCS 7; Operator Station*

This documentation is available as an online help and in the PDF format.

- Online help
  - In the PCS 7 software in SIMATIC Manager, select **Help > Topics**.
- PDF file
  - In the "Start" menu, under the **SIEMENS Automation > SIMATIC > Documentation** folder, in the preferred language.
  - In the \_Manuals folder of the *SIMATIC PCS 7* SMART DVD.

If you wish to familiarize yourself with specific topics, refer to the appropriate manuals. For example: SFC and CFC.



## Requirements for Getting Started

### 3.1 Hardware requirements for Getting Started - Part 1

#### Hardware components

The list below shows the hardware components you need for Getting Started. For some hardware components, you must use a specific version because it is not possible to work on Getting Started with an older version.

Hardware Component	Version Used in Getting Started	Other Version Possible
PG or PC with a standard network card	Intel® PRO/1000	Yes
Rack	UR2	Yes
Power supply	PS 407 4A	Yes
CPU	CPU 410 SMART Firmware V8.2	Yes
Crossover cable		No
USB hardlock	PCS 7 SMART V9.0	No (Hardlocks are version specific)

#### Use of other hardware components

If you are using other hardware components, you must place them in the relevant places. For example, in HW Config, we recommend the usage of same components that are used in Getting Started.

If you have different hardware, you can find additional information in the "*ES Configuration Manual*".

## 3.2 Software requirements for Getting Started - Part 1

### Software requirements

- Information about installation and operation of the PCS 7 SMART software is available in the *Process Control System PCS 7; PCS 7 Readme* file (see "Preface (Page 11)").
- You will find information on the installation of the PCS 7 SMART software in these documents: *Process Control System PCS 7; PCS 7 PC Configuration*.

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#### Note

##### Engineering system

PC stations with a pre-installed Engineering System contain all the necessary software components. However, you must transfer the license keys to PC stations.

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### **3.3 Required configuration for Getting Started - Part 1**

If you have not purchased a bundle PC with the Getting Started, note the PC settings to be performed for PCS 7 SMART.

For more information, refer to *Process Control System; PCS 7 PC Configuration* manual.



## PCS 7 SMART overview

### 4.1 PCS 7 SMART overview

#### Description

PCS 7 SMART is a powerful process control system with many automatic functions to assist you during configuration of a plant. It enables you to create a project quickly and conveniently. You will get to know about the automatic functions in this Getting Started document. PCS 7 SMART also provides many options for creating individual, project-specific solutions customized to your requirements. These individual solutions are not part of this Getting Started document. For more information, refer to the configuration manuals.

A PCS 7 SMART project includes the following objects:

- Hardware configuration
- Blocks
- CFC charts and SFC charts

These objects are always included regardless of the number of operator stations, modules, and networks.

## 4.2 PCS 7 SMART inclusions

### PCS 7 SMART applications

You create a smart project on an Engineering Station (ES), which provides various applications. All applications have simplified user interface to ease your operations and display your configuration data. When you work through Getting Started project, you will use the following applications:

- SIMATIC Manager - the central application and gateway to all other applications that you use to create a PCS 7 SMART project. SIMATIC Manager is the starting point for creating your entire project.
- HW Config - used to configure entire hardware of a system, for example, CPUs, power supply, and communications processors.
- Continuous Function Chart (CFC) and Sequential Function Chart (SFC) Editors - used to create CFCs and SFCs.
- Operator Station (OS) - used to configure the OS.

## 4.3 Introduction to SIMATIC Manager

### SIMATIC Manager

SIMATIC Manager is the central application within the PCS 7 SMART system and is used to access all the other applications to configure your PCS 7 SMART project.

SIMATIC Manager and all other applications are linked. For example, all the blocks you have inserted into a CFC chart using the CFC editor.

This linking provides convenient access to all the data created in SIMATIC Manager and its applications. For example, you can visualize a process tag from a CFC chart quickly and easily when configuring the OS.

Due to the central function of SIMATIC Manager within PCS 7 SMART, it is worth taking time to become familiar with its structure and functions.

## 4.4 Basic Structure of SIMATIC Manager

### Structure of SIMATIC Manager

SIMATIC Manager has a split window similar to Windows Explorer:

- In the left pane, a tree view is displayed with different content depending on the View (Page 25) selected.
- In the right pane, the detail window, you can view details of the object you have selected in the tree view.



## 4.5 Different views of SIMATIC Manager

### Different views of SIMATIC manager

SIMATIC Manager provides you with three views. An important feature of these views is that the objects they contain exist only once in reality but can be displayed and edited in the various views.

The structural principle of the views is the same. The left pane displays the tree view and the right pane displays the detail view. Each view has advantages for performing certain tasks:

- **Component view** : Displays the physical memory location of the individual objects. For example, charts and blocks. In this view, you can view the mapping of blocks and charts to the relevant AS.
- **Plant view**: Displays the exact hierarchical structure of your plant. You can divide the plant into units and see which charts and which process pictures belong to which unit.
- **Process object view** : Displays the details of individual objects from the plant view. This is applicable when you want to assign the same parameter value to a large number of objects or if you want to add the same comments or make the same interconnections for these objects.


The Getting Started step by step instructions guide you in selecting the SIMATIC Manager views. PCS 7 SMART automatically saves all the work that you perform.

## 4.6 Procedure

### 4.6.1 Opening SIMATIC Manager

#### Procedure

You can start SIMATIC Manager in two ways:

- Double-click the STEP 7 icon  on your desktop.  
Or
- On the "Start" menu, select **Siemens Automation > SIMATIC > SIMATIC Manager**.

When you start SIMATIC Manager, the previously opened project automatically appears.

## Initial work for the project

### 5.1 Planning the project

#### 5.1.1 The "color\_gs" project

##### Introduction

After a brief overview of PCS 7 SMART (Page 21), you can start creating the **color\_gs** project. Additional theoretical knowledge is required to understand these instructions. Hence, each topic is provided with some background information.

##### Plant description

Only a small part of the entire plant will be configured for automatic dye production since configuring the entire plant will be out of scope for this Getting Started project. This minimal plant configuration will be integrated with the entire plant to understand the overall context in a better way.

The individual phases of the production process are:

##### Phase I - Raw Materials

The liquid raw materials for the product are stored in two raw material tanks and are pumped from these tanks to the reactors.

The solid raw materials are stored in three silos. Screw conveyors are used to measure out the solid raw materials from the silos to a weigh hopper for weighing. Another screw conveyor and a blower are used to blow the raw materials into one of the two mixing tanks in the correct mixing ratio.

##### Phase II – Production

The required quantities of liquid material are fed from the two raw material tanks to Reactor 1 or Reactor 2 by means of valves. The solid materials from the mixing containers are transported via screw conveyors to the reactors where they are blended using an agitator. The product is produced in the reactors by agitating, heating and cooling the raw materials together with the additives. Valves and actuators control the temperature in the reactors. If required, water from a filtration plant can be introduced into the reactors using a flow controller.

##### Phase III - Holding Phase

The product is pumped to a holding tank for post processing. Here, it is stirred slowly and kept at a constant temperature.

### **Phase IV – Filling**

After the holding phase, the product is temporarily stored in a filling tank. From there, it is filled into bulk tank trucks or small packing drums.

### **Phase V – Cleaning**

The reactors, piping, valves, actuators, holding tank, and filling tank can be cleaned by a cleaning-in-place (CIP) system. The resulting wastewater is collected in a separate effluent tank and disposed.

## **5.1.2 Task list for Getting Started**

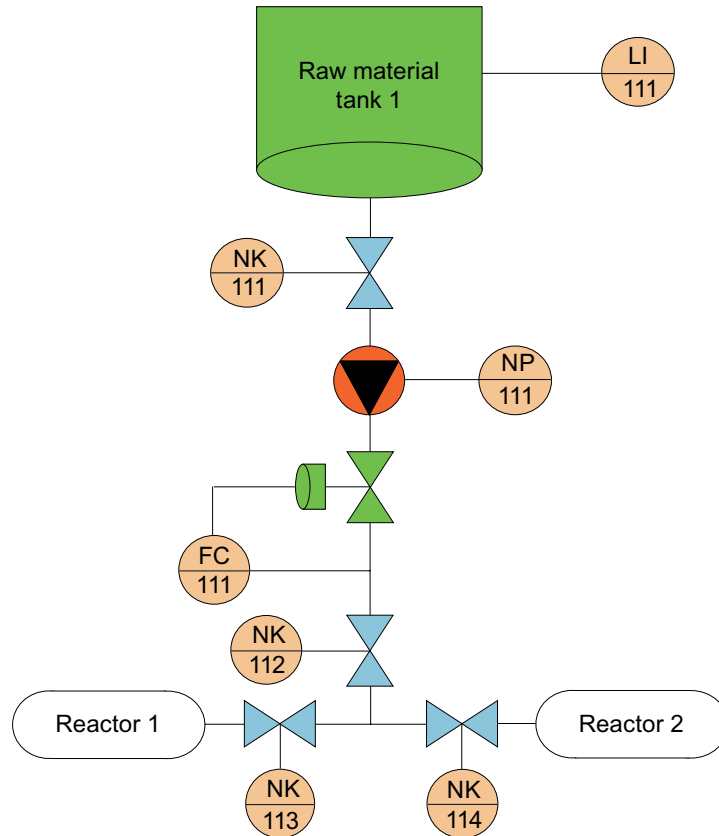
### **Specific Configuration Task**

You will now configure part of **Phase I – Raw Materials**:

Specifically, you will configure the storage of the liquid raw materials in two raw material tanks and the pump control used to pump these raw materials to the two reactors.

## Piping and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)

The piping and instrumentation diagram illustrates the precise sequence of the configuration task and displays all the associated relevant process tags:



## Explanation of the piping and instrumentation flow diagram

The terms used have the following meanings:

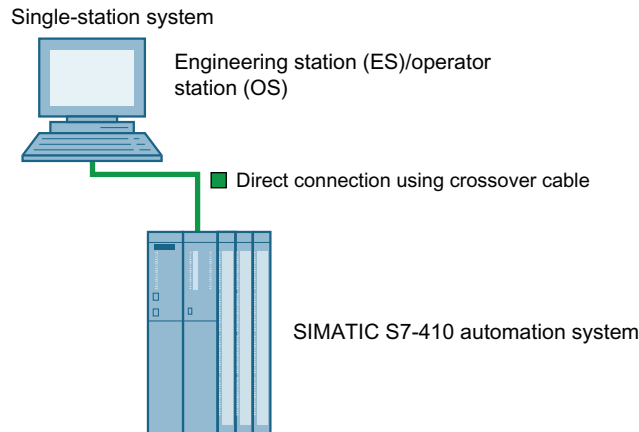
- LI111 (level indicator): measurement of the current fill level of the raw material tank.
- NK111 and NK112 (customer-specific identifier for valves): shut-off valves which must always be opened for dosing raw materials.
- NP111 (customer-specific identifier for motors): pump that transports the raw material to the reactors.
- NK113 or NK114 (customer-specific identifier for valves): valves, of which only one may be open at a given time, in order to transport the raw material to either reactor 1 or reactor 2.
- FC111 (flow control) : actuator which regulates quantities for the raw material.

The states of the valves NK111 to NK114 can be displayed and monitored in the operator station. You also have the possibility to influence the dosing via FC111.

### 5.1.3 System configuration for the 'color\_gs' project

#### Structure

The **color\_gs** project will be implemented on a minimum system consisting of a single automation system with a combined engineering station and operator station. The operator station is designed as a single station system. The following figure illustrates the system configuration.



#### Description

In Getting Started, you will build a control system which contains the following components:

- Automation system (AS):  
The individual components are described in the section "Requirements for performing the Getting Started".
- Program, which controls the "color\_gs" plant:  
You create this program in the ES and download it to the CPU. The CPU executes the loaded program and displays the process values.
- Operator station (OS):  
The plant operator controls and monitors the plant during runtime. You can create the process picture seen by the plant operator on the OS.

---

#### Note

Plant configuration and hardware settings that result from it need to be especially adapted to the requirements of this Getting Started.

When you configure a real project, you will use more automation systems and also operate the engineering station and operator station(s) on several computers. In this case, the hardware settings will be more complex. This will no longer correspond to the Getting Started descriptions.

---

## **5.1.4 Configuration tasks overview**

### **Configuration Sequence**

You will configure the system components in the following configuration steps:

- Setting the Parameters for the Network (Page 32)
- Creating the Project (Page 34)
- Configuring the Stations (Page 41)
- Working in the Plant Hierarchy (Page 52)
- Creating CFC Charts (Page 61)
- Creating SFC Charts (Page 107)
- Compiling, Downloading, and Testing Charts (Page 129)
- Configuring operator stations (Page 141)
- Creating the Process Pictures (Page 153)
- Working in Process Mode (Page 171)
- Performing the Additional Task (Page 185)

## 5.2 Preparational settings for the network

### 5.2.1 Network and Interface settings

#### Settings

Before you configure the **color\_gs** project, perform the following settings:

- Network adapter settings on the configuration console (Page 32)  
PCS 7 SMART automatically identifies the network adapters installed on your computer during startup. You can use this information to program the interfaces on the configuration console.

---

#### Note

These settings are usually made immediately after PCS 7 SMART is installed. Verify the settings and make necessary modifications if required.

---

- Selecting the network adapter  
Select the network adapter used to communicate.

### 5.2.2 Procedure

#### 5.2.2.1 Configuration console settings

#### Prerequisites

- All the necessary hardware components must be inserted on the rack and switched on.
- The crossover cable must be connected between the 3Com network adapter of your ES computer and the Ethernet connection of the CPU.

#### Procedure

1. On the "Start" menu, **Select Siemens Automation > SIMATIC > SIMATIC NET > Communication Settings**. The "Siemens Communication Settings" dialog box is displayed.
2. Open the "Modules" folder in the tree view.
3. Select the network adapter by which communication between the automation system and the OS takes place.
4. Double-click the "General" entry in the detail view. The detail view for "General" is displayed.
5. In the detail view, select the "Configured mode" entry from the "Mode of the module" drop-down list.
6. Click "Apply". This button is only active if you have made changes. Your settings are now saved. The network adapter is activated now.



7. Select the "Access points" folder in the tree view.
8. Double-click the "S7ONLINE" access point in the detail view. The detail view for "Access point" is displayed.
9. In the "Associated interface parameter assignment" drop-down list, select "PC internal.local.1". Click "Apply" to save your settings.
10. Specify "PG mode" as the "Mode of the module" for all other network adapters.
11. Close the configuration console.

## 5.3 Creating the project

### 5.3.1 "New Project" Wizard usage

#### PCS 7 "New Project" Wizard

The PCS 7 **New Project** wizard starts automatically when you open SIMATIC Manager using default settings. You can enable or disable this option in the PCS 7 **New Project** wizard.

The **New Project** wizard guides you in creating a new project and offers default settings. The PCS 7 wizard automatically creates various objects according to the default settings or user defined settings.

#### color\_gs objects

The following objects are essential for the **color\_gs** project:

- Hardware objects: SIMATIC stations, for example a SIMATIC 400 station for the AS, a SIMATIC PC station for the OS.
- Hierarchy folders representing the hierarchy levels of the plant structure. The number of hierarchy folders created corresponds to the setting you enter in the PCS 7 wizard.
- A CFC chart
- An SFC chart
- One picture per plant hierarchy folder
- A master data library

### 5.3.2 Background knowledge for the PCS 7 Wizard

#### What happens in the background when a new project is created?

The next two sections provide you with some theoretical background knowledge for the PCS 7 **New Project** wizard. Two objects that are of great importance for working with PCS 7 SMART are:

- Multiproject
- Master data library

#### How does a multiproject function?

When you create a new project with the PCS 7 wizard, a multiproject is created automatically. A multiproject consists of a number of single projects.

In the context of the **color\_gs** project, the multiproject is structured as follows: The multiproject represents the entire plant and all of the single projects within this multiproject based on the

individual phases of the process for producing paint. Since you are configuring only one phase of the overall plant in this Getting Started, your multiproject contains only a single project.

Multiprojects give you an advantage to distribute single projects to different configuration engineers who can then edit them. Once the configuration of the single projects is complete, they can be merged to form a complete project.

In Getting Started, although you will be working within a multiproject, you will not be using the wide range of functions provided by this multiproject engineering.

Detailed information is available in the *Process Control System PCS 7; Engineering System Manual*.

## What is a master data library?

When you create a new project with the PCS 7 wizard, a master data library is created automatically. You store all the blocks required for the entire project in this library. Before you create a CFC, for example, you first store all the standard blocks you will insert in this CFC in your master data library.

A master data library provides the following advantages:

- When you archive a project, the master data library is automatically archived along with it.
- You can also adapt the blocks and use copies (instances) of these adapted blocks repeatedly in the project.

In the context of a **multiproject**, the master data library is important because it allows you to provide all the project engineers who are involved with blocks of a defined version so that you can ensure that only this version is used in the project.

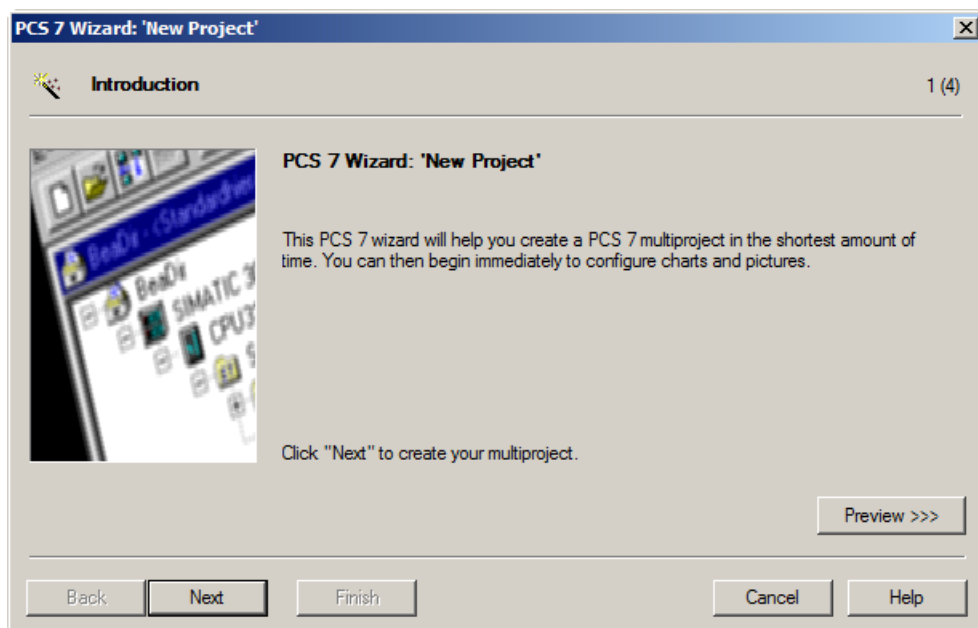
## 5.3.3 Procedure

### 5.3.3.1 Creating the color\_gs Project

#### Procedure

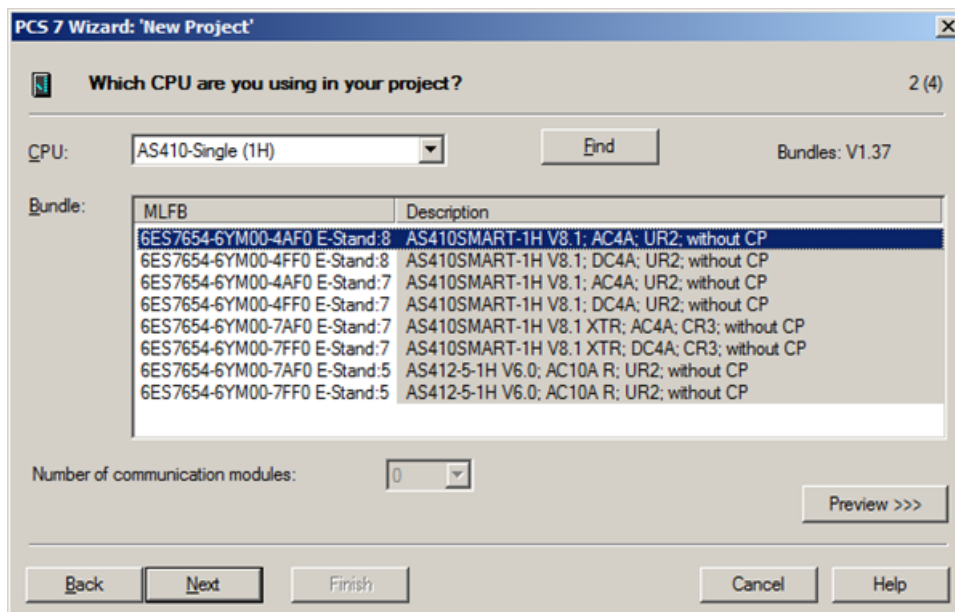
The PCS 7 Wizard assists you in creating the "color\_gs" project. To create the "color\_gs" project:

1. Open SIMATIC Manager.
2. Select **File > 'New Project' Wizard**.  
The "PCS 7 Wizard: 'New Project'" is displayed.

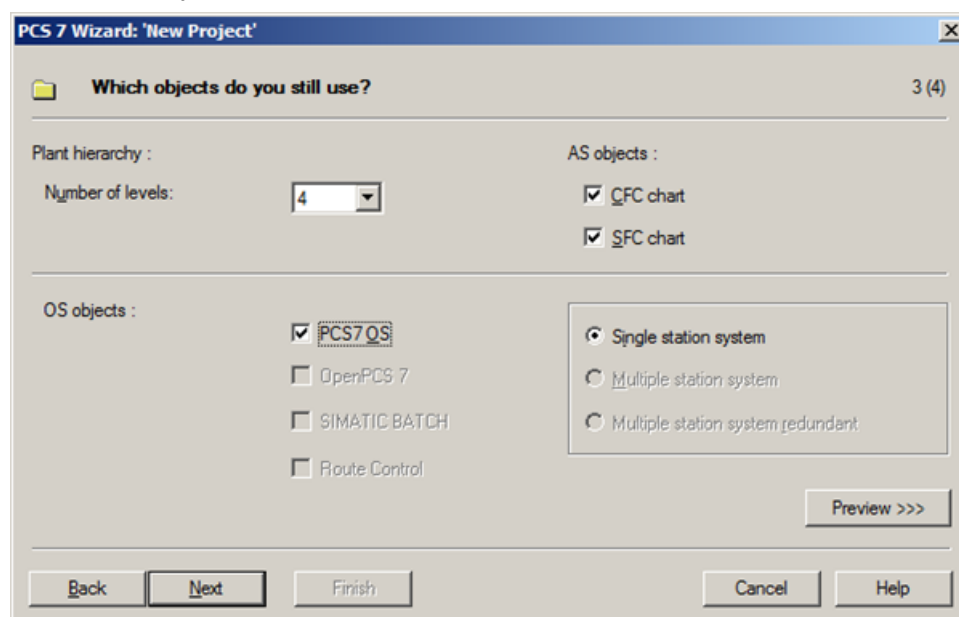


3. In step 2(4) "Which CPU are you using in your project?", in the "CPU" drop-down list, select the required CPU.  
All available automation systems of the selected CPU type is listed with MLFB numbers and brief descriptions.

4. In the "Bundle" section, select the required "MLFB" entry, and then click "Next".

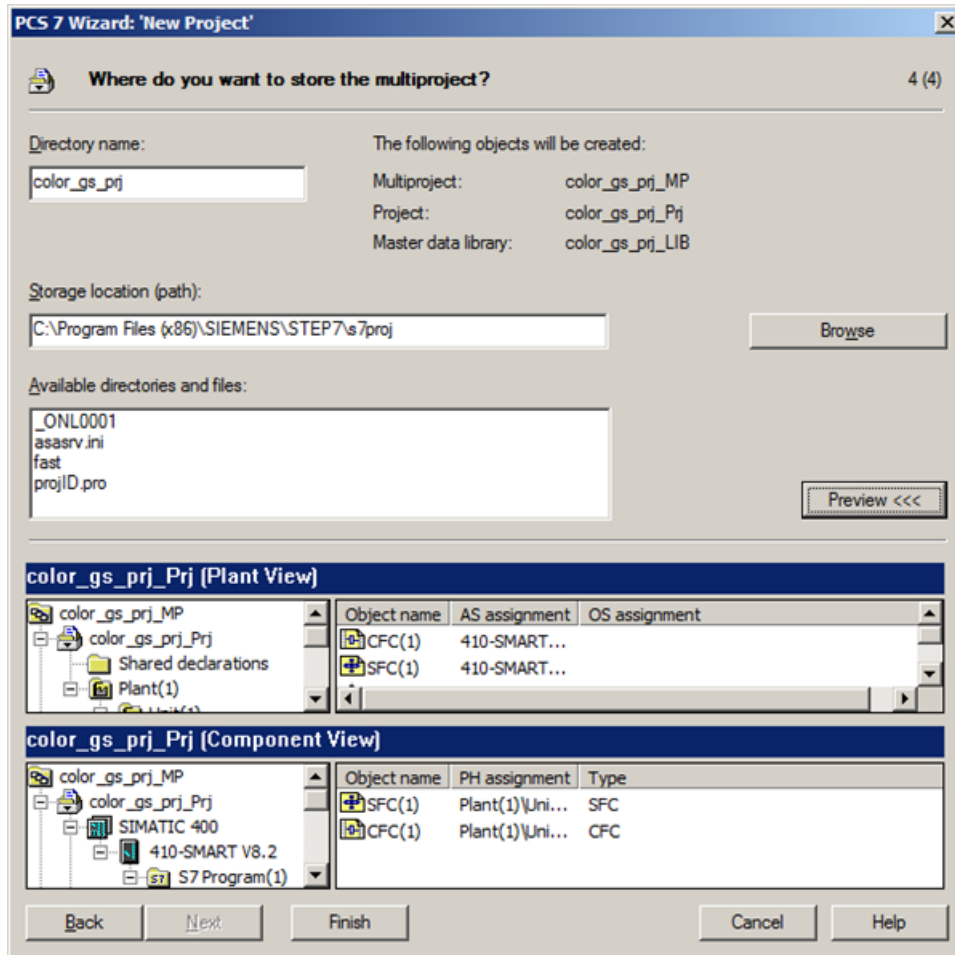


5. In Step 3(4) "Which objects are you still using?", perform the following settings:
- Select "4" from the "Number of levels" drop-down list.
  - Under "AS objects", verify that the "CFC" and "SFC" check boxes are selected.
  - Select the "PCS 7 OS" check box under "OS objects". The "Single station system" option is automatically selected.



6. Click "Next".
7. In Step 4(4), enter the name "color\_gs\_prj" in the "Directory name" box and accept the default storage location.

8. Click "Preview >>>" to see a preview of your current configuration status.  
This preview corresponds to the appearance of the project in SIMATIC Manager.



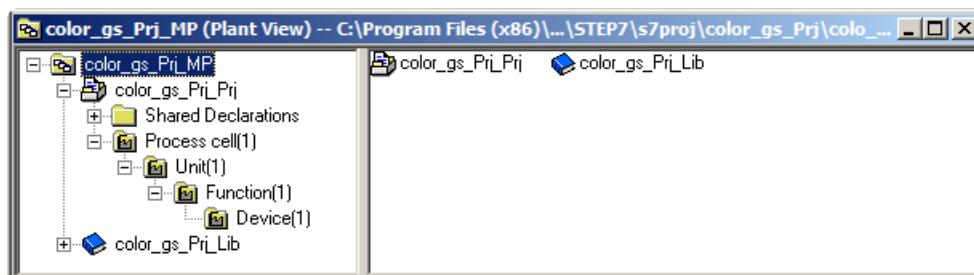
9. Click "Finish".

#### Note

- When you start SIMATIC Manager, the previously opened project is displayed, to close the previous project and to open the "color\_gs\_prj" project, follow the instructions provided in the section "How to close and open the "color\_gs" project (Page 39)".
- To activate different views, follow the instructions provided in the section "How to work with the various views (Page 39)".

## Result

The project is displayed in the plant view of the SIMATIC Manager as follows:



### 5.3.3.2 Opening and Closing the "color\_gs" Project

#### Procedure for Closing a Project

1. If you have other projects open in SIMATIC Manager, close these projects.
2. Select **Window > [Name of project]** and select the project you want to close. SIMATIC Manager displays the project in the foreground.
3. Select **File > Close**. The project is closed.

#### Procedure for Opening a Project

1. Open SIMATIC Manager.
2. If your project "color\_gs" does not open automatically, select **File > Open**. The "Open Project" dialog box is displayed.
3. Select the "Multiprojects" tab and select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP".
4. Click "OK". The project with the associated master data library is displayed.

### 5.3.3.3 How to Work in the Various Views

#### Introduction

Once you have opened your project in SIMATIC Manager, you can display the project in various views and switch between these views.

#### Procedure

Select **View > [Name of the desired view]** in SIMATIC Manager:

- Component view
- Plant view
- Process object view

*5.3 Creating the project*

or

Select **Window > [Name of the project (name of the view)]** if you have already opened several projects.



## 5.4 Configuring the stations

### 5.4.1 Configuration overview

#### Overview

Configure the control system components which the PCS 7 wizard: 'New Project' has automatically inserted. This includes components such as the AS, the OS, and the associated connections.

For this purpose you must perform the following configuration steps:

Step	Action
1	Configure AS (Page 42)
2	Rename PC station (Page 44)
3	Configure OS (Page 45)
4	Set connection in NetPro (Page 47)
5	Download hardware configuration (Page 50)

#### Local PC station

The plant configuration for this Getting Started is a single station system; the ES and OS are on one computer. In this way, the local PC station you configure represents the ES and the OS at the same time.

## 5.4.2 Procedure

### 5.4.2.1 AS configuration

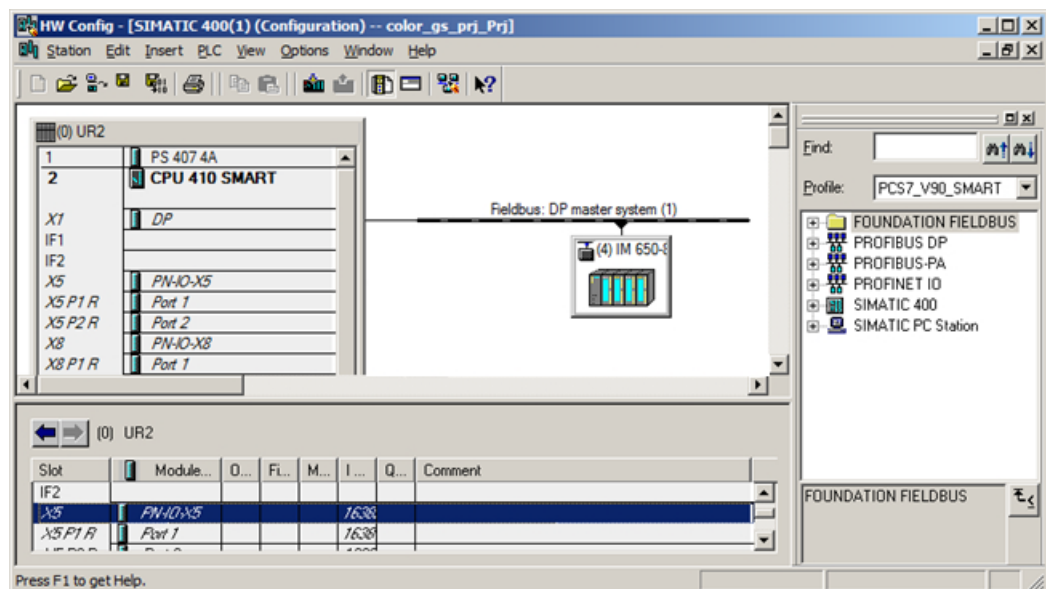
#### Procedure

1. In SIMATIC Manager, in "Component View", select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Proj\SIMATIC 400(1)" folder in the tree view.
2. Select "Hardware" object in the detail view. Click **Edit > Open Object**. HW Config opens and the hardware structure of your plant is displayed.

#### Note

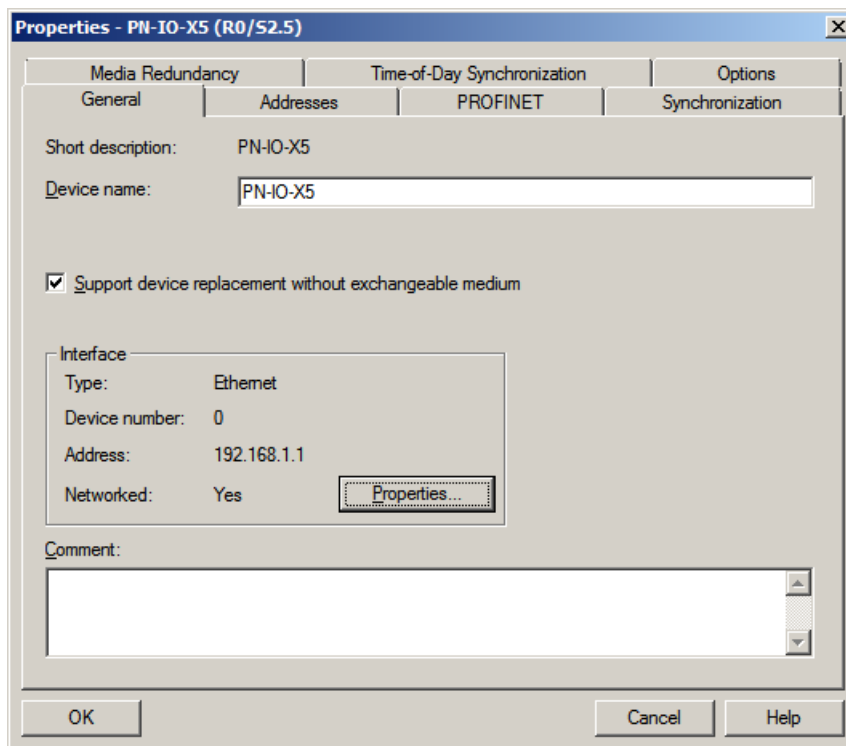
Select **View > Catalog** if the hardware catalog is not displayed.

The hardware catalog opens and the "PCS7\_Vxx\_SMART" profile is enabled.



3. Select the X5 slot (PN-IO-X5 module) and then select the menu command **Edit > Object Properties**. The "Properties - PN-IO-X5(R0/S2.5)" dialog box is displayed.

4. In the "General" tab, in the "Interface" group, click "Properties".



The "Properties - Ethernet interface PN-IO-X5(R0/S2.5)" dialog box is displayed.

5. In the "IP address" box, enter an available IP address within the address range of your computer.

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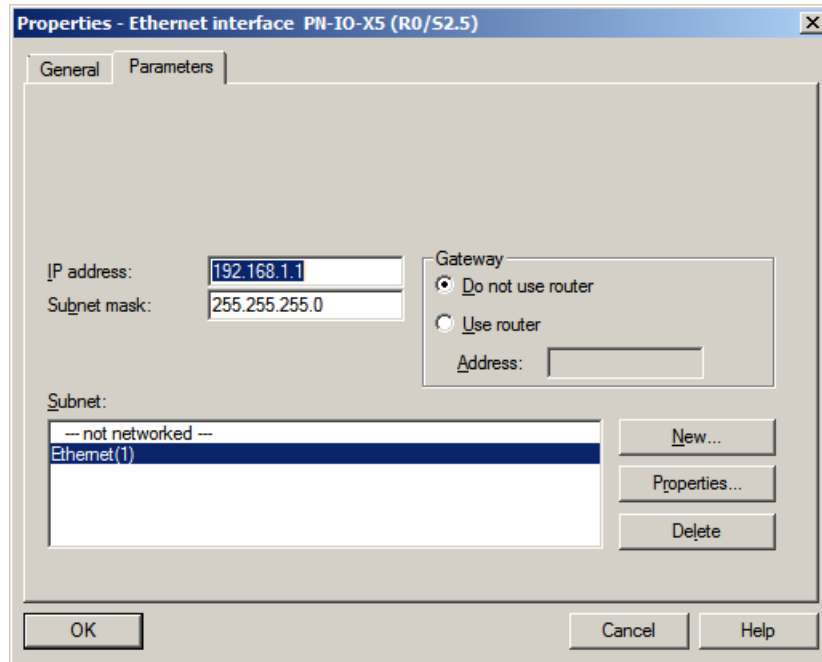
#### Note

To find an appropriate IP address, in SIMATIC Manager, use the **PLC > Edit Ethernet Node** option.

---

6. In the "Subnet mask" box, enter the correct subnet mask for your computer.
7. Click "New" to create a new network connection. The CPU uses this network connection to communicate with the ES.  
The "Properties - New subnet Industrial Ethernet" dialog box is displayed.

8. Click "OK" to apply all the default settings.  
The "Ethernet(1)" entry is entered in the "Subnet" list and is already selected.



9. Click "OK".  
Your settings are applied and the dialog box closes.
10. Click "OK".  
Your settings are applied and the dialog box closes.
11. Select **Station > Save and Compile**.
12. Close HW Config.

### 5.4.2.2 Renaming the PC Station

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The component view is activated.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\SIMATIC PC Station(1)" object in the tree view.
2. Click **Edit > Object Properties**. The "Properties - SIMATIC PC Station" dialog box is displayed.

3. In the "Name" input box, enter the name of the local computer as it is displayed in the network.

---

**Note**

To find the computer name, select **Control Panel > System** and view the "Computer name, domain, and workgroup settings" section.

---

4. In the "Computer name" area, select the "Computer name identical to PC station name" check box.  
The computer name is automatically entered in the "Computer name" field at the bottom of the dialog box.
5. Click "OK".  
Your settings are applied and the dialog box closes.  
The component view identifies the PC station icon with a yellow arrow.

---

**Note**

If the PC station is not labeled with a yellow arrow, press F5 to refresh the screen.

---

### 5.4.2.3 Configuring the PC station of the OS

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The component view is activated.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\[name of the PC station]" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "Configuration" object in the detail view, and select **Edit > Open Object**.  
HW Config opens and the OS components are displayed.  
HW Config opens with the settings you made when configuring the AS:
  - The hardware catalog is open.
  - The "PCS7\_Vxx" profile is active.
3. Select the following CP from the hardware catalog: "SIMATIC PC Station\CP Industrial Ethernet\IE General\SW Vxx..." and move it to slot 1 using drag-and-drop.  
The "Properties - Ethernet Interface IE General (R0/S1)" dialog box is displayed.
4. Verify that the "Set MAC address/use ISO protocol" check box is not selected.
5. Verify that the "IP protocol is being used" check box is selected.
6. In the "IP address" box, enter the IP address of your computer.

7. Select "Ethernet(1)" from the "Subnet" list.  
This is the connection that you have already configured for the CPU.

**Properties - Ethernet interface IE General (R0/S1)**

**General** Parameters

☐ Set MAC address / use ISO protocol

MAC address:  If a subnet is selected, the next available addresses are suggested.

☒ IP protocol is being used

IP address:

Subnet mask:

Gateway

☒ Do not use router

☐ Use router

Address:

Subnet:

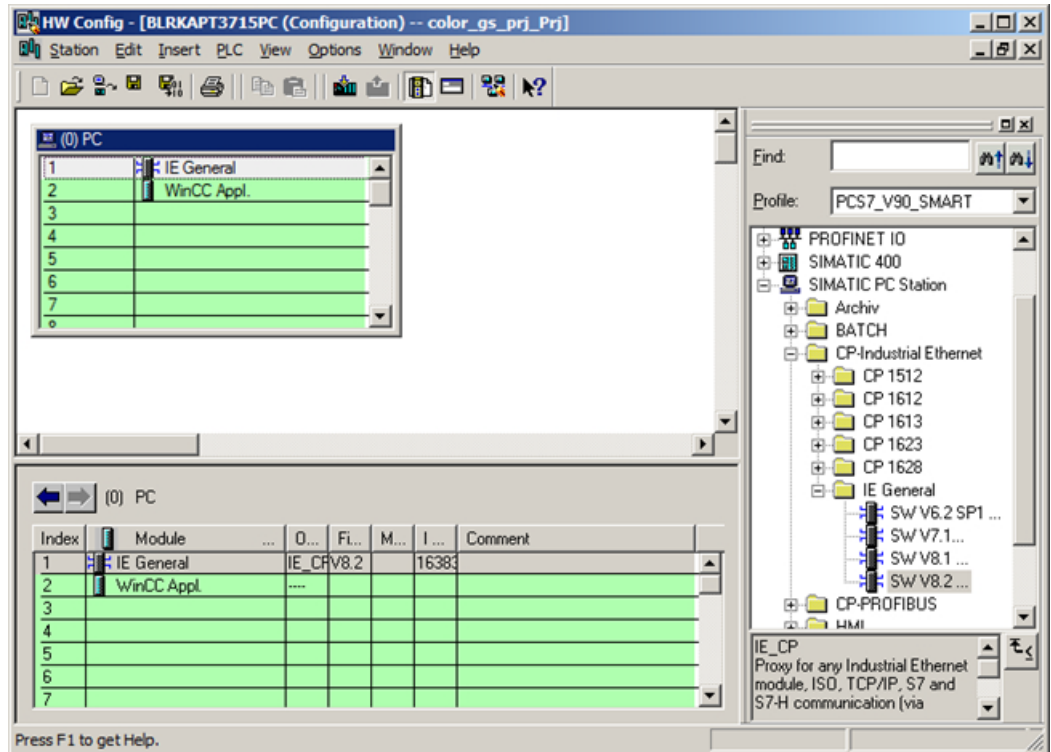
-- not networked --

Ethernet(1)

New... Properties... Delete

OK Cancel Help

8. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The dialog box closes and the HW Config window is displayed.



9. Select **Station > Save and Compile**.
10. Close HW Config.

#### 5.4.2.4 NetPro settings

##### Prerequisites

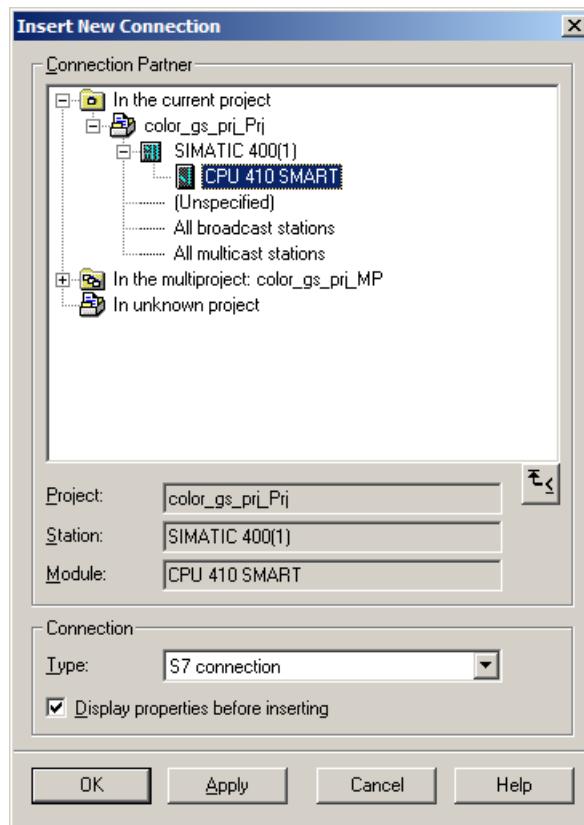
- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The component view is activated.

##### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\[name of the local computer]\WinCC Appl." object in the tree view.
2. Select "Connections" in the detail view. Now, select **Edit > Open Object**. NetPro opens.
3. Select the "WinCC Appl." object for the SIMATIC PC station.
4. Select the first line in the detail view at the bottom. Now, select **Insert > New Connection**. The "Insert New Connection" dialog box opens.

## 5.4 Configuring the stations

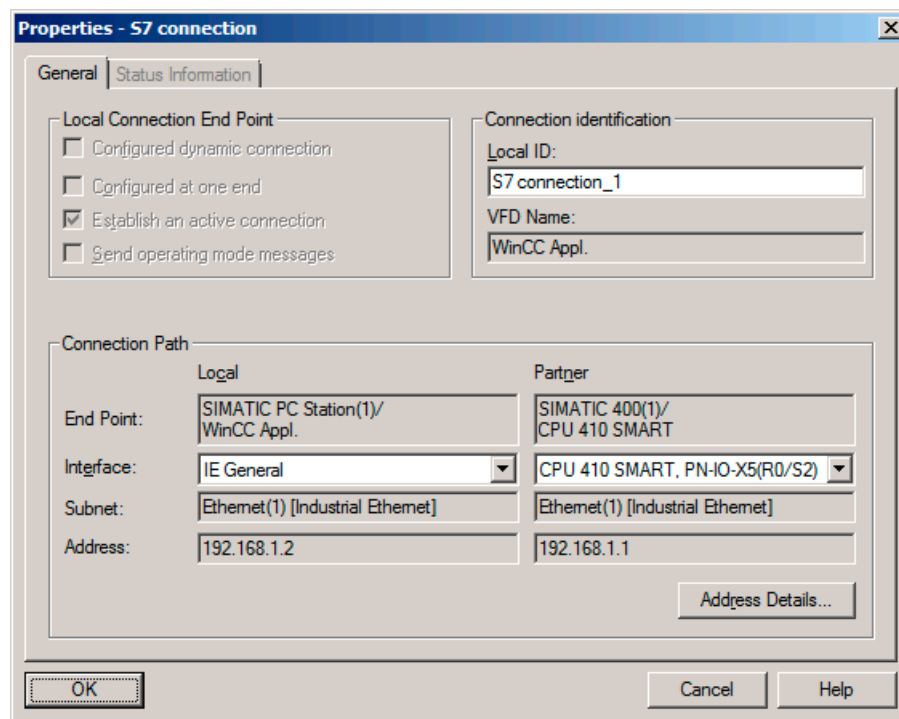
5. Select your project's CPU in the tree view.  
This CPU is the communication partner of the OS, which means that the OS receives the data of this automation system.
6. In the "Connection" group, ensure that "S7 connection" type is set and the "Display properties before inserting" check box is selected.



7. Click "OK".  
The "Properties - S7 connection" dialog box opens with the "General" tab activated.



8. Select the following connection partners for the connection between the CPU and OS:
  - Local: Interface "[Network adapter of the OS]", e.g., IE General
  - Partner: Interface "[CP of the AS]", e.g., CPU 410 SMART



9. Click "OK".  
The new connection is shown in the list. This connection is also displayed if you select the CPU for the AS.
10. Select **Network > Save and Compile**.  
The "Save and Compile" dialog box opens.
11. Activate the "Compile and check everything" option button and click "OK".  
When the compilation operation is completed, the "Outputs for consistency check" window opens.
12. If the compilation was executed without errors, close the window. If any errors are displayed, correct them based on the information in the error messages and repeat the compilation operation.
13. Close NetPro.

#### 5.4.2.5 Configuring and downloading the PC station of the OS

##### Procedure

1. In SIMATIC Manager, select the PC station, and then select **PLC > Configure**.  
The "Configure" dialog box is displayed.
2. Click "Configure".  
The dialog box "Configure: <Selected PC Station>" is displayed.

3. To perform and complete remote configuration, follow the instructions in the online help of the "Configure: <Selected PC Station>" dialog box.
4. Click "OK" and acknowledge the subsequent information windows by clicking "OK".  
The configuration data is transferred to the PC station.
5. When the "Transfer completed successfully" message is displayed, click "Close" on the "Configure" dialog box. You must still download the network settings to this PC station in order to activate the network connections.
6. Select the PC station, and select **PLC > Download**.  
The "Download" dialog box is displayed.
7. Click "Yes".  
The "Stop Target Modules" dialog box is displayed.
8. Click "OK".  
The download is complete.

#### 5.4.2.6 Downloading the hardware configuration of the AS

##### Introduction

This section describes how to download the hardware configuration for the AS. After you have configured and set the hardware, this information must be available to the CPU. Therefore, download the hardware configuration to the CPU.

##### Prerequisites

- The CPU is in "STOP" mode.
- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The component view is activated.

##### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\SIMATIC 400(1)" folder in the tree view.
2. Select **PLC > Compile and Download Objects**.  
The "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box opens.
3. Select the check boxes in the "Compile" and "Download" columns of the "color\_gs\SIMATIC 400(1)\Hardware" object.
4. Click "Start".  
"Downloading program changes during operation can, in the case of malfunctions or program errors, cause serious damage to personnel and equipment! Make sure..." message pops up.
5. Click "OK".  
The compile and download operation starts. The log file is opened in the text editor when the function is complete.
6. Close the text editor.

7. Click "Close" in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box.  
The dialog box closes.
8. Start the CPU.

## 5.5 Working in the plant hierarchy

### 5.5.1 Introduction to plant hierarchy

#### Plant hierarchy

The plant hierarchy (PH) maps the hierarchical structure of your plant. For example, a plant, unit or function. PH provides you with many settings. The most important ones are:

- Number of hierarchy levels:  
The nesting depth of these levels is determined by the plant structure. Rule: If your plant structure is complex, you will require higher number of hierarchy levels to reflect it. With PCS 7 wizard, hierarchy folders with default names are created according to your specification.
- Determination of the hierarchy level(s) which influence the name of plant ID (HID):  
The PCS 7 SMART project contains many instances of the HID. Messages generated in the active process and tag names contain this HID in order to allow operators to quickly recognize a specific plant unit associated with a message or tag. Rule: If your individual HID part is longer and if you define more hierarchy levels, the entire HID becomes less recognizable.
- Deriving the picture hierarchy from the PH:  
The process pictures are grouped in a specific hierarchy. This allows you to change from an overview picture to a lower level picture in process mode. The subordinate pictures represent a portion of the overview picture that is very accurate. The hierarchy of the process pictures corresponds with how they are stored in the plant hierarchy.

### 5.5.2 Plant hierarchy settings

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj" hierarchy level in the tree view.
2. Select **Options > Plant Hierarchy > Settings**  
The "Customize Plant Hierarchy" dialog box opens where you can set the plant hierarchy options.
3. Enter the value "4" in the "Number of hierarchy levels" field.  
This setting allows up to four hierarchy levels to be defined.
4. Enter the value "10" in the "Max. number of characters" boxes for all four hierarchy levels.  
This setting limits the length of the HID string to 10 characters per hierarchy level.

5. Select the "Included in HID" check boxes for levels 1 to 4.
6. Select the "OS area" option for level 2.
7. Select the "Derive picture hierarchy from the plant hierarchy" check box.  
The dialog box now appears as follows:

**Customize Plant Hierarchy**

Number of hierarchy levels: 4

Level	Max. number of characters	Included in HID	With separator	OS area
1:	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2:	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
3:	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4:	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5:	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6:	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7:	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8:	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Preview: 1111111111\2222222222\3333333333\4444444444\

☒ Derive picture hierarchy from the plant hierarchy  
☐ Derive diagnostic screens from the plant hierarchy

☐ Maintenance Station Standard (license required)  
☒ Maintenance Station Basic (overview screens only)  
☐ Maintenance Station PDM (no AS diagnostics)

☒ Derive PH names from the names of the hardware components  
☐ Derive PH names from the comments of the hardware components

Migrate diagnostic settings ...

OK Cancel Help

8. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The "You have changed the "Included in HID" property. Do you want the changes to be applied to the already existing hierarchy folders?" message dialog is displayed.
9. Click "Yes".  
This accepts all the settings.

### 5.5.3 Plant view structure

#### Plant hierarchy of the color\_gs project

You have now specified four hierarchy levels with the PCS 7 Wizard 'New Project'. As a result, you will find the following hierarchy folders in the tree view of your project:

- Process cell - level 1
- Unit - level 2
- Function - level 3
- Device - level 4

The names of the hierarchy folders are default names assigned automatically by PCS 7 SMART when the project is created.

For your "color\_gs\_prj\_MP" project, you must adapt this structure to the individual requirements of the "color\_gs" project, change the default names, and insert new hierarchy folders. This gives you a clear structure and makes it easier to navigate through your project. You can also treat all the objects as individual units.

The following hierarchy folder names are specified in the Getting Started for the various components of the plant:

Default name	Hierarchy folder	Technological assignment
Process cell	Plant1	Complete plant
Unit	RMT1	Raw materials tank 1
Function	FC111	Flow control (dosing)
Function	LI 111	Level indicator for raw material tank 1
Function	NP 111	Pump control
Function	NK 111	Valve control
Function	NK 112	Valve control
Function	NK 113	Valve control
Function	NK 114	Valve control
Device	ADDIT	Support chart for checking the process values

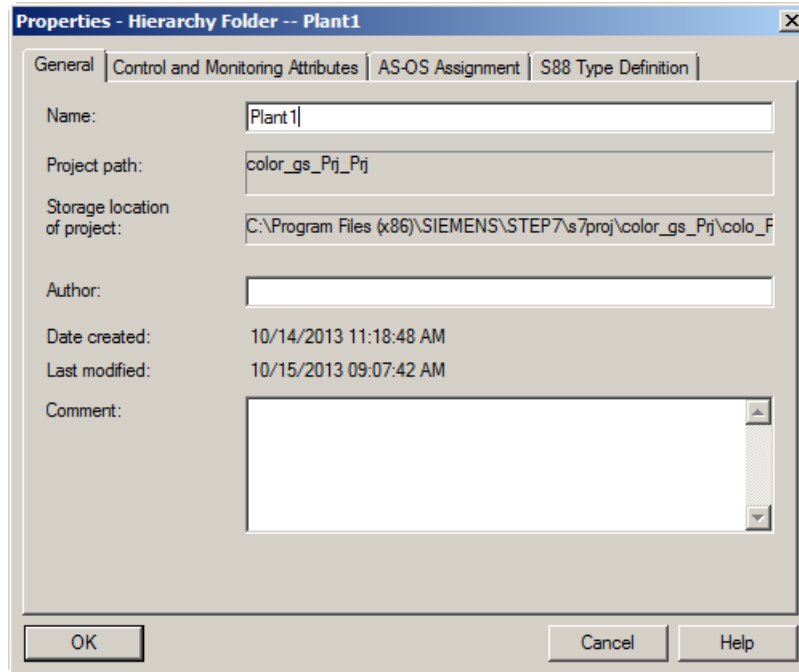
### 5.5.4 Adapting default names

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

### Procedure for renaming the "Plant" folder

1. Select the hierarchy folder "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Process cell(1)".
2. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Hierarchy Folder" dialog box opens with the "General" tab activated.
3. Enter "Plant1" in the "Name" input box.

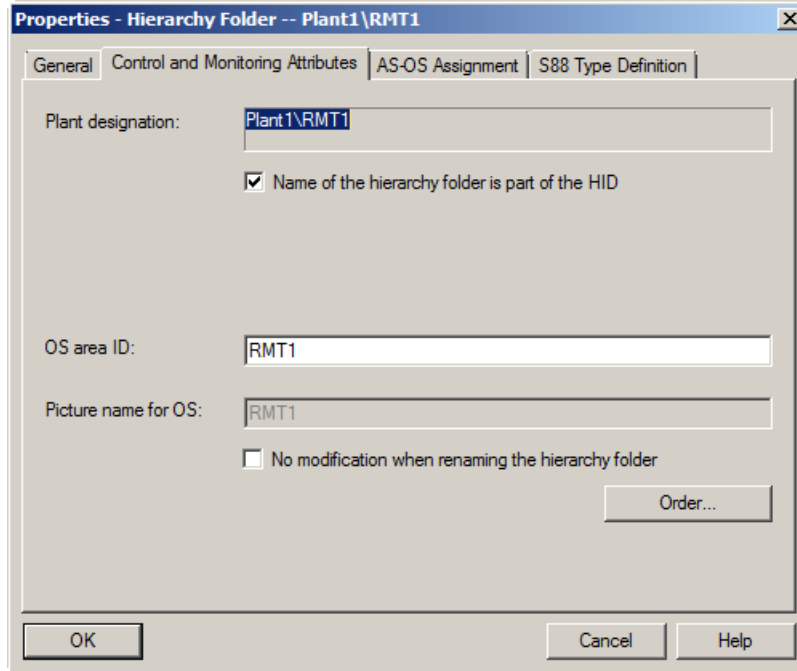


4. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The dialog box closes and the name of the hierarchy folder is changed to "Plant1".

### Procedure for renaming the "Unit" folder

1. Select the hierarchy folder "Unit (1)".
2. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Hierarchy Folder" dialog box opens with the "General" tab activated.
3. Enter "RMT1" in the "Name" input box.

4. Switch to the "Control and Monitoring Attributes" tab.  
The "No modification when renaming the hierarchy folder" check box is deactivated by default. This ensures that the text for the OS area ID is always changed according to the name of the hierarchy folder.



5. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The dialog box closes and the name of the hierarchy folder is changed to "RMT1".

### Procedure for renaming additional folders

1. Select the hierarchy folder "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\Function(1)".
2. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Hierarchy Folder" dialog box opens.
3. Enter "FC111" in the "Name" input box.
4. Click "OK".  
Your settings are applied and the dialog box closes.
5. Select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\FC111\Device(1)" folder.
6. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Hierarchy Folder" dialog box opens.
7. Enter "ADDIT" in the "Name" input box.
8. Click "OK".  
Your settings are applied and the dialog box closes.



## 5.5.5 Inserting additional hierarchy folders

### Prerequisites

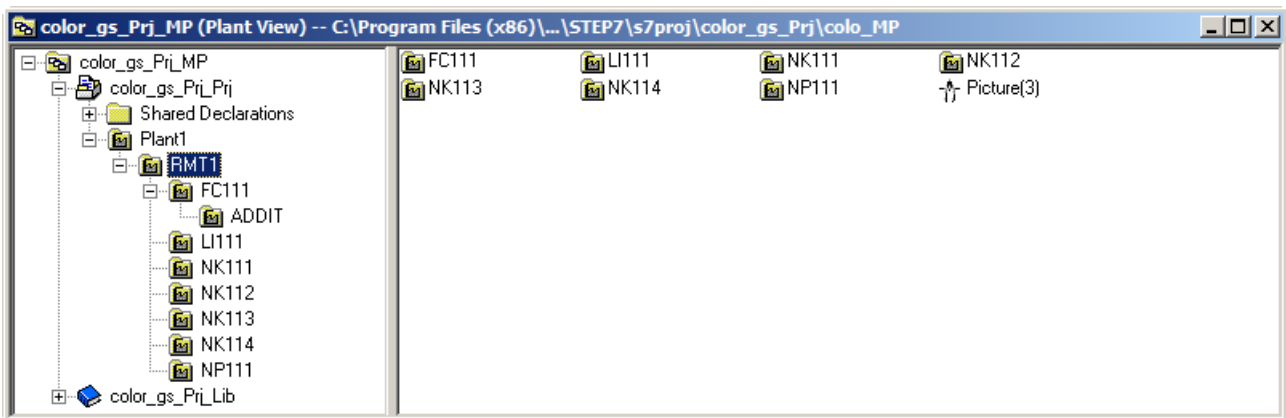
- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.

### Procedure

1. Select the "RMT1" folder.
2. Select **Insert > Technological Objects > Hierarchy Folder**.  
The program generates a new hierarchy folder named "Function [consecutive number]".
3. Change name of the newly created folder to "LI111".
4. Press "Enter".
5. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to create additional hierarchy folders:
  - NP111 – motor control
  - NK111 – valve control
  - NK112 – valve control
  - NK113 – valve control
  - NK114 – valve control

### Result

Your plant hierarchy must now appear as follows:



## 5.5.6 Checking the assignment of AS/OS to the plant hierarchy

### Hierarchy folders assignment

The individual components of the plant are assigned to specific automation systems and specific operator stations. This information is provided to each hierarchy folder of the plant hierarchy. This is only important if you have more than one automation system or operator station in your project.

In the "color\_gs" project, you have only one automation system and one operator station. As a result, all the hierarchy folders are automatically assigned.

### Procedure for checking the assignment

1. Select the "RMT1" hierarchy folder, and select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Hierarchy Folder" dialog box opens.
2. Select the "AS-OS Assignment" tab.  
Here you will find the following assignment:
  - In the "Assigned AS (chart folder)" list, you will see the automation system that processes the data.
  - In the "Assigned OS" list, you will see the operator station where data is displayed.
3. Click "OK" to close the dialog box.

## **5.6 Current status**

### **5.6.1 Current state of your project**

#### **Completed Configuration Tasks**

So far, you have made the following settings for your project:

- You have created the "color\_gs" project in SIMATIC Manager.
- You have configured the hardware components in HW Config.
- You have downloaded the hardware configuration from HW Config to the CPU.
- You have configured and loaded the PC station of the OS.
- You have entered settings in the plant hierarchy.
- You have mapped the plant structure of the "color\_gs" project in the plant hierarchy.



## Creating CFCs

### 6.1 CFC Charts and the CFC Editor

#### Introduction

CFCs assist you in creating the entire process of a plant by continuous sequences. You can create them in the PCS 7 CFC Editor.

You can create CFCs by inserting blocks from the *PCS 7 Library Vxx* into the CFCs. These include single blocks. For example, blocks for closed-loop control of a process or for monitoring measured values. The inputs and outputs of these blocks are then interconnected and assigned parameters directly in the CFC Editor. The user-friendly graphic user interface of the CFC Editor assists you in this task.

PCS 7 SMART also provides process tag types in the standard library. They represent full CFCs for various process tags such as motors and valves.

You can retrieve the CFCs in the plant hierarchy. To keep the project structure clear, CFCs are always stored in the hierarchy folders according to their relevance in the process.

#### Identification of CFCs

CFCs are identified by the icon: 

## 6.2 Working with libraries

### 6.2.1 CFC Charts and the master data library

#### Introduction to the master data library

When creating CFC charts, you will be working with the master data library. Do not copy any blocks and process tag types directly from the PCS 7 AP library to the CFC charts of your project. Instead, create the blocks and process tags as required in the master data library and copy these objects from this library to the CFC charts.

#### Advantages of the master data library

The advantages of using the master data library is:

- Ensures that the the same version of a block is used in a project without any confusion. This is important if there is more than one project engineer working on a project with a multiproject.
- Provides you with the convenience of hiding libraries. This function allows you to hide all libraries except for the master data library, in order to prevent inconsistency and errors within the project.
- They are archived automatically when you archive the multiproject.

### 6.2.2 Storing objects in the master data library

#### Changes to blocks

You can change the properties of the block in the master data library. For example, you can adapt messages specifically to your project requirements. Each block instance that is created when you insert a block in a CFC automatically has the modified properties.

This means that you only have to modify the block once in the master data library and not repeatedly for each individual block instance.

Modifications to blocks intended for a specific CFC are made directly in the CFC block instance. For example, parameters for inputs and outputs, such as setpoints and limit values.

#### Master data library and process tag types

You can also store the process tag types provided by PCS 7 SMART in your master data library. All the blocks included in this process tag type are automatically entered in the block folder of your master data library at the background.

## Basic procedure

Step	Action
1	Open library (Page 64)
2	Store all blocks in your master data library (Page 65) The PCS 7 wizard automatically generates the master data library when you create a project.
3	Store process tag types in the master data library (Page 67)

### 6.2.3 Working with the master data library

Creating a master data library for a large project requires detailed planning before the CFC charts are actually created. In this Getting Started, we will provide you with all the blocks you require for the "color\_gs" project. These objects are listed in the table below.

#### Legend for the tables

- Object name: This is an alphanumeric code for the block that is displayed in PCS 7 SMART.
- Symbolic name: Short descriptive name for the block.
- Meaning: Short description of the purpose of this block.
- Type of block: Defines the block category.
- Associated CFC: Returns all CFCs where the block is installed.

#### Master data library blocks

Store the required blocks in your master data library. You need the following blocks for the "color\_gs" project:

Object name	Symbolic name	Meaning	Type of block	Associated CFC
FB1809	DoseL	Dosing of materials (quantity and flow)	Dosing block	CFC_FC111
FB1823	Integral	Generates the time integral of an input value	Mathematical block	CFC_LI111 CFC_FC111
FB1828	Lag	Smoothing the input value (low-pass filter)	Mathematical block	CFC_LI111
FB1845	MonAnL	Monitors an analog measured value	Monitoring block	CFC_LI111
FB1866	OpDi01	Manipulates a digital value	Operator control block	CFC_FC111 CFC_SETP
FB1869	Pcs7AnIn	Processes an analog input value signal	Channel block	CFC_LI111 CFC_FC111
FB1870	Pcs7AnOu	Processes an analog output value signal	Channel block	CFC_FC111

Object name	Symbolic name	Meaning	Type of block	Associated CFC
FB1874	PIDConL	Continuous PID controller	Controller block	CFC_FC111
FC360	Mul04	Multiplies input values and returns the result at the output	Mathematical block	CFC_FC111 CFC_LI111

### Process tag types in the master data library

Store the required process tag types in your master data library. You need the following process tag types for the "color\_gs" project:

Process tag type (CFC)	Meaning	Assigned CFC
Motor_Lean	CFC for a motor	CFC_NP111
Valve_Lean	CFC for a valve	CFC_NK111

## 6.2.4 Opening the libraries

### Prerequisites

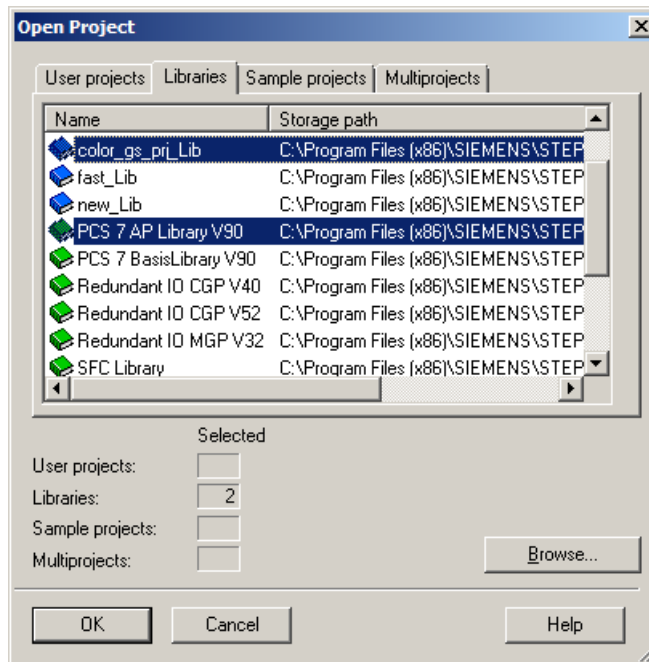
SIMATIC Manager is open.

### Procedure

1. Select **File > Open...**  
The "Open Project" dialog box opens.
2. Select "Libraries" tab.



3. Select "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx" and "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" libraries in the list.



4. Click "OK".  
Both libraries appear in the component view.

## 6.2.5 Storing blocks

### Prerequisites

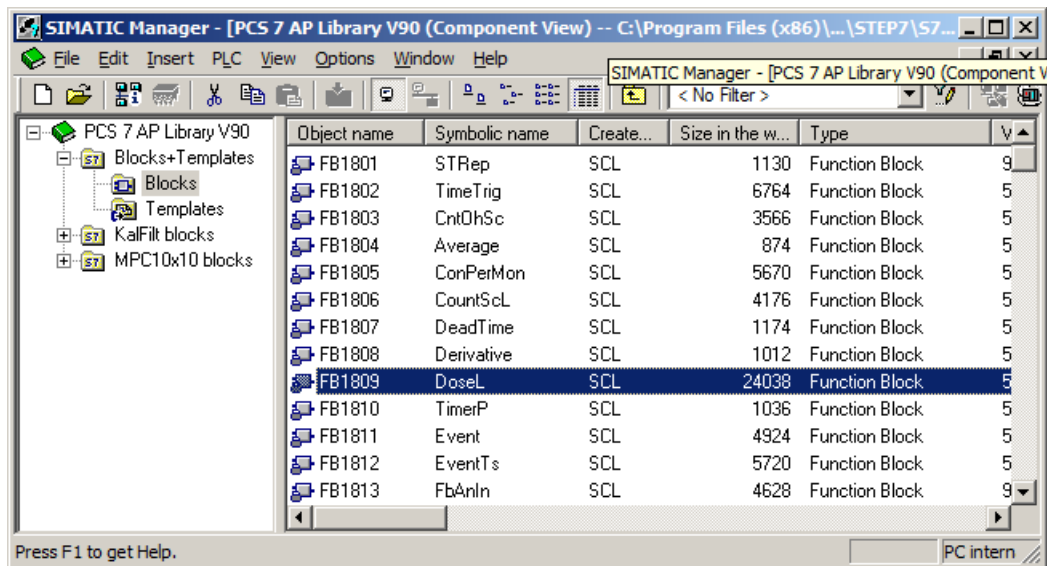
- SIMATIC Manager is open.
- The PCS 7 library "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx" is open and the component view is activated.
- The "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" master data library is open and the component view is activated.

### Procedure

1. The **PCS 7 AP Library Vxx (Component view)** window is open by default, if not, select **Window > PCS 7 AP Library Vxx (Component view)**.  
The PCS 7 AP library opens.
2. Select the "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx\Blocks + Templates\Blocks" item in the tree view.  
The detailed view shows all the standard blocks provided by PCS 7 AP library Vx.x.
3. Select **View > Details**.  
Both the object names (short names and symbolic names of the blocks) are displayed which gives you more information.

4. In the detailed view, select the required blocks according to the following list:

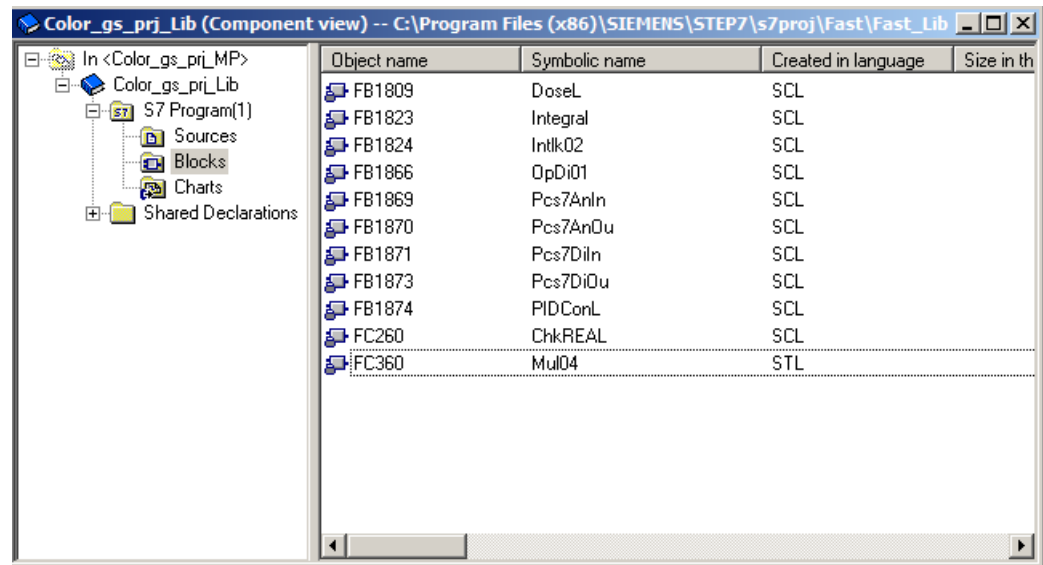
- FB1809 - DoseL
- FB1823 - Integral
- FB1828 - Lag
- FB1845 - MonAnL
- FB1866 - OpDi01
- FB1869 - Pcs7AnIn
- FB1870 - Pcs7AnOu
- FB1874 - PIDConL
- FC260 - ChkREAL
- FC360 - Mul04



5. Select **Edit > Copy**.

6. Select **Window > color\_gs\_prj\_Lib (Component view)**.  
The master data library opens.

7. Select "In <color\_gs\_prj\_MP>\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Blocks" in the tree view.
8. Select **Edit > Paste**.  
The selected blocks are inserted.



## 6.2.6 Storing process tag types

### Introduction

This section will guide you in storing process tag types. You can store process tag types in the "Charts" directory of your master data library in the Component view. Later, you can copy your master data library from the "Templates" directory to the "Process tag types" directory in the Plant View.

### Prerequisites

- SIMATIC Manager is open.
- The PCS 7 library "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx" is open and the Component view is activated.
- The "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" master data library is open and the Component view is activated.

### Procedure

1. Select **Window > PCS 7 AP Library Vxx (Component view)**. PCS 7 AP library opens in Component view.
2. Select the "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx\Blocks + Templates\ Templates" folder in the tree view.  
The detailed view shows all the chart templates available in the PCS 7 AP library.

3. Select the following charts in the detail view:
  - "Motor\_Lean"
  - "Valve\_Lean"
4. Select **Edit > Copy**.
5. Select **Window > color\_gs\_prj\_Lib (Component view)**.  
The master data library opens.
6. Select "<color\_gs\_prj\_MP>\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Charts" in the tree view.
7. Select **Edit > Paste**.  
All the selected process tag types are inserted.
8. Close the "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx".
9. Open "color\_gs\_prj\_lib" in Plant View.
10. Select "<color\_gs\_prj\_MP>\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\ Process tag types" folder in the tree view.
11. Switch to the Component view.
12. Select the "<color\_gs\_prj\_MP>\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 Program(1)\Charts" folder in the tree view.
13. Select the "Motor\_Lean" and "Valve\_Lean" charts in the detail view.
14. Select **Edit > Cut**.
15. Select the "<color\_gs\_prj\_MP> \ color\_gs\_prj\_Lib \ Process tag types" folder in the plant view.
16. Select **Edit > Paste**.

---

**Note**

As soon as a process tag type is stored in the master data library, all the individual blocks present in this process tag type are automatically stored in the "Blocks" folder. If you select the "<color\_gs\_prj\_MP>\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\ S7 program(1)\ Blocks" folder in the tree view, you can see all the blocks you have inserted or that were automatically stored there when process tag types were copied in the detail window .

---

## 6.2.7 Showing and hiding libraries

### Introduction

You can hide unwanted libraries in SIMATIC Manager. Hence, working with the CFC Editor catalog is more clear and less prone to errors. Since you have stored all the necessary blocks and process tag types in your master data library, you can work exclusively with this master data library when creating the "color\_gs" project.

You can show libraries quickly if you need them again.

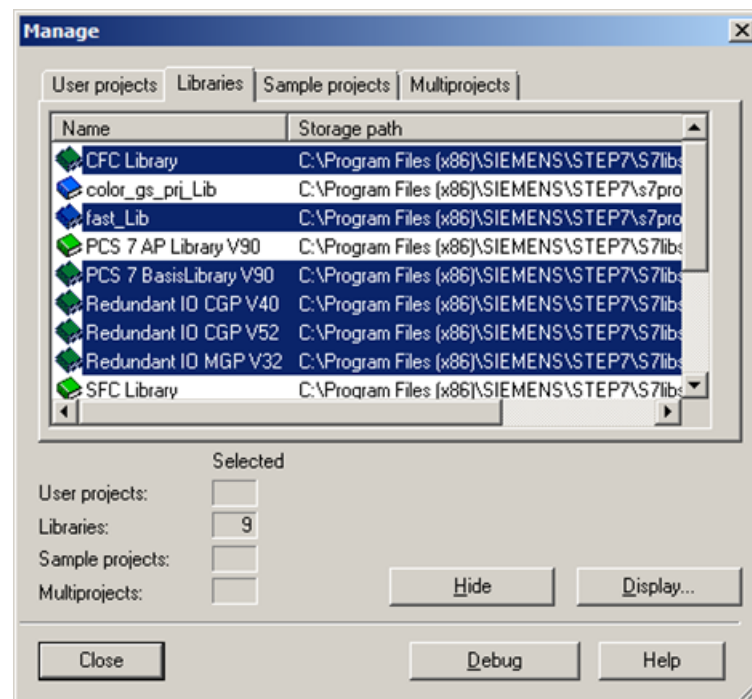
## 6.2.8 Process to hide and show libraries

### Prerequisites

1. SIMATIC Manager is open.
2. All the required blocks and charts in your master data library.

### Procedure for Hiding Libraries

1. Select **File > Manage**.  
The "Manage" dialog box opens.
2. Select the "Libraries" tab.
3. Select all the libraries in the list excluding the following:
  - Master data library "color\_gs\_Prj\_Lib"
  - PCS 7 library "PCS 7 AP Library Vxx"
  - SFC Library (x3)
  - Standard library



4. Click "Hide".  
All selected libraries are removed from the list.
5. Click "Close".  
You have now hidden all the libraries that you do not want to use. They will no longer be displayed in the CFC Editor catalog.

### Procedure for Showing Libraries

1. Select **File > Manage**.  
The "Manage" dialog box opens.
2. Select the "Libraries" tab.
3. Click "Display".  
The "Browse" dialog box opens.
4. Select the "...\\SIEMENS\\STEP7\\S7LIBS\\ [Name of the library] object in the tree view.  
The library is displayed in the right pane.
5. Click "OK".  
The dialog box closes and the selected library is displayed and selected in the list of libraries in the "Manage" dialog box.
6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 if you wish to show other libraries again.
7. Click "Close". The dialog box closes.

## 6.3 Technological significance of the charts in the project

### 6.3.1 Charts in "color\_gs" project

#### CFC Charts in the color\_gs Project

The following CFCs are required for the "color\_gs" project:

- CFC\_SETP: Specification of process values.
- CFC\_FC111: Closed-loop control of dosing amount and dosing speed.
- CFC\_LI111: Control and simulation of the liquid level.
- CFC\_NP111: Motor control.
- CFC\_NK111 to CFC\_NK114: Valve control.

Each chart has a process related meaning. To fully understand the part of the plant you are configuring in Getting Started, you should understand the process related meaning of the individual CFCs. A brief description of each individual chart is given below.

#### Details about Creating CFC Charts

You will create the CFC\_SETP, CFC\_FC111 and CFC\_LI111 charts. PCS 7 SMART makes the CFC\_NP111 and CFC\_NK11x available to you as a complete CFC in the form of a process tag type. This will give you the advantage of using process tag types, which is stored in your master data library.

---

#### Note

In the "color\_gs" project, the CFC names are assigned according to the associated hierarchy folder name and the process tag name. As a result, unique identification is always possible.

---

### 6.3.2 Process-Related meaning of the "CFC\_SETP" CFC chart

#### CFC\_SETP

CFC\_SETP is used to check the process value. In this case, the blocks mean the following :

- The PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_QTY block is a substitute block. It sets the flow and should be connected to DOSE and to CTRL\_PID.
- The PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL block specifies the target reactor.

### 6.3.3 Process-Related meaning of the "CFC\_FC111" CFC chart

#### CFC\_FC111

CFC\_FC111 is used to control the dosing quantity and dosing speed. In this case, the blocks mean the following:

- The "Pcs7AnIn" block provides the currently dosed volume at the "PV\_Out" output and transfers this measured value to the "PV (process value) input of the "DoseL" block.
- The "PIDConL" block delivers the manipulated variable of the flow.
- "DoseL" delivers the setpoint for the flow (manipulated value for the "PIDConL" block) and checks the dosing quantity.
- The manipulated variable for the valve is sent to the "MV" output of the "PIDConL" block. Then, it is fed to the "MV\_Trk" input of the "PIDConL" block in the absence of manipulated variable feedback from the process.
- The "Pcs7AnOu" block sends out the manipulated variable to the valve.

### 6.3.4 Process-Related meaning of the "CFC\_LI111" CFC chart

#### CFC\_LI111

CFC\_LI111 is used for controlling and simulating the fill level. In this case, the blocks mean the following:

- The "Pcs7AnIn" block reads the fill level of the raw material tank and outputs the current value at "PV\_Out" output.
- The "PV\_Out" output is interconnected with the "OutTrk" input of the "Integral" block.
- The "Out" output is interconnected with the "PV" input of the "MonAnL" block.
- The "Mul04" block is used to simulate the quantity which is taken from the reservoir at the given point of time.

### 6.3.5 Process-Related meaning of the "CFC\_NP111" CFC chart

#### CFC\_NP111

CFC\_NP111 is used for pump controlling. In this case, the blocks mean the following:

- The "Pcs7DiIn" block supplies the current state of the pump - on or off, at the "PV\_Out" output.
- This value is interconnected to the "MotL" input (feedback ON) of the "FbkRun" block where it is evaluated.



- The plant operator or an upstream controller controls the "MotL" block.
- The "Pcs7DiOu" block takes the control command from the "OosAct" output of the "MotL" block and outputs this to the pump in the process.

### 6.3.6 Process-Related meaning of the "CFC\_NK11x" CFC chart

#### CFC\_NK11x

CFC\_NK11x is used for valve control. The blocks mean the following in this case:

- The "Pcs7DiIn" block provides feedback on the status of the valve - open or closed, to the "VlvL" block.
- The "VlvL" block switches the valve according to the external controller settings or operator settings. The control command is passed on from the "OosAct" output via the "Pcs7DiOu" output driver to the valve.

## 6.4 CFCs in the Plant Hierarchy

### 6.4.1 Working with CFC charts

#### Introduction

Once you have made the preparations for creating the CFC charts by filling your master data library, you can start creating the CFC charts.

#### Basic procedure for creating CFC charts

Step	Action
1	Create empty CFC charts in the plant hierarchy
2	Insert individual blocks in an empty CFC chart
3	Interconnect the inputs and outputs of blocks and assign parameters to them

#### CFC Charts in the Plant Hierarchy

The PCS 7 "New Project" wizard has already created a CFC chart in your plant hierarchy. This is stored in the "ADDIT" folder. It does not yet contain any blocks. You have to insert them in the CFC Editor.

In addition, you require other charts for the "color\_gs" project, which you insert in the plant hierarchy and then edit in the CFC Editor.

It is important that you assign brief descriptive names for all CFC charts of the "color\_gs" project to understand your project in a better way.

### 6.4.2 Procedure

#### 6.4.2.1 Renaming CFC charts in the Plant Hierarchy

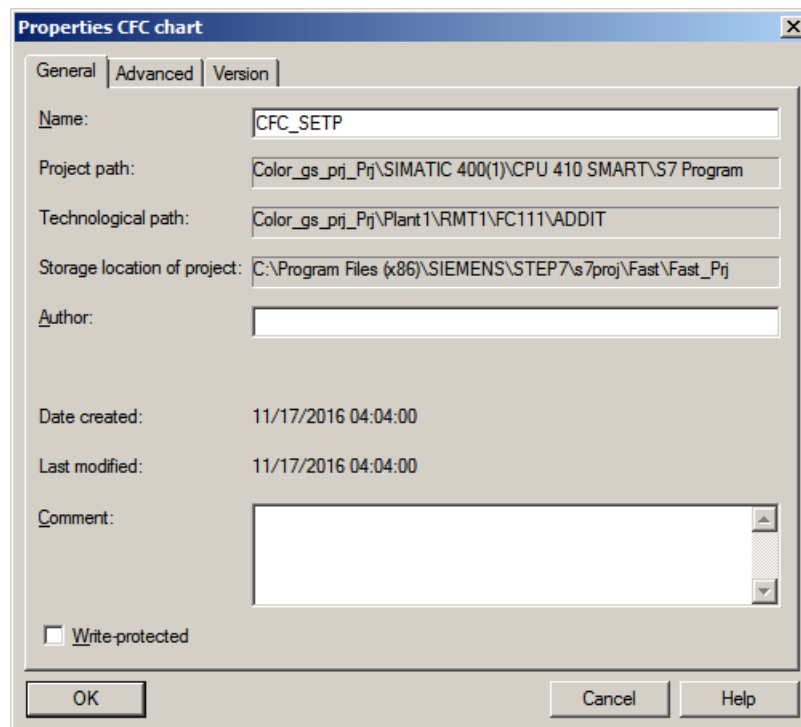
#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- Plant View is activated.

## Procedure

To rename a CFC present in ADDIT folder:

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\FC111\ADDIT" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "CFC(1)" object in the detail window.
3. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties CFC" dialog box opens with the "General" tab activated.
4. Enter "CFC\_SETP" in the "Name" input box.  
Chart names in real projects usually relate to a user-specified system for the identification of process tags.



5. Click "OK" to apply your settings.

### 6.4.2.2 Inserting new CFC charts in the Plant Hierarchy

#### Inserting CFCs

Insert the following CFCs in the form of new, empty CFCs:

- "CFC\_FC111"
- "CFC\_LI111"

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- Plant View is activated.

### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\FC111" folder in the tree view.
2. Select **Insert > Technological Objects > 2 CFC**.  
The CFC "CFC(1)" is inserted. When you insert new charts, PCS 7 first assigns the default name "CFC" followed by a consecutive number and activates the input mode for a new name.
3. Enter "CFC\_FC111" and press "Enter".
4. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ LI111" folder in the tree view.
5. Select **Insert > Technological Objects > 2 CFC**. The CFC "CFC(1)" is inserted.
6. Enter "CFC\_LI111" and press Enter.

#### 6.4.2.3 Inserting the "Motor\_Lean" process tag type

### Introduction

You have already stored the "Motor\_Lean" process tag type in your master data library. Now, insert this process tag type into the plant hierarchy in your "color\_gs" project.

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- Plant View is activated.

### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\Process tag types" item in the tree view.  
The detail window displays the process tag types you have added to the master data library.
2. Select the "Motor\_Lean" CFC, and select **Edit > Copy**.
3. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ NP111" folder in the tree view, and select **Edit > Paste**. The "Motor\_Lean" CFC chart is inserted in the hierarchy folder and selected.
4. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties CFC" dialog box opens.
5. Change the default name "Motor\_Lean" to "CFC\_NP111" in the "Name" input box.
6. Click "OK" to apply your settings.

## 6.5 The current status...

### 6.5.1 Current status of your project

#### Completed Configuration Tasks

After creating CFCs, the following tasks are complete:

- You have stored all the necessary blocks and process tag types in the master data library.
- You have hidden unwanted libraries for the "color\_gs" project so that only the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" master data library is visible.
- You have renamed and inserted new CFCs in the plant hierarchy.
- You have inserted the "Motor\_Lean" process tag type in the plant hierarchy.

## 6.6 Working with the CFC Editor

### 6.6.1 Introduction to the CFC Editor

#### CFC Editor

CFC Editor is used to edit CFCs, insert and assign parameters to blocks. When you double click a CFC, CFC Editor opens. The editor always opens in the last worked view.

The CFC Editor is separated into the following display areas:

- **CFC**  
When you open an empty CFC, you can insert blocks required to describe continuous processes. Later, you can assign parameters and interconnect the blocks.
- **Catalog with blocks, libraries and CFCs**  
PCS 7 SMART saves all your work in the CFC Editor.

#### Additional information



Detailed information about the CFC Editor is available in the CFC online help and in the *Process Control System PCS 7, CFC for SIMATIC S7* Manual.

### 6.6.2 CFC Chart in the CFC Editor

#### CFC

Each CFC can consist of up to 26 chart partitions. A new CFC consists of only one chart partition. Only one chart partition is necessary for the "color\_gs" project. Each chart partition consists of six sheets.

You can select between two different views using buttons in the toolbar:

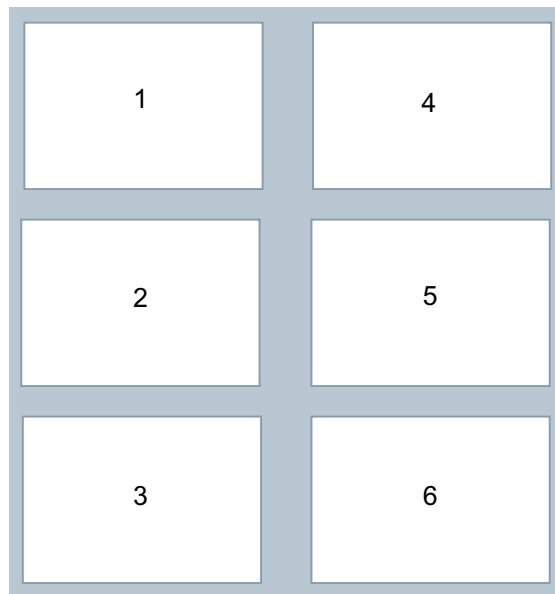
- A single sheet:  

- Overview with six sheets:  


The status bar shows you the location of your sheet and chart partition.

#### Changing from the overview to a single sheet

Double-click the required sheet to change from the overview to the single view.

The single sheets in the overview are arranged in the displayed order:



### Additional information

Detailed information is available in the CFC online help and in the *Process Control System PCS 7, CFC for SIMATIC S7* Manual.

## 6.6.3 Catalog in the CFC Editor

### Opening the catalog

To open the catalog in CFC Editor, select **View > Catalog**.

### Organization of the catalog

The catalog contains four tabs namely:

- **Blocks:** Sorted according to block families. You can work with this tab in the "color\_gs" project in order to place the PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_QTY block from the "Operate" directory in the "CFC\_SETP" chart.
- **Charts:** You can find all the charts you have created in the plant hierarchy. For example, CFC\_FC111, CFC\_LI111. The CFC that is currently open and displayed in the CFC Editor is labeled by a small open folder.
- **Libraries:** Contains all PCS 7 SMART standard libraries and your master data library. You have already executed the "hide" function to hide all libraries that are not required to configure the system in the ""color\_gs" project. This means that you can only see the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" library.
- **Unplaced blocks:** You can find blocks that are not displayed in a CFC. Within the "color\_gs" project, this tab is not displayed since there are no "unplaced blocks" in your project.

## Additional information

Detailed information is available in the CFC online help and in the *Process Control System PCS 7, CFC for SIMATIC S7* Manual.

### 6.6.4 Configuration steps for CFC charts overview

#### Overview

To create CFC charts, complete the following steps in the same order given below:

Step	What?
1	Open chart (Page 80)
2	Insert blocks Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insert blocks in "CFC_SETP" (Page 81)</li><li>• Insert blocks in "CFC_FC111" (Page 84)</li><li>• Insert blocks in "CFC_LI111" (Page 88)</li></ul>
3	Assign parameters to blocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rename blocks</li><li>• Specify input/output values</li></ul>
4	Interconnect blocks (Page 92)

The "Insert blocks" step is skipped for process tag types. Now, you only have to configure and interconnect the process tag types.

#### Information from the online help for the block

---

##### Note

If you need additional information on the blocks, (for example, the functions of the individual block inputs), select a block in the library or directly in the CFC chart and press "F1". The online help for this block opens immediately.

---

### 6.6.5 Opening the "CFC\_SETP" CFC chart

#### Introduction

Open CFCs in order to place blocks.



## Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ FC111\ ADDIT" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "CFC\_SETP" object in the detail window and then select **Edit > Open Object**. The CFC editor opens and you can now edit the open chart.

### 6.6.6 Assignment of block parameters in CFC charts

#### Assignment of Block Parameters

Each block has a number of different I/Os that are displayed in the properties dialog box table. Click the column heading of the table to quickly find the inputs/outputs in this dialog box. The column is then sorted in ascending or descending order.

The I/Os of a block can be visible or invisible. You can only see invisible parameters in the properties of the block but not in the CFC chart representation. In the properties of the block, you can specify which I/Os in the CFC chart will be visible and invisible. In the "Not Displayed" column, you need to deactivate the check box of the relevant I/O to make the I/O visible in the CFC chart. This function makes it easy to read a CFC chart. In the "color\_gs" project, you will accept the default settings.

### 6.6.7 Inserting the blocks into the "CFC\_SETP"

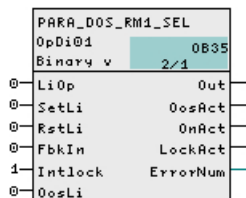
#### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_SETP" CFC chart is open in the CFC Editor - Storage in the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ FC111\ ADDIT" folder.
- The catalog is open.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "Libraries" tab in the catalog.  
This is where the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib" library is displayed.
2. Open the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Blocks\Operate" folder in the tree view.

3. Drag and drop the "OpDi01 - FB1866" block to the CFC. It is used to select the reactor where the raw material is pumped.



4. Close the chart.

#### Note

If a block is displayed in pink color after you have inserted it and if no block I/Os are displayed, it is covering an underlying block or extends beyond the edge of the sheet. In this case, you must move the block with the mouse so that it does not cover any other block and is within the sheet limits.

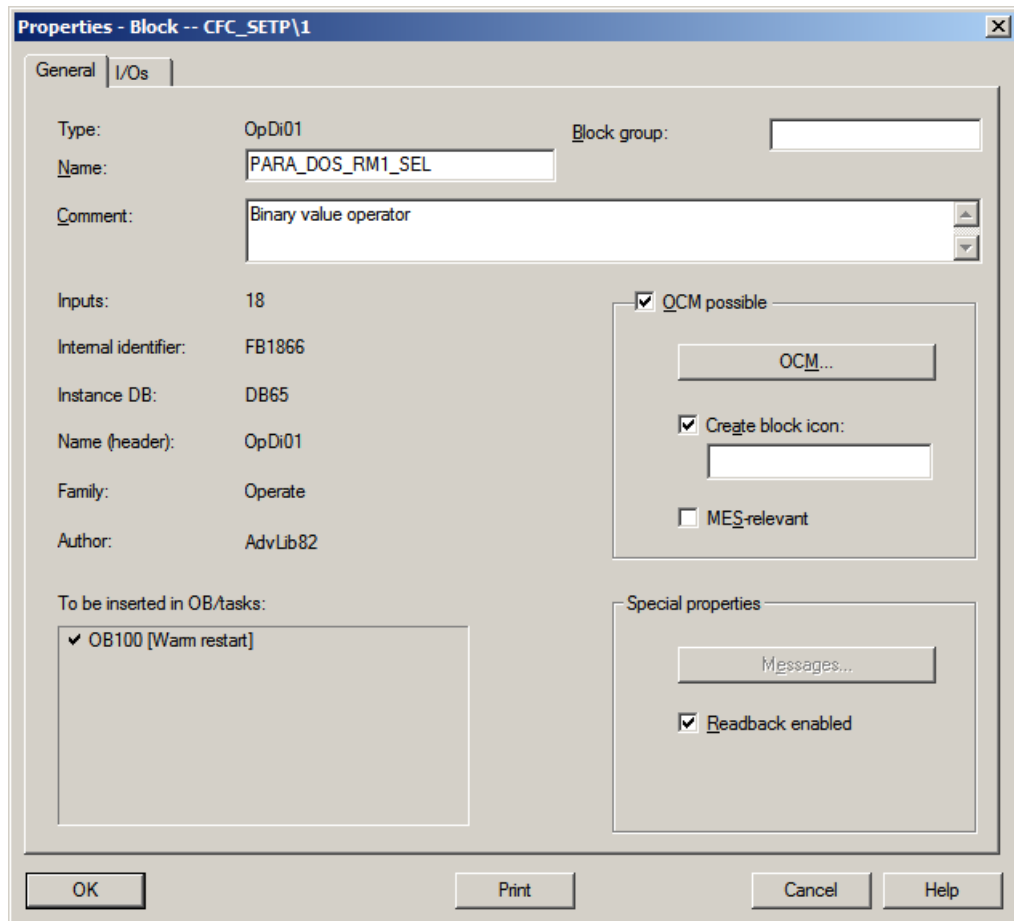
## 6.6.8 Assigning parameters for the blocks in "CFC\_SETP"

### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_SETP" CFC is open in the CFC Editor and is saved in the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\FC111\ADDIT" folder.
- All blocks are inserted.

## Procedure

1. Select the "OpDi01" block and then select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - Block" dialog box opens with the "General" tab activated.
2. Enter "PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL" in the "Name" input box.  
The "OCM possible" check box is selected by default.



3. Switch to the "I/Os" tab.  
Here you can assign parameters for all the I/Os of a block. The names of all inputs and outputs are found in the "Name" column.
4. Position the cursor in the "Value" column of the "Out.Value" I/O and enter "0".

5. Click "OK" to apply the settings.

"PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL" name is displayed in the CFC block header. When you create the process pictures, you will interconnect the I/Os of the blocks from the CFCs with objects in the process pictures. The tag name is formed from the plant hierarchy, the CFC name, and the block name. You will find the "PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL" name again as part of the tag name.

The values of the inputs/outputs are applied.

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value	Unit
OpDi01	PARA_DOS_RM1_SEL	Out.Value*	The output of the process value is verified.	0	
* Invisible in CFC.					

6. Close the CFC.

### Do not create unnecessary block icons

In the "Properties - Block" dialog box of the the "General" tab, "Create block icons" determines whether a block icon is created for use in WinCC. Do not set the check mark for blocks with inputs and outputs that cannot be configured.

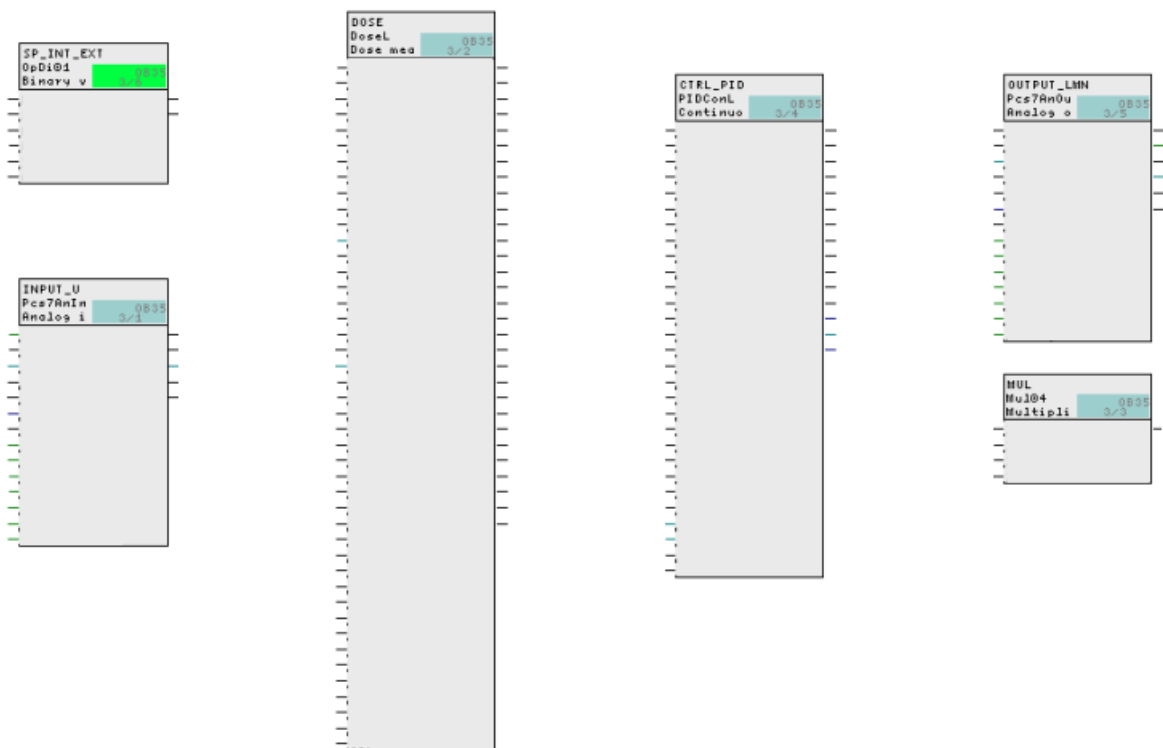
## 6.6.9 Inserting the blocks into the "CFC\_FC111"

### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_FC111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor and is saved in the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ FC111\" folder.
- The catalog is open, and the "Libraries" tab is visible.
- The "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Blocks" folder is open in the tree view.

## Procedure

1. Drag and drop the following blocks:
  - "Channel" folder: Pcs7AnIn - FB1869: Signal processing of an analog input value.
  - "Dosage" folder: DoseL - FB1809: Dosing of raw material.
  - "Math" folder: Mul04 - FC360: Multiplies input values and returns the result at the output.
  - "Control" folder: PIDConL - FB1874 : Fill level monitoring and visualization of the level in the process mode.
  - "Channel" folder: Pcs7AnOu - FB1870: Processes an analog output value signal.
  - Folder "Operate": OpDi01 - FB1866: Manipulating a digital value.
2. Arrange the blocks in the CFC as shown below:



3. Close the chart.

### 6.6.10 Assigning parameters for the blocks in the "CFC\_FC111"

#### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_FC111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor -  
Save in folder: "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ FC111".
- All blocks are inserted.

## Procedure

1. For every block listed, open the "General" tab and the "I/Os" tab in the "Object Properties" dialog box.
2. Enter the parameters for all blocks according to the table below.

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
Pcs7AnIn	INPUT_U	Mode	Value status and measuring type	16#00000203
		PV_In	Process value (raw value)	16#0203
		PV_InUnit	Unit of measure for process value	1348
		SimOn.Value	1 = Simulation on	1
		SubsPV_In	Substitute value	15.0
DoseL	DOSE	CR_A_DC	Creep flow: Delay time for incoming alarms [s]	5.0
		CR_AH_Lim	Creep flow: Limit high alarm	5.0
		CR_Hyst	Creep flow: Hysteresis for alarm limit	0.2
		DQ_AH_Tol	Overdosage: Limit high alarm	3.0
		DQ_ExHiAct.Value	Default for the internal/external switchover	1
		DQ_Ext.Value	Dosing quantity: External setpoint	111.0
		DQ_HiLim.Value	Limit dosing quantity	500.0
		DQ_Int	End value dosing quantity	20.0
		DQ_OpScale.High	Dosing quantity: High scale limit of bar graph	550.0
		DQ_Unit	Unit of dosing in m <sup>3</sup>	1034
		DQ2_ExHiAct.Value	Dosing quantity: 1 = High limit for external setpoint factor for fine dosing has been reached	1
		DQ2_Ext.Value	External fine dosing quantity	15.0
		DQ2_HiLim.Value	Fine dosing: Limit high setpoint	350.0
		DQ2_Int	Fine dosing quantity	11.0
		Feature.Bit16		1
		Feature.Bit4	Set switch or button mode	1
		Feature.Bit6	Reset dosing quantity when dosing starts	1
		PV_AH_Lim	High display limit of the process value for the dosing volume	700.0
		PV_OpScale.High	Process value: High scale limit of bar graph	350.0

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
		SP.Value	Active flow setpoint	70.0
		SP_Ext.Value	External manipulated value	120.0
		SP_ExtAct.Value	Active external setpoint	1
		SP_HiLim.Value	Coarse dosing: High limit setpoint flow	70.0
		SP_Int	Coarse dosing setpoint	70.0
		SP_LiOp.Value	1=Linking, 0=Operator Active	1
		SP_TrkExt	1 = Bumpless switchover from external to internal setpoint active	0
		SP2_Ext.Value	Fine dosing external setpoint	15.0
		SP2_HiLim.Value	Fine dosing: High limit setpoint flow	15.0
		SP2_Int	Fine dosing setpoint	9.0
		TI.Value	Reset time	30.0
Mul04	MUL	In2.Value	Value to be multiplied	1
		In3.Value	The value to be multiplied (value as percentage)	0.01
PIDConL	CTRL_PID	AutModLi.Value	Interconnection to automatic	1
		ModLiOp.Value	Interconnection automatic/manual active	1
		MV_HiLim.Value	High limit for manipulated value	99.0
		PV_AH_Lim	Process value alarm: High limit	70.0
		PV_AH_En	1 = Enable PV alarm limit (high)	1
		PV_AL_En	1 = Enable PV alarm limit (low)	0
		PV_WH_En	1 = Enable PV warning limit (high)	0
		PV_WL_En	1 = Enable PV warning limit (low)	0
		PV_TH_En	1 = Enable PV alarm limit (high)	0
		PV_TL_En	1 = Enable PV alarm limit (low)	0
		PV_OpScale.High	Process value: High scale limit of bar graph	70.0
		SP_Ext.Value	External manipulated value	70.0
		SP_ExtLi.Value	Interconnection for the internal/external switchover active	1

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
		SP_Int	Internal manipulated value	33.0
		SP_LiOp.Value	Operator control is always enabled	1
		TI.Value	Integral action time [s]	8.0
Pcs7AnOu	OUTPUT_LMN	PV_InUnit	Unit of measure for process value	1348
OpDi01	SP_INT_EXT	SetLi.Value	Connected digital input	1
* Invisible in the CFC (parameters in structure, set with shortcut menu command Edit> Object Properties > Select Structural Element > Properties > Value)				

- Once you have entered the parameters for all the I/Os relating to a particular block, click "OK" for that block.  
Your settings are applied.
- Close the chart.

#### Note

- Use a period as the decimal separator. For few input boxes, PCS 7 SMART provides predetermined values that you can select from a drop-down list. This drop-down list is activated automatically when you position the cursor in the input box.
- Assign parameters for the "Pcs7AnIn" I/O in the "Mode" block. You can assign this parameter only because you have not configured any external I/O modules in this Getting Started.

## 6.6.11 Inserting the blocks in the "CFC\_LI111"

### Introduction

This section guides you to create the "CFC\_LI111" chart. The procedure is exactly the same as for the "CFC\_FC111" chart.

### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_LI111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor -  
Save in "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ LI111" folder.
- The catalog is open.
- The "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Blocks" folder is open in the tree view ("Libraries" tab).



## Procedure

Drag-and-drop the following blocks to insert them, arrange them as shown in the figure and then close the chart:

- "Channel" folder: Pcs7AnIn - FB1869: This block provides a simulation value.
- "Math" folder: Integral - FB1823: This block is part of the fill level simulation in the raw materials tank. This block is used to simulate the fill level of the raw material tank.
- "Monitor" folder: MonAnL - FB1845: Fill level monitoring and visualization of the level in the process mode.
- "Math" folder: Mul04 - FC360: This block is part of the fill level simulation in the raw materials tank. This block is used to invert the sign for the flow value.



### 6.6.12 Assigning parameters for the blocks in the "CFC\_LI111"

#### Prerequisites

- The "CFC\_LI111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor and is saved in the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP \color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ LI111 folder".
- All blocks are inserted.

## Procedure

1. Open the "General" tab and "Inputs/Outputs" tab in the "Object Properties" dialog box for each block.
2. Enter the parameters for all blocks according to the table below.

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
Mul04	4	In1.ST	Value 1 to multiply (BYTE)	0
		In1.Value	Value 1 to multiply (REAL)	0
		In4.Value	Invert sign for flow rate (process value) - Part of the fill level simulation in raw materials tank	-1.0
Pcs7AnIn	INPUT_U	Feature.Bit29	Enables a substitute value	1
		Mode	Measuring range 4 to 20 mA	16#0203
		Scale.High	High measuring range	550
		SimOn.Value	Simulation value active	1
		SimPV_In.Value	Raw materials tank level	500
		SubsPV_In	Substitute value for SimPV_In	500
Integral	INT_P	In.ST	Analog input value (BYTE)	0
		In.Value	Simulation of the raw material tank level	0.0
		OutHiLim	High limit of the output value	500
		OutTrk.ST	Predefined value used for Out-TrkOn = 1 (BYTE)	0
		OutTrk.Value	Predefined value used for Out-TrkOn = 1 (REAL)	0
		TI	Integration time	30
MonAnL	LIA	GradHDnEn	Gradient monitoring (high) for negative changes	0
		GradHUpEn	Gradient monitoring (high) for positive changes	0
		PV.ST	Process value (BYTE)	0
		PV.Value	Process value (REAL)	0
		PV_AH_En	PV alarm limit (high) deactivated	0
		PV_AH_Lim	High alarm limit = 490 m <sup>3</sup>	490
		PV_AL_Lim	Low alarm limit = 5 m <sup>3</sup>	25
		PV_Hyst	Hysteresis	1
		PV_OpScale.High	High display limit of the process value in the container	550
		PV_Unit	Unit of the PV in m <sup>3</sup>	1034
		PV_WH_En	PV warning limit (high) deactivated	0
		PV_WH_Lim	High warning limit = 450 m <sup>3</sup>	450

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
		PV_WL_Lim	Low warning limit = 7 m <sup>3</sup>	27
		SimPV	Simulated process value	300

- Once you have entered the parameters for all the I/Os relating to a block, click "OK" for that block.  
Your settings are applied.
- Close the CFC.

**Note**

Assign parameters for the "Mode" I/O for the "Pcs7AnIn" block. You can assign this parameter only because you have not configured any external I/O modules in this Getting Started.

### 6.6.13 Assigning Parameters for blocks in the "CFC\_NP111"

**Introduction**

You have already inserted the "CFC\_NP111" CFC as a process tag type. For this chart, you still need to adapt the default parameter values to your "color\_gs" project.

**Note**

When using process tag types, do not adapt the names of the individual blocks.

**Prerequisites**

The "CFC\_NP111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor - Save in "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ NP111" folder.

## Procedure

1. Open the "General" tab and the "I/Os" tab in the "Object Properties" dialog box for each listed block.
  - Enter the parameters for all blocks according to the table below.

### Note

For the "**STRUCT**" data type (e.g., "SimOn.Value"):

- Select the "Open structure" command from the shortcut menu.  
The "Structure - <I/O name>" dialog box opens.
- Double click "Value".

Block	Block name in the project	I/O	Meaning	Value
Pcs7DiIn	FbkRun	SimOn.Value *	Switch simulation active	1
		Feature.Bit29	Enables a substitute value	1
		SimPV_In.Value *	Simulation value PV	0
MotL	Motor	Monitor	Deactivate monitoring	0
		ModLiOp.Value *	Automatic/manual mode selection	0
		AutModOp	Disable automatic mode	0
		Feature.Bit4	Set switch or button mode (switch mode)	1
* Invisible in CFC, see "Note"				

- Do not set a check mark for "Create block icons" in the "General" tab for the following blocks: Interloc, Permit, Protect.
2. Click "OK" for each block.  
Your settings are applied.
  3. Close the chart.

## 6.6.14 Interconnection of blocks in the CFC charts

### Interconnection of Blocks

Now, you can interconnect the inputs and outputs in the charts. To interconnect the blocks:

1. Click on the graphic user interface of the CFC editor.
2. Click on the output of a block and on the input that you want to interconnect.
3. After clicking on the input, the interconnection is displayed as a line. The CFC Editor automatically draws lines in the best position. The position of the lines has no impact on the function of the interconnection.

**Note**

If you draw a connection incorrectly:

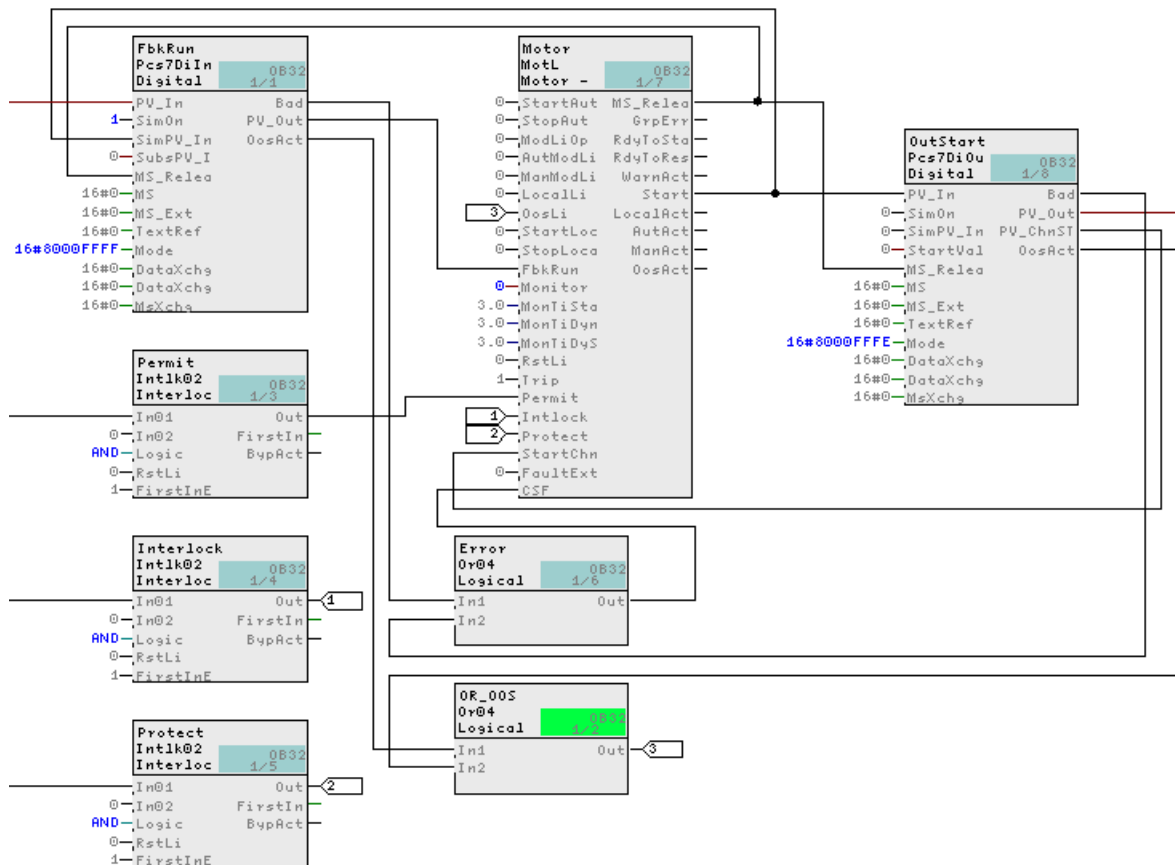
Click on the line of the incorrect interconnection and select **Edit > Delete**.

**6.6.15 Interconnecting blocks in the "CFC\_NP111"****Prerequisites**

- The "CFC\_NP111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor.
- All blocks are inserted, renamed and configured.

**Procedure**

1. Click "Start" output in the middle block "Motor".
2. Now, click "SimPV\_in" input on the "FbkRun" block. The CFC Editor automatically creates a line indicating the interconnection. The CFC should now appear as follows:



## 6.6.16 Interconnecting blocks in the "CFC\_FC111"

### Prerequisites

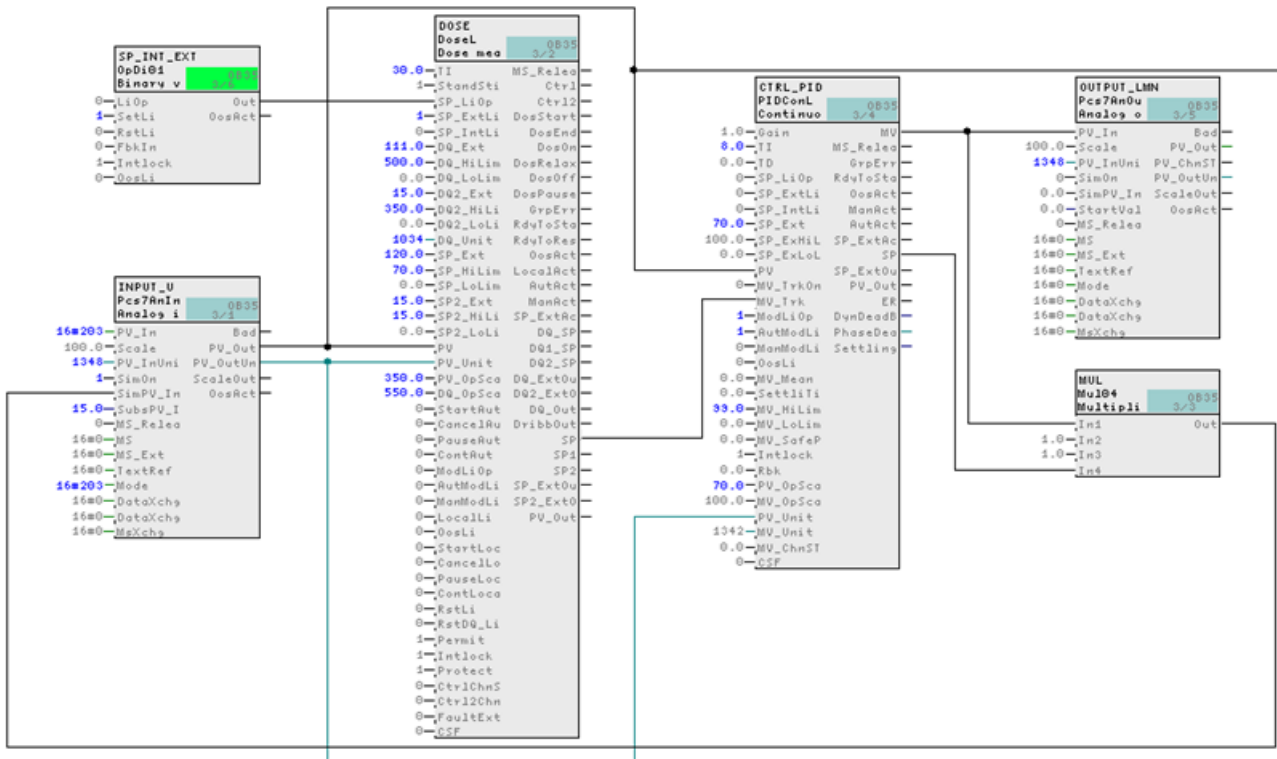
- The "CFC\_FC111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor.
- All blocks are inserted, renamed and configured.

### Procedure

1. Click the "Out" output on the "SP\_INT\_EXT" block.
2. Now click the "SP\_LiOp" input on the "DOSE" block.  
The CFC Editor automatically creates a line indicating the interconnection.
3. Following the same procedure, interconnect additional blocks according to the table below.  
(The "4" block is located on the CFC\_LI111 chart. To do this, place the two charts side by side.)

Block description	Output	Block description	Input
SP_INT_EXT	Out	DOSE	SP_ExtLi
	Out	DOSE	SP_IntLi (Inverted)
DOSE	SP	CTRL_PID	MV_TRK
INPUT_U	PV_Out	DOSE	PV
	PV_Out	CTRL_PID	PV
	PV_Out	4 (in chart CFC_LI111)	In1
	PV_OutUnit	DOSE	PV_Unit
	PV_OutUnit	CTRL_PID	PV_Unit
CTRL_PID	MV	OUTPUT_LMN	PV_In
	MV	MUL	In1
	SP	MUL	In4
MUL	Out	INPUT_U	SimPV_In

4. The CFC should now appear as follows:



5. Close the chart.

## 6.6.17 Interconnecting blocks in the "CFC\_LI111"

### Prerequisites

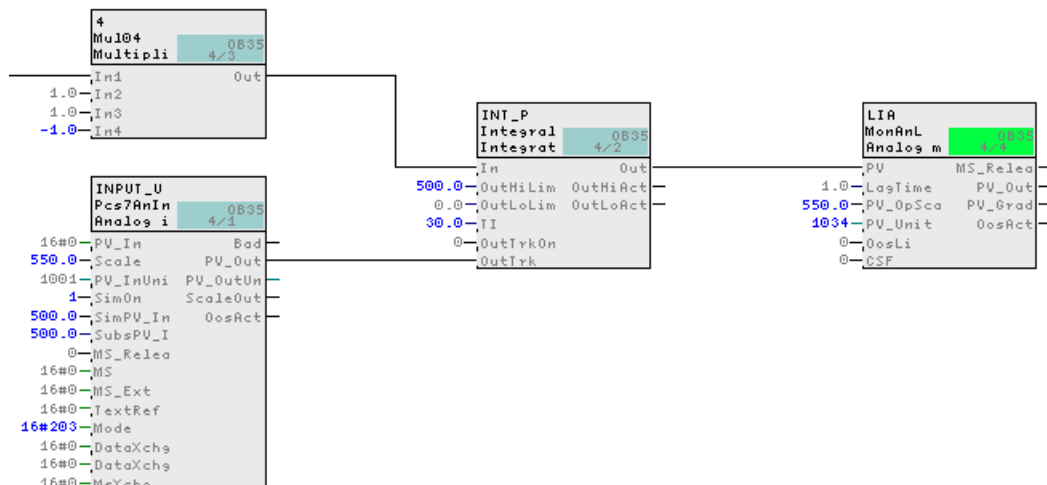
- The "CFC\_LI111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor.
- All blocks are inserted, renamed and configured.

## Procedure

- Interconnect the blocks according to the table below.

Block description	Output	Block description	Input
INPUT_U	PV_Out	INT_P	OutTrk
INT_P	Out	LIA	PV
4	Out	INT_P	In

- The CFC should now appear as follows:



- Close the chart.

### 6.6.18 Assigning parameters for the blocks in "Valve\_Lean"

In PCS 7 SMART, you can prepare process tag types for the specific plant.

## Prerequisites

The "Valve\_Lean" CFC chart is open in the CFC Editor - saved in the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\Process tag types\Valve\_Lean" folder.



## Procedure

1. Open the "General" tab and "Inputs/Outputs" tab in the "Object Properties" dialog box for each block.
  - Enter the parameters for all blocks according to the table below.

Block	Name in project	I/O	Meaning	Value
Pcs7DiIn	FbkClose	SimOn.Value	Simulation enabled	1
Pcs7DiIn	FbkClose	SimPV_In.Value (inverted after interconnection)	Simulation value PV	0
Pcs7DiIn	FbkOpen	SimOn.Value	Simulation enabled	1
Pcs7DiIn	FbkOpen	SimPV_In.Value	Simulation value PV	0
VlvL	Valve	Feature.Bit4	Set switch or button mode (switch mode)	1

- In the "General" tab, accept the default setting for "Create block icons" (no checkmark for the blocks Interloc, Permit and Protect).
2. Click "OK" for each block. Your settings are applied.

### 6.6.19 Interconnecting the blocks in "Valve\_Lean"

## Prerequisites

- The "Valve\_Lean" CFC chart is open in the CFC Editor.
- The blocks have been created in the project library and parameters are assigned.

## Procedure

1. Interconnect the blocks for each chart according to the table below.

Block description	I/O	Block description	I/O
Valve	Ctrl	FbkOpen	SimPV_in
Valve	Ctrl	FbkClose	SimPV_In (inverted)

2. Close the chart.

## 6.7 CFCs in the process object view

### 6.7.1 Use of the Process Object View for valve control

#### Introduction

Now, work on the CFC\_NK111 to CFC\_NK114 charts. So far, you have stored the "VALVE\_Lean" process tag type in your master data library and created the four hierarchy folders in the plant hierarchy.

#### Working with the process object view

To handle identical charts, PCS 7 SMART provides you with a convenient function, namely the process object view. This means that you do not need open each individual chart in the CFC Editor and assign parameters; rather, you can modify values quickly in a table within the process object view.

The following preparations are necessary for this:

- Specify I/Os in the process tag type for the process object view (Page 98)  
As the process object view does not visualize all I/Os for reasons of clarity, you must define the I/Os to be shown. You define this once in the process tag type in the master data library.
- Insert the process tag type in the individual hierarchy folders and rename them (Page 100)  
You are going to copy the process tag type from the master data library to all the hierarchy folders in which you require the valve control.
- Adapt the values of the parameters in the process object view (Page 98)  
The significant advantage of the process object view is that you can edit values quickly and easily in a table.

#### See also

Adapting the parameters for "CFC\_NK11x" (Page 101)

### 6.7.2 Procedure

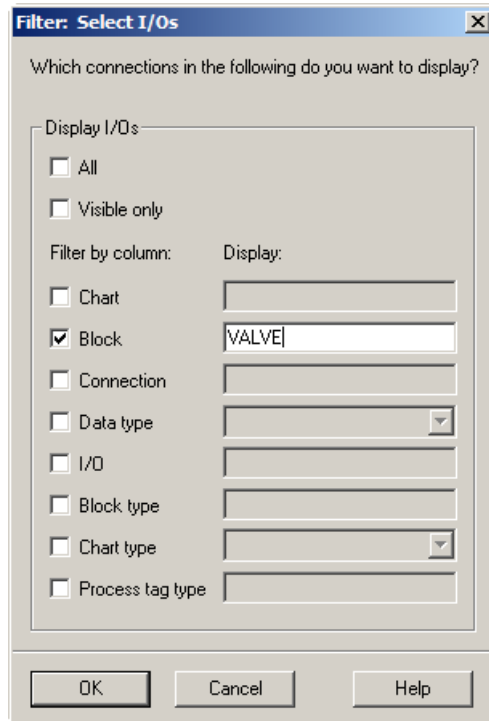
#### 6.7.2.1 Defining Inputs/Outputs for the Process Object View

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The process object view is activated.

## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\Process tag types\Valve\_Lean" object in the tree view.
2. Select **Options > Process Objects > Select I/Os**.  
The "Filter: Select I/Os" dialog box opens.
3. Enable the "Block" check box and enter "VALVE" in the input box.  
By making this setting, only "VALVE" block connections will be shown.



4. Click "OK".  
The "Select I/Os" dialog box opens.
5. Click the column header of the "Parameter" column.  
This will display all connections in the upper lines that are activated in the "Parameters" column.
6. Deactivate all the checkboxes.
7. Activate the checkboxes in the "Parameters" column for the following I/Os:
  - AutModLi
  - Feature.Bit16
  - Monitor

### Note

If you click on the title of the "I/O" column, the I/Os are sorted in ascending or descending order. This makes it easier to find what you are looking for.

8. Click "OK".  
The "Select I/Os" dialog box closes.
9. Exit the process object view.

### 6.7.2.2 Inserting the "Valve\_Lean" process tag type

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.

#### Procedure

Follow exactly the same procedure as defined for the "Motor\_Lean" process tag type:

1. Select the "Valve\_Lean" process tag type in the detail window of the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\Process tag types" folder.
2. Insert the "Valve\_Lean" process tag type in the following folders using **Edit > Copy** and **Edit > Paste**:
  - color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\NK111
  - color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\NK112
  - color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\NK113
  - color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\NK114
3. Rename the inserted process tag types according to the table below.

Hierarchy folder	Rename to:
../RMT1/NK111	CFC_NK111
../RMT1/NK112	CFC_NK112
../RMT1/NK113	CFC_NK113
../RMT1/NK114	CFC_NK114

4. Exit the plant view.

#### Additional information

A detailed description is available in the section:  
"How to insert the "Motor\_Lean" process tag type" (Page 76).

### 6.7.2.3 Adapting the parameters for "CFC\_NK11x"

#### Requirements

- The example project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The process object view is activated.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_MP\color\_gs\_Prj\Plant1\ RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "Blocks" tab. The program updates the data.
3. Select the "Block" entry from the "Filter by column:" drop-down list.  
This activates the "Display" box.
4. Enter the name of the block in the "Display" input box: "VALVE".  
The program updates the table and shows you the "Valve" block for all four CFCs.

---

#### Note

If the name of the CFC is not fully displayed in the column, position the cursor between the "Chart" column and "Chart Comment" column and double-click. This adapts the column width automatically to the width of the entries.

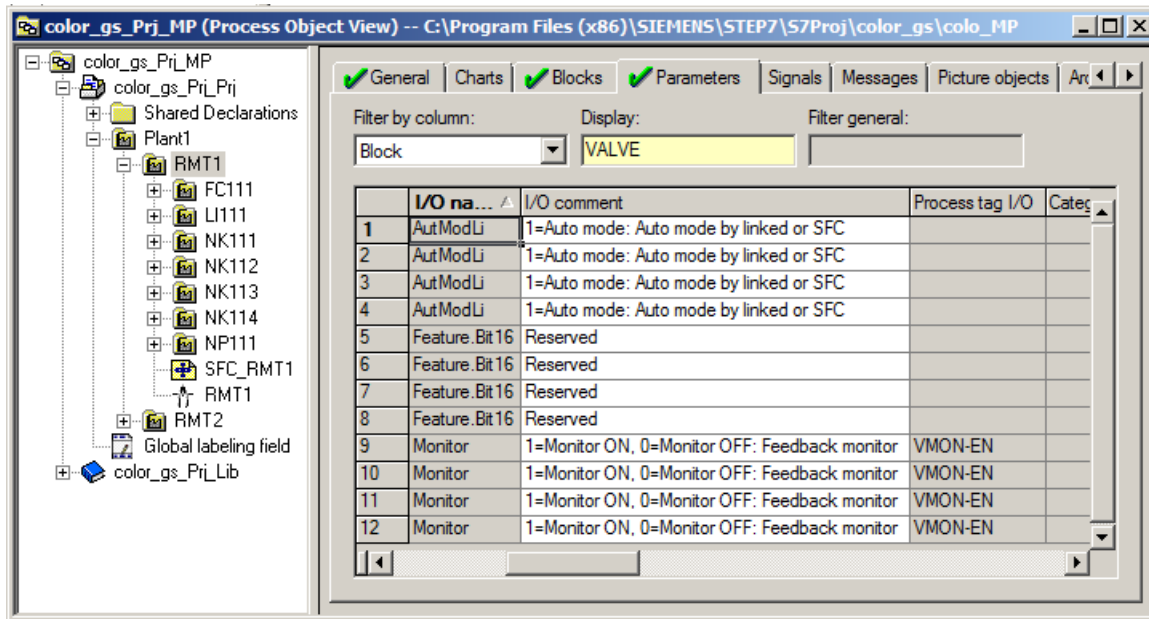
---

5. Enter the name "stop\_valve1" in the "Block Comment" column for the "CFC\_NK111" chart, and press Enter.  
This updates the block comment at all connections of this chart.
6. Change the block comment for the other CFCs in the way shown in the table below.

CFC	Block comment
CFC_NK112	stop_valve2
CFC_NK113	stop_valve3
CFC_NK114	stop_valve4

7. Select the "Parameters" tab.  
The program updates the data.
8. Select the "Block" entry from the "Filter by column:" drop-down list.  
The program activates the "Display" field.

9. Enter the name of the block in the "Display" input box: "VALVE".  
The program updates the table. You see exactly three I/Os for each chart.



10. Go to the "Value" column and enter the values as listed in the table below.  
The following applies to the "Value" column:
  - Position the cursor in the appropriate field. This changes the field into a drop-down list.
  - Select the desired item in the drop-down list.

CFC	I/O	Meaning	Value
CFC_NK111	Feature.Bit16	Specify the initial valve state (open/closed)	0
	Monitor	Disable monitoring of feedback from the process for the example	0
	AutModLi	Switch the valve to automatic mode	1
CFC_NK112	Feature.Bit16	See above	0
	Monitor	See above	0
	AutModLi	See above	1
CFC_NK113	Feature.Bit16	See above	1
	Monitor	See above	0
	AutModLi	See above	1
CFC_NK114	Feature.Bit16	See above	1
	Monitor	See above	0
	AutModLi	See above	1

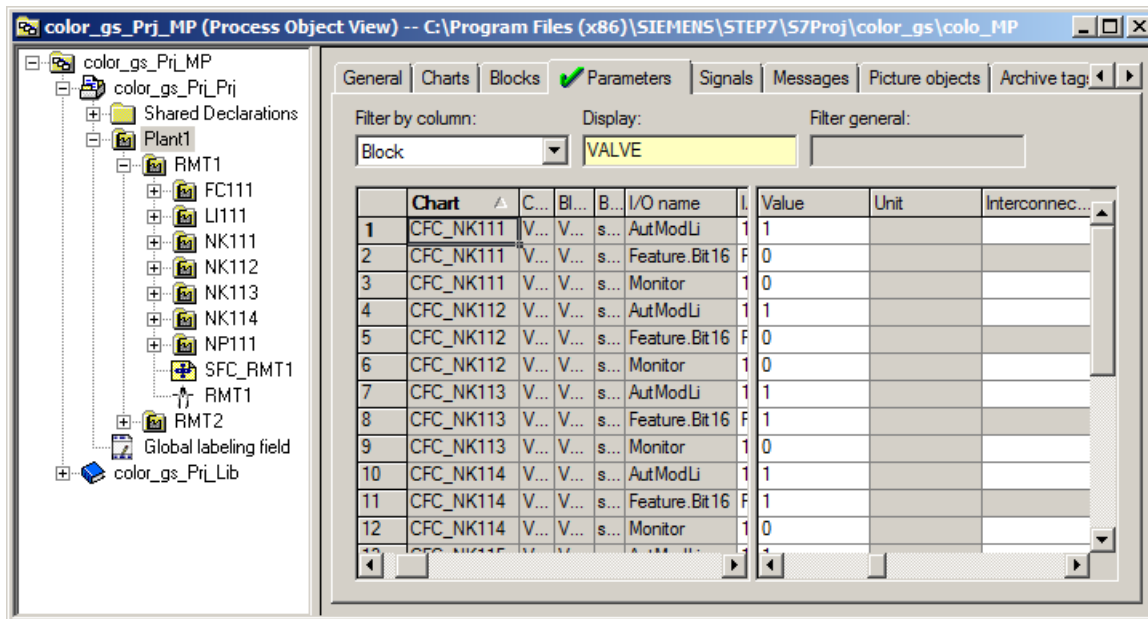
## Note on the Display

### Note

Depending on the size of your monitor, you may not be able to see the "Chart" column any more and, as a result, the assignment of the individual I/Os to a chart becomes difficult.

The process object view offers you the following options:

1. Position the cursor on the small box on the left next to the horizontal scroll bar and click. This makes a vertical marker visible in the table.
2. Hold down the mouse button and drag this vertical marker behind the "I/O" column.
3. Release the mouse button. This splits the table window and you can navigate in the right side with the horizontal scroll bar in the table, while the chart names are displayed on the left side.



### 6.7.2.4 Deleting Interconnections to addresses

#### Introduction

You can use process tag types from the PCS 7 AP Library in your project for the NK111 to NK114 valve controls and the NP111 motor control. These process tag types have default interconnections to input/output modules. Because you are working without real input/output modules in this Getting Started, a warning message appears during compilation. You have to delete these interconnections to avoid the warnings.

**Prerequisites**

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The process object view is activated.

**Procedure**

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\ RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Open the "Signals" tab.  
The program updates the data.
3. Click in the column header of the "Signal" column to sort the entries in the column.
4. Select all entries in the column "Signal" and press <DEL>.
5. Close the process object view.

**6.7.2.5 Selecting block icons****Prerequisite**

- The color\_gs project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The process object view is activated.

**Procedure**

Follow these steps to select the desired block icons to use them later when you are creating the process picture:

1. Select the VivL or MotL block on the respective charts in the CFC Editor.
2. Open the "Object properties" using the shortcut menu.
3. In the "Create block icon" box in the "OCM possible" area of the "General" tab, enter a number as shown below. The number indicates the orientation of the icon in relation to its text.

Chart	Block	Number	Meaning
CFC_NK111	VivL	2	Right of the text
CFC_NK112	VivL	2	Right of the text
CFC_NK113	VivL	1	Below the text
CFC_NK114	VivL	1	Below the text
CFC_NP111	MotL	2	Right of the text

Alternatively, the desired block icons can also be selected in the process view from the "Blocks" tab or removed from one of the template charts in WinCC .



## 6.8 The current status...

### 6.8.1 Current status of your project

#### Completed Configuration Tasks

You have completed the following tasks during CFC configuration:

- You have inserted blocks in the CFC Editor, assigned parameters for the blocks and interconnected them.
- You have used the process object view to assign parameters to the same process tag types.



# Creating SFCs

## 7.1 Overview of Sequential Function Charts (SFCs)

### Introduction

The SFC editor enables you to graphically configure and commission sequential control systems. A sequential control system enables a status-driven or event-driven sequence of production processes. The sequential control system controls the functions created with CFC based on sequences and executes them selectively.

An SFC offers two independent versions of sequential control systems for different application scenarios:

- SFC
- SFC type with SFC instances

### SFC

An SFC is a standardized interface for controlling the SFC with the user program or by the operator. The sequential control system accesses the blocks and signals directly and is therefore not reusable.

### SFC type/SFC instance

An SFC type is a standardized interface for controlling the SFC with the user program or by the operator. You can extend the interface. The SFC type accesses only its own interface and can therefore be used as often as required as an SFC instance.

### Sequencer

Sequencers enable status-dependent and event-driven execution in the SFC. The sequencers of an SFC can be controlled through start conditions defined in various ways, such as:

- An SFC can include up to 8 sequencers.
- An SFC type can include up to 32 sequencers.

You can find additional information in the SFC documentation.

## 7.2 Working with the SFC Editor

### 7.2.1 Introduction to the SFC Editor

#### SFC Editor

As soon as you open an SFC, the SFC Editor opens. The SFC Editor is always opened in the last worked view.

Like the CFC Editor, the SFC Editor provides you with a graphic user interface that allows you to conveniently create sequential control systems.

A sequential control system essentially consists of two basic elements:

- Transition: A condition which controls the execution of the subsequent step. Transitions are represented by small rectangles in the SFC.
- Step: Consists of actions that are performed in three phases:
  - Initialization: This step is performed once, as soon as the step becomes active or if the processing is canceled.
  - Processing: This step continues until the follow-up transition is satisfied. In this case, the completion phase of the step is performed once.
  - Completion: When this phase is over, the step becomes inactive and the follow-up step becomes active.



Steps are represented by large rectangles in the SFC.


### 7.2.2 Important functions in the SFC Editor

#### Important Functions in the SFC Editor

This section gives you information about the main functions of the SFC Editor for configuring the SFCs in your "color\_gs" project.

You can find the buttons required to build the sequencer in the toolbar of the SFC Editor. The buttons have the following meaning:

Button	Meaning
	When this button is activated, you can select individual objects from the SFC, such as steps and transitions. A step or transition selected is highlighted in blue.
"Activate selection" button	
	When this button is activated, the cursor transforms into a small cross and a circle with a bar. If you move the cross to a point in the chart where it is possible to insert a step or a transition, the cross becomes a "step with transition" symbol. At the same time, a green line indicates where the "step with transition" is to be inserted.
"Insert step + transition" button	

Button	Meaning
	When this button is activated, you can insert an alternative branch. This means that either one or the other branch is executed, depending on the transition defined.
"Insert alternative branch" button	

None of the other buttons are used in the "color\_gs" project.

### Additional information

Detailed information about the SFC Editor is available in the corresponding SFC Editor online help and in the *Process Control System PCS 7, SFC for SIMATIC S7* Manual.





## 7.2.3 Properties of steps and transitions

### Introduction

In order to edit the names and values of the steps and transitions, you will work in the "Properties" dialog box. You need not reopen the dialog box every time for each step and transition. Instead, you can move directly to the next transition or the next step and to transitions and steps of an alternative branch in this dialog box.

### Navigation Buttons

The following navigation buttons are available to you:

Button	Meaning
	Change to the next transition/step
"Down arrow" button	
	Change to the previous transition/step
"Up arrow" button	
	Change to the adjacent transition/step
"Right arrow" button	
	
"Left arrow" button	

### "Properties" dialog box

The dialog box has different tabs. The tabs are introduced briefly below.

Tab in "Properties" dialog box for a step:

- General: Here you make general settings, such as changing the name of the step.
- Initialization: The action you define here will be processed only once when you activate the step.
- Processing: The action you define here will be processed cyclically until the next transition is met.
- Termination: The action you define here will be processed only once when you complete the step.

Tab in "Properties" dialog box for a transition:

- General: Here you make general settings, such as changing the name of the transition.
- Condition: In this tab you enter the condition at which the sequencer moves to the next transition.

## 7.2.4 Overview of the configuration steps for SFC charts

### Overview

To create SFCs, perform the steps listed below:

Step	What?
1	Move SFC (Page 110)
2	Rename SFC (Page 111)
3	Open SFC (Page 112)
4	Define the technological structure of the sequential control system (Page 112)
5	Rename steps (Page 115)
6	Name transitions (Page 117)
7	Configure steps (Page 119)
8	Configure transitions (Page 124)
9	Optimize the run sequence (Page 127)

## 7.2.5 Moving an SFC chart

### Introduction

The "SFC(1)" SFC, which is manufactured by the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard when you created the "color\_gs" project, is stored in the "ADDIT" hierarchy folder. Since the charts are stored in the plant hierarchy according to their relevance, you must move the SFC created automatically by the PCS 7 "New Project" Wizard to the relevant hierarchy folder.

## Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1\ FC111\ ADDIT" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "SFC(1)" object in the detail window.
3. Select **Edit > Cut**.
4. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1" folder in the tree view.
5. Select **Edit > Paste**.  
The SFC is added to the selected folder.

## 7.2.6 Renaming the SFC chart

### Introduction

You must change the default names to keep the naming consistent and clear within your project

## Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.

## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\ RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "SFC(1)" object in the detail window.
3. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties SFC Chart" dialog box opens and the "General" tab is selected.
4. Change the default name "SFC(1)" to "SFC\_RMT1" in the "Name" box.
5. Click "OK" to apply your settings.

## 7.2.7 Opening the "SFC\_RMT1" SFC Chart

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.

### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\ RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select the "SFC\_RMT1" object in the detail view, and select **Edit > Open Object**. The SFC Editor opens the "Start" and "End" steps. Transition 1 already exists.

## 7.2.8 Technological structure of the sequential control system

### Technological Sequence

The following section provides you with an overview of the technological sequence of the individual steps and transitions in the sequential control system for the "color\_gs" project:

Name of the Step	Function
START	Defaults: Start the dosing controller in automatic mode Set aggregates to automatic mode
DOSE_REA1 DOSE_REA2	Query: Should reactor 1 or reactor 2 be dosed?
INIT_LINE1 INIT_LINE2	Controllers: Open the valves of the relevant branch Turn the pump on
INIT_1_OK INIT_2_OK	Query: Is the pump switched on? Is the controller set to "External setpoint"?
INIT_DOSE	Controllers: Specify dosing rate setpoint Set dosing controller to automatic mode Specify dosing volume setpoint Start dosing procedure
INIT_OK	Query: Is the setpoint of the course dosing quantity less than the dosing quantity?
SLOW_DOWN	Checking whether the engine is still running
END_DOSE	Query: Dosing ended?



Name of the Step	Function
CLOSE_LINE	Controllers: Close all valves Turn the pump off Switch dosing controller to manual mode Set dosing rate to 0 Stop dosing
CLOSE_OK	Query: Is the pump switched on?
END	Reset: Close valves Switch off motor

The plant operator can use the operator station to start, control and monitor this chart.

## 7.2.9 Creating the sequential control system in the SFC chart

### Introduction

When you have completed creating the "color\_gs" project with the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard, PCS 7 SMART automatically creates an SFC.

When you open a new SFC in the SFC Editor, a sequencer with the following elements is displayed in the SFC:

- START" step
- Transition 1
- END" step

When you insert steps and transitions, the SFC Editor assigns continuous numbers. Later, you can replace these numbers with descriptive, plant-specific names. Now, you can edit the "SFC\_RMT1 SFC from the "color\_gs"project with the SFC Editor.

### Procedure

1. Select the "SFC\_RMT1" SFC in the SFC Editor.
2. Select **View > Toolbar** if the toolbar buttons for inserting steps and transitions are hidden. This opens the toolbar.
3. Select **Insert > Step + Transition**.



The cursor transforms into a small cross and a circle with a bar.

4. Position the cursor under transition 1, wait until a green line appears. Now, click the relevant object to insert.  
Step "3" and transition "2" are then incorporated into the SFC.

5. Click "Insert alternative branch".



6. Position the cursor under step "START", wait until a green line appears, and then insert the object by clicking it.

An alternative branch is inserted directly below step "START": In doing so, the transitions "3" and "4" are parallel and step "4" is set underneath.

7. Click "Insert step + transition".

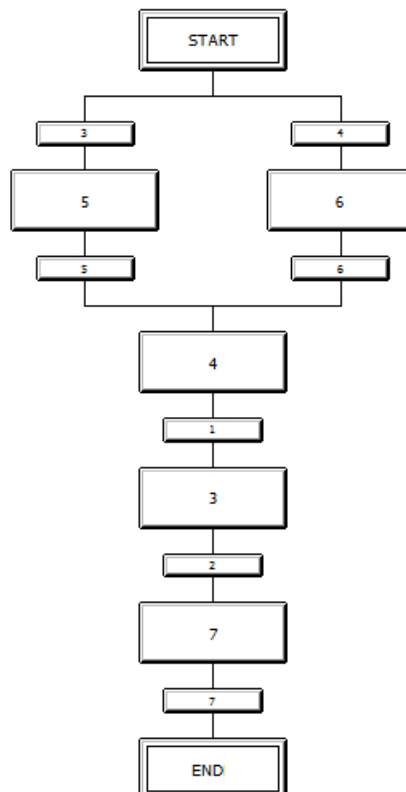


8. Place the cursor at the following positions and insert a step and transition:

- Underneath transition 3: Step 5 and transition 5 are inserted
- Underneath transition 4: Step 6 and transition 6 are inserted
- Underneath transition 2: Step 7 and transition 7 are inserted

## Result

Your SFC should now appear as follows:



## 7.2.10 Renaming steps

### Prerequisites

- The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.
- All steps and transitions have been inserted.

### Procedure

1. Click "Select".

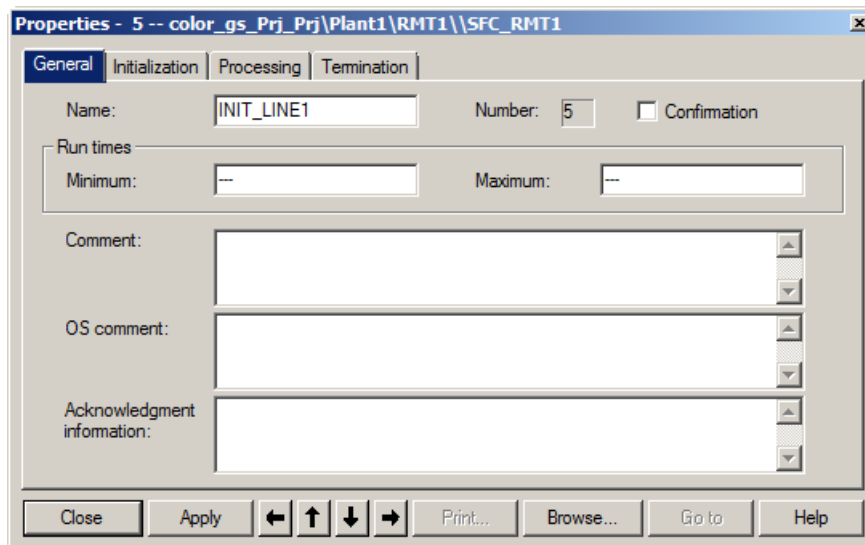


2. Select step "5".

3. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.

The "Properties" dialog box opens and the "General" tab is selected.  
The default entry "5" is already selected in the "Name" box.

4. Change the entry "5" in the "Name" input box to "INIT\_LINE1".



5. Click "Apply".  
The new name is saved.
6. Click the "Down arrow".  
This brings you to step "4".
7. Change the "4" in the "Name" input box to "INIT\_DOSE" and click "Apply".

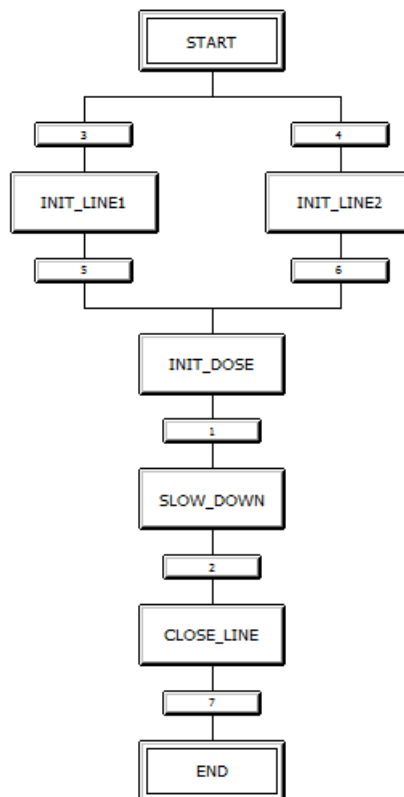
8. Navigate to the other steps using the arrow buttons and change the names in accordance with the table below. Each time you enter a new name, complete the change by clicking "Apply":

Default name	New name
3	SLOW_DOWN
7	CLOSE_LINE
6	INIT_LINE2

9. Click "Close".  
This saves your settings and closes the "Properties" dialog box.

## Result

The changed names of the individual steps are displayed in the SFC as shown below:



## 7.2.11 Renaming transitions

### Introduction

Just as you renamed the steps, you must also replace the default names of all transitions with descriptive, plant-specific names. Use the same procedure as you did for changing the names of the steps.

### Prerequisite

The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.

### Procedure

1. Select transition "3", and select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties" dialog box opens and the "General" tab is selected.
2. Change the default name in the "Name" box to a plant-specific name.  
The plant-specific names are listed in the table below:

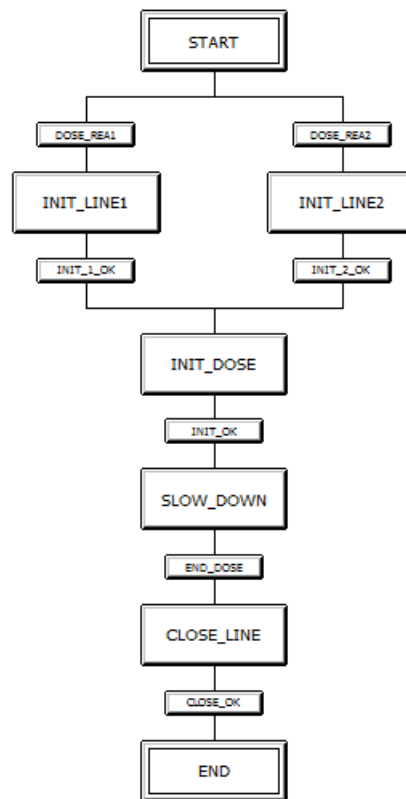
Default name	New name
3	DOSE_REA1
5	INIT_1_OK
1	INIT_OK
2	END_DOSE
7	CLOSE_OK
4	DOSE_REA2
6	INIT_2_OK

3. Each time you enter a name, complete the change by clicking "Apply".
4. Use the arrow buttons to move from one transition to the next.
5. Click "Close".  
This saves your settings and closes the "Properties" dialog box.

### Result

The changed names of the transitions are displayed in the SFC.

Your SFC should now appear as follows:



## 7.3 Setting parameters

### 7.3.1 Assigning parameters to the steps of the SFC chart

#### Introduction

Using an SFC, you can assign values to the block inputs of the CFCs. The initial settings for the sequence of the dosing process are made with the first "START" step.

Each step for which you have defined an action is displayed in dark gray. This indicates that you can see whether a step has been assigned parameters or not at a glance.

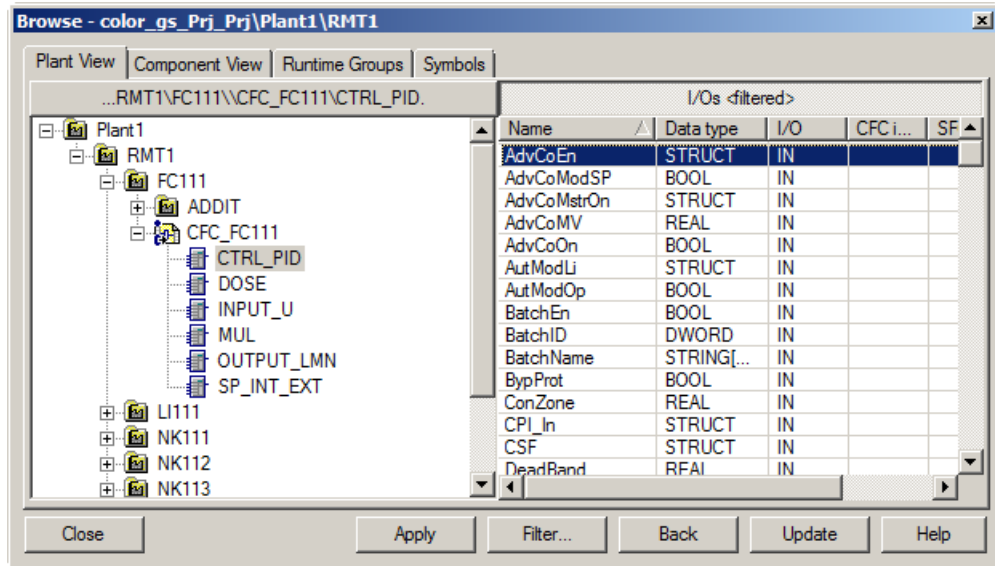
#### Prerequisites

- The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.
- The names of the steps and transitions have been adapted.

#### Procedure

1. Double-click "START".  
The "Properties" dialog box opens and the "General" tab is selected.
2. Switch to the "Initialization" tab.  
This tab displays an empty list known as statement lines; the cursor is positioned in the left column of the first line.
3. Click "Browse".  
The "Browse" dialog box opens with the "Plant View" tab activated. In this dialog, the plant hierarchy is displayed in the left section and the I/Os of the block you have selected in the plant hierarchy are shown in the right section.

4. Select the "Plant1\RMT1\FC111\CFC\_FC111\ CTRL\_PID" block in the tree view. The section on the right side shows all corresponding block connections.



5. Right-click the "ModLiOp" input and select "Open structure" from the shortcut menu.
6. Select the "Value" line in the "Structure - ModLiOp" dialog box and click "Apply". The "Browse" dialog box goes to the background and the selected block interface along with its full path is entered in line 1. The cursor is automatically positioned in the right column of line 1.

#### Note

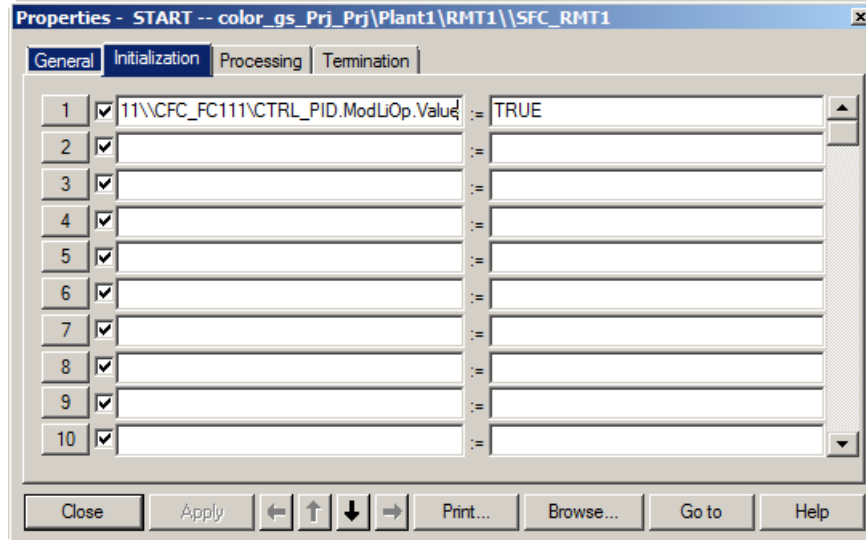
If you cannot read the names of the block I/Os, increase the width of the column.

7. Enter the value "1" in this input box.



8. Click "Apply".

The value "1" is automatically replaced by "TRUE". The first assignment in the "Start" step is now complete. The dialog box now appears as follows:



9. Click the number "2" button.

This button appears directly before the statement line. The cursor is then positioned in the left column of the second line.

10. Repeat steps 3 through 9 to define the remaining addresses for step "START". You will find the information you require in the below table 'Entries in the "Properties - START" dialog box'.
11. Click "Apply".
12. Click the arrow button to navigate to the other steps and enter the addresses according to the tables below.

#### Note

The addresses in the table are specified in the following format:

[chart folder\chart name\block.I/O].

The "Plant1\RMT1" component is omitted because it is identical for all objects. This keeps the table easy to understand. As soon as you insert an additional plant or unit in the "color\_gs" project, you must also pay attention to the assignment of the chart to the plant hierarchy.

#### Note

When entering the addresses, verify that you have selected the required step based on the title bar of the "Properties" dialog box.

If you have inadvertently closed the "Properties" dialog box, double click on the step you are currently editing to reopen the dialog box.

Table 7-1 Entries in the "Properties - START" dialog box

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	FC111\CFC_FC111\ CTRL_PID.ModLiOp.Value	TRUE	Activate automatic mode
2	FC111\CFC_FC111\ CTRL_PID.AutModLi.Value	TRUE	Controller automatic mode
3	FC111\CFC_FC111\ CTRL_PID.SP_ExtLi.Value	TRUE	Select external setpoint
4	FC111\CFC_FC111\ DOSE.ModLiOp.Value	TRUE	Activate automatic mode
5	FC111\CFC_FC111\ DOSE.AutModLi.Value	TRUE	Dosing automatic mode
6	FC111\CFC_FC111\ DOSE.StartAut.Value	FALSE	Dosing stop; no start
7	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.RstDQ_Li.Value	TRUE	Reset dosing quantity via interconnection
8	LI111\CFC_LI111\INT_P.OutTrkOn.Value	TRUE	Tracking
9	LI111\CFC_LI111\INT_P.Hold.Value	FALSE	Hold output value
10	NK111\CFC_NK111\ Valve.AutModOp	TRUE	Valve in automatic mode
11	NK112\CFC_NK112\ Valve.AutModOp	TRUE	Valve in automatic mode
12	NK113\CFC_NK113\ Valve.AutModOp	TRUE	Valve in automatic mode
13	NK114\CFC_NK114\ Valve.AutModOp	TRUE	Valve in automatic mode
14	NP111\CFC_NP111\ Motor. AutModOp	TRUE	Motor in automatic mode

### 7.3.2 Parameters for the steps

#### Parameters for the step "INIT\_LINE1" in the "Initialization" tab

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_LINE1" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	NK111\CFC_NK111\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
2	NK112\CFC_NK112\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
3	NK113\CFC_NK113\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
4	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.StartAut.Value	TRUE	Switch on motor
5	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.RstDQ_Li.Value	FALSE	Do not reset dosing quantity via interconnection

#### Parameters for the step "INIT\_LINE2" in the "Initialization" tab

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_LINE2" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	NK111\CFC_NK111\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
2	NK112\CFC_NK112\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
3	NK114\CFC_NK114\Valve.OpenAut.Value	TRUE	Open valve
4	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.StartAut.Value	TRUE	Switch on motor

**Parameters for the step "INIT\_DOSE" in the "Initialization" tab**

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_DOSE" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.AutMod-Li.Value	TRUE	Controller to automatic
2	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.StartAut.Value	TRUE	Dosing to automatic
3	LI111\CFC_LI111\INT_P.OutTrkOn.Value	FALSE	No tracking for integrator
4	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.StartAut.Value	TRUE	Motor to automatic
5	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.MV_TrkOn.Value	FALSE	Manipulated value tracking

**Parameters for the step "INIT\_DOSE" in the "Processing" tab**

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_DOSE" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.SP_Ext.Value	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.SP1.Value	Controller's external setpoint is the coarse dosing flow setpoint of the dosing block

**Specify run time - "INIT\_DOSE" Step**

1. Switch to the "General" tab.
2. Enter the value "8s" in the "Minimum" input box in the "Run times" group.
3. Click "Apply".

PCS 7 SMART automatically changes the value to "T#8s".

**Parameters for the step "SLOW\_DOWN" in the "Processing" tab**

The following table shows the parameters for the "SLOW\_DOWN" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	Plant1\RMT1\FC111\ \CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.MV_TrkOn.Value	FALSE	Controller to automatic
2	Plant1\RMT1\FC111\ \CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.SP_Ext.Value	Plant1\RMT1\FC111\ \CFC_FC111\DOSE.SP2.Value	Controller's external setpoint is the fine dosing flow setpoint of the dosing block

**Specify run time - "SLOW\_DOWN" Step**

1. Switch to the "General" tab.
2. Enter the value "2s" in the "Minimum" input box in the "Run times" group.
3. Click "Apply".

PCS 7 SMART automatically changes the value to "T#2s".

**Parameters for the "CLOSE\_LINE" step in the "Initialization" tab**

The following table shows the parameters for the "CLOSE\_LINE" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	NK111\CFC_NK111\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
2	NK112\CFC_NK112\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
3	NK113\CFC_NK113\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
4	NK114\CFC_NK114\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
5	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.StartAut.Value	FALSE	Switch off dosing
6	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.StartAut.Value	FALSE	Switch off motor
7	LI111\CFC_LI111\INT_P.Hold.Value	TRUE	Stop integrator
8	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.AutModLi.Value	FALSE	Dosing: Automatic off
9	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.ModLiOp.Value	FALSE	Dosing in manual mode
10	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.ManModLi.Value	TRUE	Controller in manual mode
11	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.MV_TrkOn.Value	TRUE	Manipulated value tracking

**Parameters for the step "END" in the "Initialization" tab**

The following table shows the parameters for the "END" step:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Meaning
1	NK111\CFC_NK111\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
2	NK112\CFC_NK112\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
3	NK113\CFC_NK113\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
4	NK114\CFC_NK114\Valve.OpenAut.Value	FALSE	Close valve
5	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.AutModOp	FALSE	Switch off motor
6	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.AutModLi.Value	FALSE	Controller in manual mode
7	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.ModLiOp.Value	FALSE	Controller in manual mode
8	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.ManModLi.Value	FALSE	Controller in manual mode
9	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.Man	0.0	Manual specification for the manipulated variable

**7.3.3 Assigning parameters to the transitions of the SFC chart****Introduction**

A transition contains the conditions according to which a sequential control system passes control from one step to the next. In principle, you assign parameters for the transitions in the same way as for the steps.

## Prerequisites

- The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.
- The default names of the steps and transitions have been adapted.

## Procedure

1. Double-click "DOSE\_REA1" transition.  
The "Properties" dialog box opens and the "General" tab is selected.
2. Switch to the "Condition" tab.  
This tab displays a blank list (the statement lines). The cursor is positioned in the left column of the first line. The layout of the dialog box is the same as you saw when assigning parameters for the steps.
3. Assign the parameters for "DOSE\_REA1" transition.  
The entries required for this are listed in the tables below. Below you can see an overview of the steps as a reminder:
  - For address 1: click the "Browse" to open the "Browse" dialog box and select the relevant I/O
  - Enter address 2
  - Apply your settings
  - Select a new line
4. Select the new transition and enter the addresses.

### Note

When entering the addresses, verify that you have selected the required transition based on the title bar of the "Properties" dialog box.

Similar to parameters for steps, the addresses in the table are specified in the following format:

[chart folder\chart name\block.I/O].

The plant hierarchy is omitted.

## 7.3.4 Parameters for the transitions

### Parameters for the "DOSE\_REA1" transition

The following table shows the parameters for the "DOSE\_REA1" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	FC111\ADDIT\CFC_SETP\ PARA_DOS_RM1_SEL.Out.Value	=	0	Dosing in reactor 1?

**Parameters for the "INIT\_1\_OK" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_1\_OK" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.FbkRunOut.Value	=	TRUE	Motor on?
2	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.SP_ExtAct.Value	=	TRUE	External setpoint active?

**Parameters for the "DOSE\_REA2" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "DOSE\_REA2" transition:

No.	Address 1	Operator	Address 2	Meaning
1	FC111\ADDIT\CFC_SETP\ PARA_DOS_RM1_SEL.Out.Value	=	1	Dosing in reactor 2?

**Parameters for the "INIT\_2\_OK" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_2\_OK" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.FbkRunOut.Value	=	TRUE	Motor on?
2	FC111\CFC_FC111\CTRL_PID.SP_ExtAct.Value	=	TRUE	External setpoint active?

**Parameters for the "INIT\_OK" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "INIT\_OK" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.DQ1_SP.Value	<	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.DQ_Out.Value	Setpoint of coarse dosing is less than the dosing quantity?

**Parameters for the "END\_DOSE" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "END\_DOSE" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	FC111\CFC_FC111\DOSE.DosEnd.Value	=	TRUE	Dosing ended?

**Parameters for the "CLOSE\_OK" transition**

The following table shows the parameters for the "CLOSE\_OK" transition:

No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Meaning
1	NP111\CFC_NP111\Motor.FbkRunOut.Value	=	FALSE	Motor off?

## 7.3.5 Optimizing the run sequence

### Introduction

PCS 7 SMART provides you with a function for optimizing the run sequence based on the data flow. You can use this function when you have completed the CFC and SFC configuration.

---

#### Note

##### Optimizing the run sequence of the blocks

If there is more than one automation system in a project, follow the steps outlined below for each automation system.

---

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

### Procedure

1. In the tree view, select any folder where you have saved a CFC.
2. Select a CFC chart from the detail view and then select the menu command **Options > Charts > Run Sequence**.  
The chart opens in the CFC Editor.
3. Select **Options > Optimize Run Sequence**.  
The message dialog "The run sequence of the blocks will be changed...." opens.
4. Click "OK".  
The run sequence is optimized.
5. Close the CFC Editor.

## **7.4 The current status...**

### **7.4.1 Current status of your project**

#### **Completed configuration tasks**

You have learnt the following when configuring SFCs:

- Worked with standard functions such as renaming and opening.
- Created a sequential control system with graphic support.
- Renamed and assigned parameters to the steps and transitions of the sequential control system.
- Optimized the run sequence.



# Compiling, downloading and testing the charts

## 8.1 Overview of compiling, downloading, and testing

### Overview

This section guides you through the following:

- Compiling the program you have created with CFC and SFC.
- Downloading your program to the CPU.
- Running your program in test mode.

This allows you to check the correct functionality of the charts. You have already been introduced to the "Download" function when you downloaded the hardware configuration.

You can perform two steps in conjunction with creating the chart:

1. Compile and download the blocks and charts. For this task, you can use the "Compile and Download Objects" function.
2. Test the program in the SFC Editor and CFC Editor.

## 8.2 Procedure

### 8.2.1 Compiling and Downloading CFC and SFC charts

#### Introduction

You have already created the CFC and SFCs for your "color\_gs" project. These charts must be compiled and loaded in a CPU for the automation functions to be executed by the AS. The compile and download operation are started in a common dialog box and run one after the other.

#### Prerequisites

- The CPU is in "STOP" mode.
- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Component view is activated.

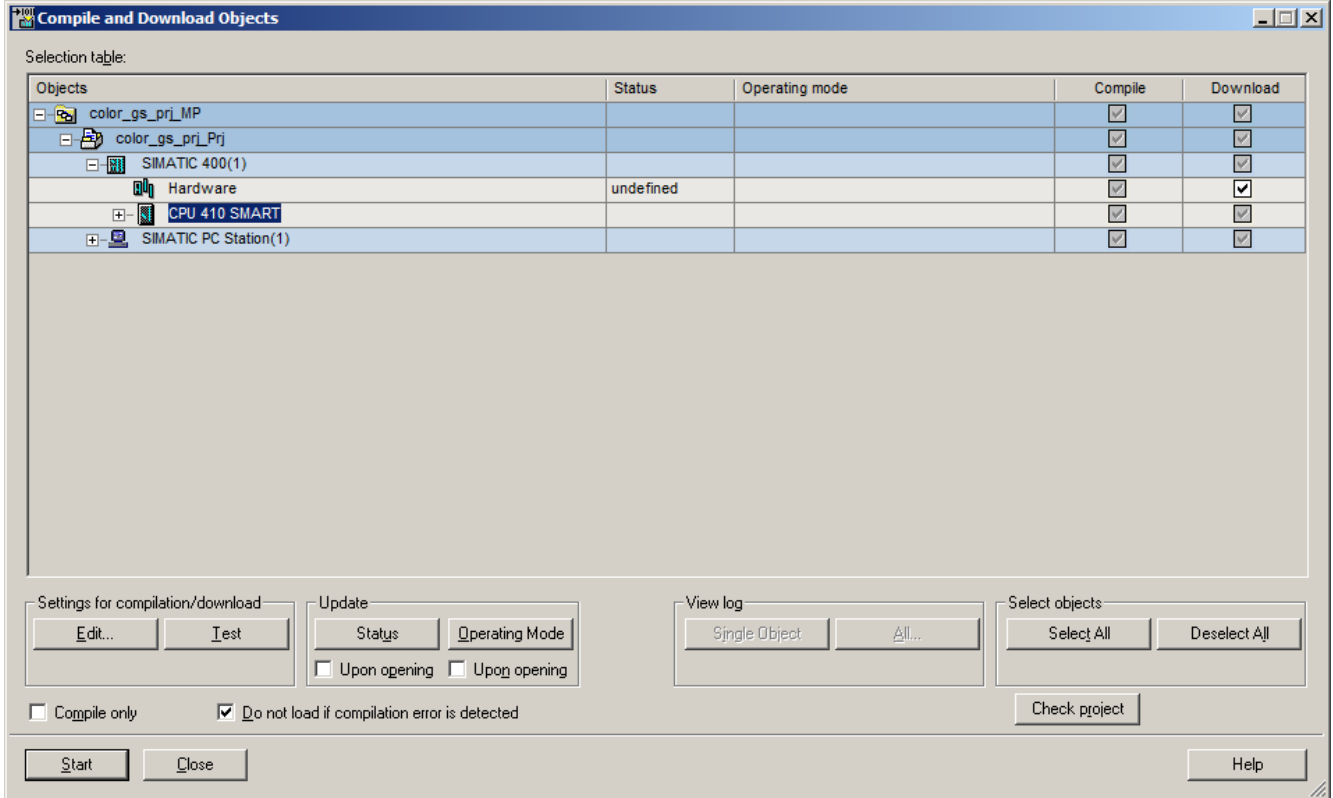
#### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\SIMATIC 400(1)" folder in the tree view.
2. Select **PLC > Compile and Download Objects**.  
The "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box opens.

3. Click "+" to expand the tree view.

The view shows a structure of the "color\_gs" project that is essentially the same as the component view in SIMATIC Manager.

The view shows status or operating state information for each object:



4. Select the "Compile" and "Download" check boxes for the "Charts" object.
5. Select the "Charts" entry and click "Edit..." in the "Settings for Compilation/Download" area. The "Compile Program/Download to Target System" dialog box opens with the "Compile Charts as Program" tab activated. The "Entire program" option is automatically selected because you are starting the compile and download operation for the first time.

### Note

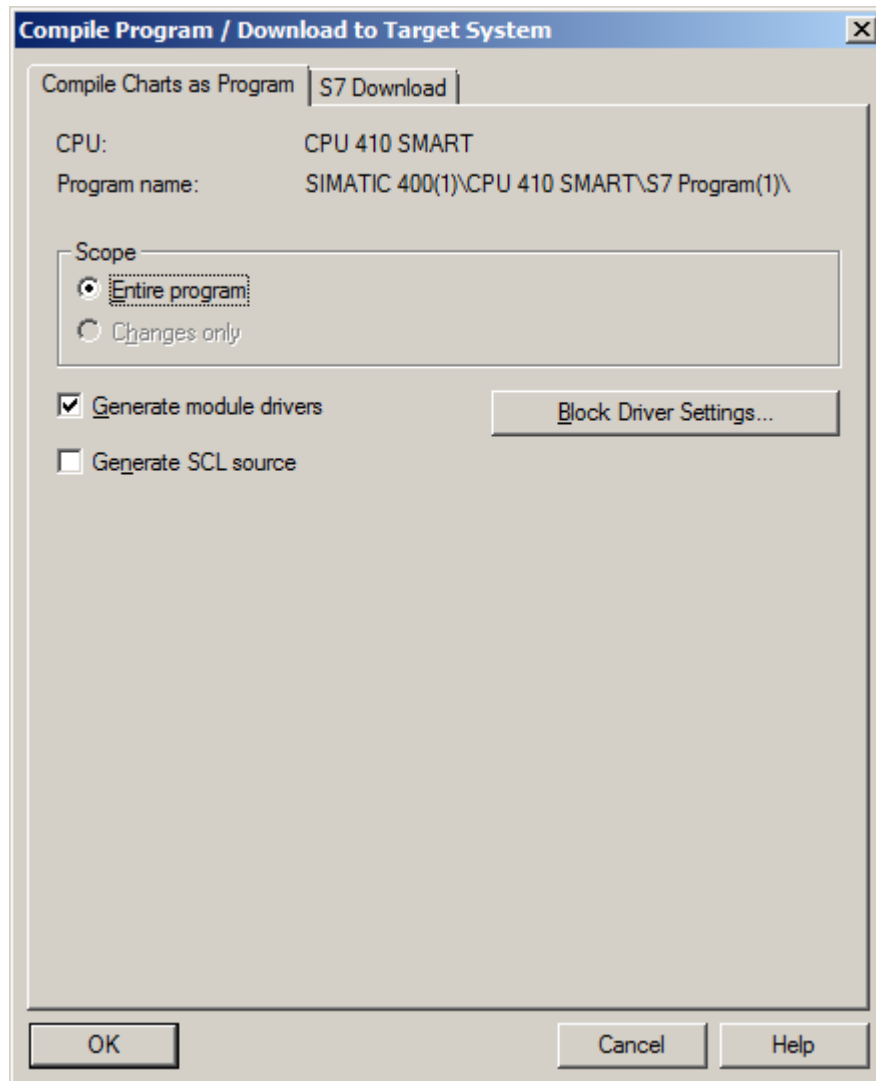
If you have found errors in your program during testing, you must correct your CFC and SFCs to eliminate the errors. Thereafter, when you restart the compiling and downloading, ensure that you select the "Changes only" option.

This will save time when compiling and downloading.

6. Activate the "Generate module drivers" check box.  
This option generates the module drivers for the signal-processing blocks.

**Note**

You can remove empty runtime groups by selecting **Edit > Delete Empty Runtime Groups**.



7. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The dialog box closes and the message "Remember that if you download later (...), the blocks will be deleted on the CPU" opens.
8. Click "OK".
9. Check the settings of the following check boxes in the lower area of the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box:
  - Compile only: deactivated
  - Do not load if compilation error is detected: activated

10. Click "Start" to start the compile and download operation.  
The message dialog "Downloading program changes during operation can, in the case of malfunctions or program errors, cause serious damage to personnel and equipment! Make sure..." opens.
11. Click "OK". The message dialog "If you want to download changes online, please make sure that ... Do you want to continue?" opens.
12. Click "Yes". The compile and download operation starts.

---

**Note**

The progress display indicates which step PCS 7 SMART is currently performing, for example:

- "Compiling and downloading object"
- "Compiling charts as program"

---

When the operation is finished, the log file opens in a text editor.

13. Ignore the message: "...-> Object compilation was executed (with warnings)".  
This message is generated because you have not yet integrated I/O modules in your project.
14. Close the text editor. The status in the "Charts" line is now "downloaded".

---

**Note**

If warnings or errors are shown in the log file following compilation, select the "Charts" object in the tree view and click "Single Object". This opens the "Logs" dialog box. There you can view the detailed warnings and error messages.

---

15. Click "Close" in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box.  
The dialog box closes.
16. Start the CPU.

## 8.2.2 Testing the program

### Introduction

You can test your program both in the SFC Editor and in the CFC Editor. In test mode, you can watch how the values change during the course of the process. Using test mode, you can make sure that your configured sequential control system runs free of errors.

### Test mode in SFC

The testing operation is performed in the SFC Editor. The "Properties" dialog box plays a central role in test mode.

## 8.2 Procedure

If you double-click on a step or a transition in the SFC chart, the "Properties" dialog box opens. Just as during creation of the SFC chart, you can use the arrow buttons to change from one step or transition to the next. In test mode, the dialog boxes also provide additional information:

- In the properties dialog of a step, you can see the actual values on the left, beside address 1 and the setpoints on the right, beside address 2.
- In the properties dialog of a transition, you see the respective current values to the left of address 1 and to the right of address 2.

---

### Note

You can modify all values in the white fields. Remember, however, that these values are written directly into your configuration data and therefore change the parameters of your SFC chart.

While working through the Getting Started document, you will not change any values; rather, you will use the "Properties" dialog boxes only for the purpose of monitoring.

---

## Test mode in CFC

You start the test mode in CFC in the CFC Editor. You will be able to have the process values displayed at the individual block I/Os and to monitor the changes.

### 8.2.3 Testing the program in the SFC Editor

#### Introduction

After you have compiled and downloaded the program, you can run it in test mode. This way you can check if the sequential control system is working and the program is running correctly.

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.
- The CPU is in "RUN" mode.

## Working in test mode

1. In the SFC-Editor, select **Debug > Test Mode**.  
Test mode is activated.
  - In the title bar of the SFC Editor, "SFC\_RMT1 - color\_gs\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1 ONLINE" is shown on a colored background.
  - In the lower part of the SFC Editor, you can see the status of the program, the operating mode, and the step control mode. The operating mode is set to "MANUAL" by default. The current step control mode is displayed in the drop-down list and is set to "T" by default.
  - In the lower part of the SFC Editor, there are also buttons for controlling the SFC. For example: starting, holding, and resuming.
2. Select **Debug > Step Control Mode > T or O**.  
This mode activates an additional "O" command button next to the transition while the SFC is running.  
The sequential control system reacts as described in the table below.
3. Click "Start" to run the program.  
The SFC starts.
  - Each step that is currently being executed is displayed in light green, with a small arrow pointing right.
  - Steps that have already been worked through are displayed in dark green, with a small check mark.
  - Transitions that are active but not yet satisfied are shown on a brown background.
  - If you performed your configuration correctly, the entire SFC will be worked through to the end and all the steps will turn dark green and have a check mark beside them. Otherwise, you can click the "O" button to manually enable the next sequential control step although the transition is not met.
4. Select **Debug > Test Mode**. Test mode closes.

## Characteristics of the sequential control system

Chart Status	Sequential control system action
1. Free of errors	The sequential control system is executed step-by-step according to the configured parameters. You do not need the button.
2. Contains errors	The sequential control system stops if the transition is not satisfied. You can click the "C" button to pass control to the next step regardless of whether the transition is satisfied.

## 8.2.4 Testing the program in the CFC Editor

### Introduction

You can test CFCs in the CFC Editor in the same way as SFCs.

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.
- The "SFC\_RMT1" SFC is open in the SFC Editor.
- The "CFC\_FC111" CFC is open in the CFC Editor.

### Procedure

1. Select **Debug > Test Mode** in the CFC Editor.  
Test mode is activated.
2. Press "CTRL" key and select the following blocks:
  - CTRL\_PID
  - INPUT\_U
  - DOSE
3. Select **Debug > Watch On**.  
All block interfaces enabled for test mode in the properties of the respective block are displayed on a yellow background.
4. Switch to the "SFC\_RMT1" SFC.
5. Click the "Start" toolbar button.  
This starts the program.
6. Switch to the "CFC\_FC111" chart.  
You can monitor all changes to values in this chart. For example, the current value of the dosed volume is displayed at the "PV\_Out" output of the "INPUT\_U" block.

---

#### Note

Arrange the windows one beside the other to be able to watch the CFC and the SFC at the same time in test mode.

---

7. Select **Debug > Test Mode**.  
This closes test mode.
8. Close the SFC Editor and the CFC Editor.



## 8.3 The current status...

### 8.3.1 Current status of your project

#### Completed Configuration Tasks

By this stage, you have completed almost all of the configuration steps in SIMATIC Manager and in the CFC Editor and SFC Editor. You have compiled and downloaded this configuration, and you have observed the project execute in the SFC and CFC Editors.

This ensures that your configuration has no errors. If you find that your project has errors when it runs in the test mode, it is much easier to locate the error at this stage than after the entire project is completed.



# Configuring the operator station

## 9.1 Introduction to the OS project editor

### Introduction

The "OS Project Editor" is used to configure the OS. This needs to be adapted so that the computer settings match. Otherwise, the "button set" at the bottom of the screen cannot be seen in PCS 7 SMART .

### Prerequisites

- WinCC Explorer is open.

### Procedure

1. In the WinCC Explorer, select **OS(1) > OS Project Editor** to open the editor.
2. Select the "Layout" tab.
3. Select the screen resolution and "Monitor configuration" of your monitor.
4. Click "OK".

## **9.2 Operator station in process mode**

### **Purpose of the operator station**

The plant operator can operate and monitor the process on the operator station (OS) in process mode. So-called process pictures are displayed to the operator for this purpose. The automation system (AS) controls the process (open-loop and closed-loop control) and the OS reads the process values from the AS and displays the values graphically in the process pictures. Warnings and alarms are also displayed in the process pictures as soon as process values reach or exceed certain specified limits. This allows the operator to identify the location in the plant at which a problem occurs.

You will create one process picture for your "color\_gs" project that will allow you to monitor the fill level of the raw material tank, the status of the valves etc.

## 9.3 Configuration of the operator station

### The operator station in the project

After you have created a project with the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard, PCS 7 SMART automatically creates an operator station. You have already configured this operator station in HW Config. But, you have not created a network connection for this OS as you did for the communication between the automation system and the engineering station to enable you to download data from the ES to the AS. This is not necessary for the "color\_gs" project because the engineering station and the operator station are on the same computer. The operator station uses the same connection to the AS just like ES.

### Process pictures in the project

PCS 7 "New Project" wizard also creates pictures automatically in the plant hierarchy, which you then configure in the OS. Larger projects have multiple process pictures for the various components of the plant. For the "color\_gs" project, you have to only configure a single picture. During configuration, you will become familiar with all the basic functions of the OS. Pictures are labeled with the following icon:



## 9.4 Working in the SIMATIC Manager

### 9.4.1 Preparations in SIMATIC Manager

#### Prerequisites

Before you start configuring in the OS, there are a few preliminary steps to be performed in SIMATIC Manager:

Step	Procedure
1	Adapt picture names and activate the function for creating block icons (Page 143)
2	Delete unnecessary pictures (Page 144)
3	Create block icons (Page 145)
4	Compile OS (Page 147)

#### Editing the picture properties

Since the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard has already created pictures, they have default names similar to CFCs. You must first adapt these default names to suit your project requirements by assigning short descriptive names to them.

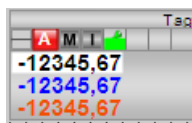
You also need to activate the function for creating block icons.

#### Deleting unnecessary pictures

When you create a project with the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard, pictures are automatically inserted in every hierarchy folder of the plant hierarchy. Since you require only one picture in your "color\_gs" project, you must remove the unnecessary pictures from the Plant Hierarchy.

#### Creating block icons

PCS 7 SMART provides you with the "Create block icons" function. Block icons are inserted in process pictures and they provide the operator with the most important information on a process tag at a glance. For example, in the block icon for a controller, the operator sees the process value (PV), the setpoint (SP) and the manipulated value (MV). The block icon for a controller is displayed in a process picture as shown below:



## Compiling the OS

You must execute the "Compiles OS" function after you finish configuring all of the data in SIMATIC Manager and before you start configuring the OS data of the OS. All the data from SIMATIC Manager such as variables, messages, texts, hardware and connection configurations must be known to the OS.

## Starting the OS

You have to start the OS to continue configuring it. Then, perform other steps in the WinCC Explorer.

### 9.4.2 Procedure

#### 9.4.2.1 Editing picture properties

##### Introduction

To edit the picture properties:

- Change the name of the picture.
- Select the option for creating block icons.

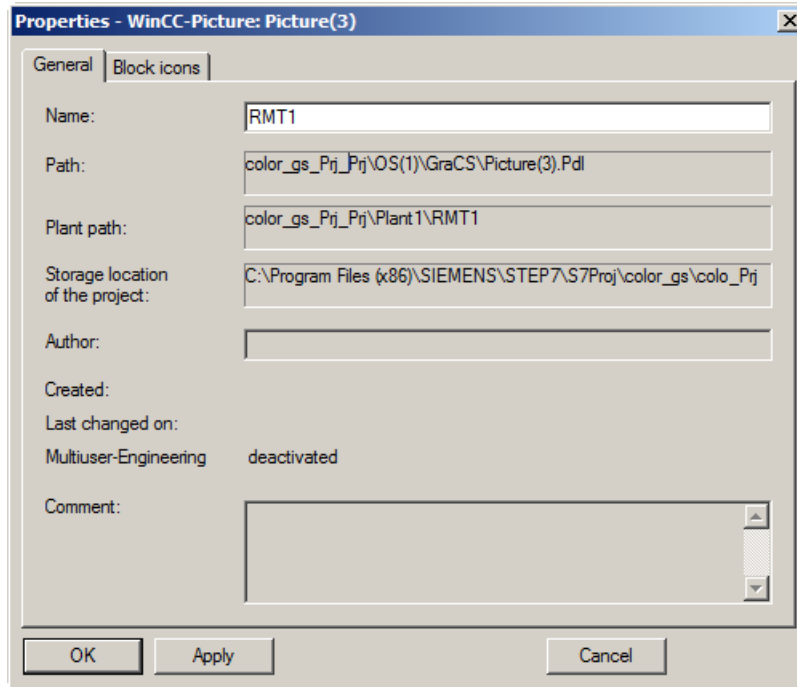
##### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The plant view is activated.

##### Procedure for Changing the Picture Name

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select "Picture(3)" in the detail view.
3. Select **Edit > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties - WinCC Picture: Picture(3)" dialog box opens with the "General" tab active.

4. Change the default name "Picture(3)" to "RMT1" in the "Name" input box.



5. Click "Apply" to apply your settings.

### Procedure for activating the option for creating block icons

1. Switch to the "Block icons" tab.
2. Select the "Derive the block icons from the plant hierarchy" check box, if not selected by default.
3. Click "OK" to apply your settings.  
The dialog box closes and the new name of the picture is displayed in the plant hierarchy.

#### 9.4.2.2 Deleting unnecessary pictures

##### Introduction

By default, the PCS 7 "New Project" wizard creates a picture in every hierarchy folder. In the "color\_gs" project, you require only one picture since all the required data can be represented clearly in one picture.

##### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.



## Procedure

1. Select the "Plant1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select "Picture(2)" in the detail view.
3. Press the <DEL> key.  
The "Delete" message dialog opens.
4. Click "Yes".  
The picture is deleted.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 for the following folders in the plant hierarchy:

Name of the Folder	Name of the Picture
FC111	Picture(4)
ADDIT	Picture(5)

### 9.4.2.3 Creating block icons

## Prerequisites

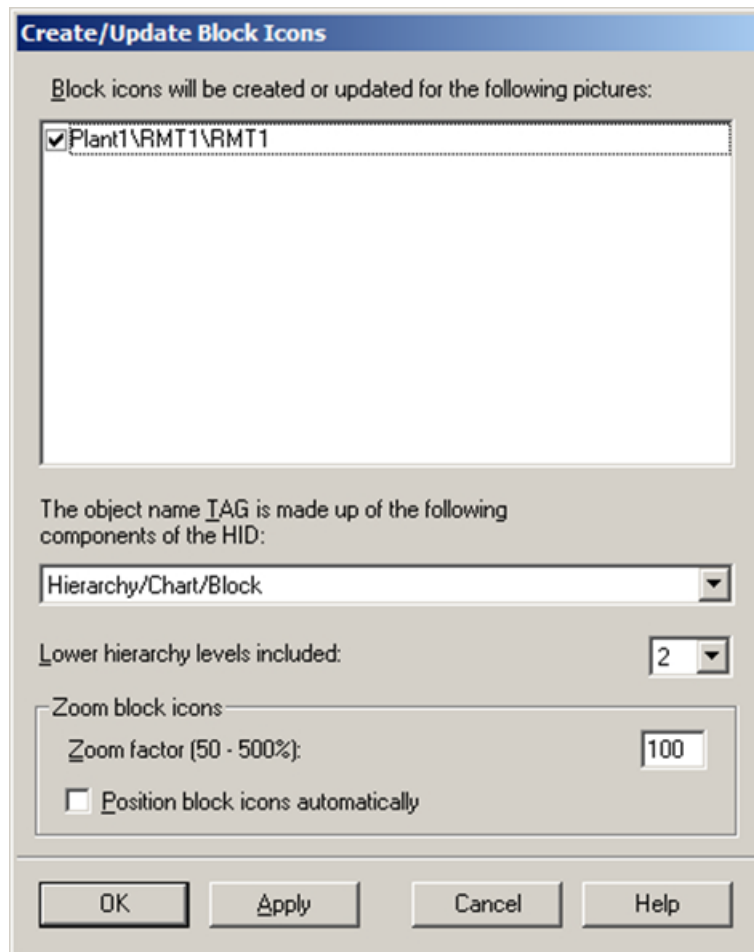
- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.
- The option for creating block icons is selected.

You can find information about these settings in the section "How to Work with Picture Properties (Page 143)".

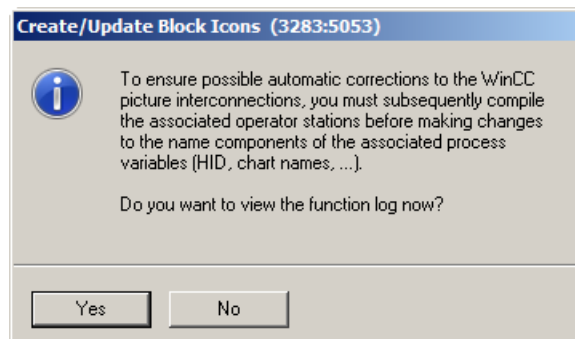
## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\Plant1\RMT1" folder in the tree view.
2. Select **Options > Plant Hierarchy > Create/Update Block Icons....**  
The "Create/update block icons" dialog box opens. The list contains the pictures for which block icons have been created. In this Getting Started document, the picture is called "Plant1\RMT1\RMT1".

3. Check the following settings:
  - Check box in front of the "Plant1\RMT1\RMT1" picture is selected.
  - The value "2" is entered in the "Lower hierarchy levels included" drop-down list.



4. Click "OK".  
This triggers generation of the block icons. The message dialog "To ensure possible ..., you must subsequently compile the associated operator stations... Do you want to view the function log now?" opens.



5. Click "No".  
The message window closes and block icon generation ends.

## Result

At this point, you will not see any evident results of this function. You can see the generated block icons only when you open the process picture for the "color\_gs" project .

---

### Note

If an MS Office message appears during the generation and wants to install something, cancel the messages. The generation then continues.

---

## 9.4.2.4 Compiling the OS

### Introduction

Before configuring the data in the OS, you have to compile the OS. With this function, all the data from SIMATIC Manager, such as variables, messages, texts, hardware, and connection configurations are "made known" to the OS. Do not confuse compiling with downloading: When you compile, the data remains on the engineering system computer. It is simply made known to the OS so that you can access this data during configuration.

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Component View is activated.

### Procedure

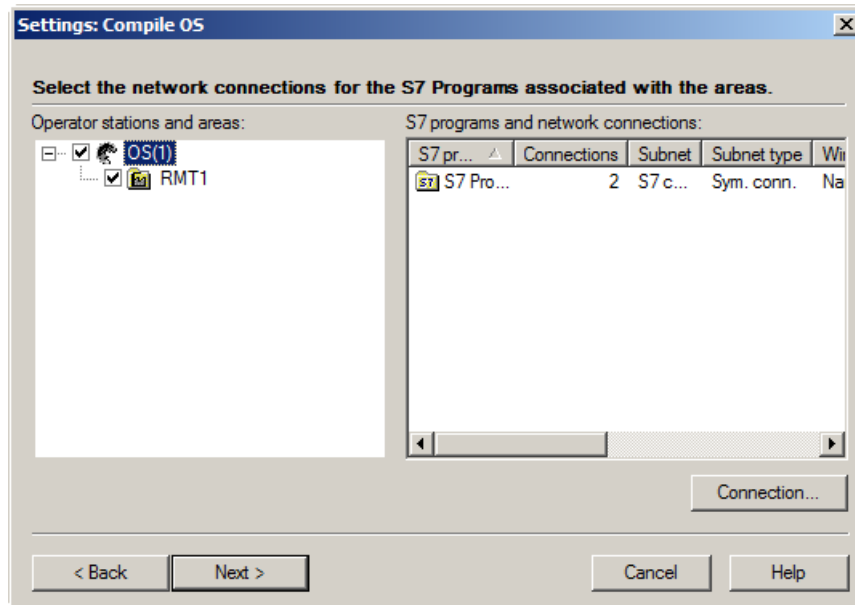
1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\ [Name of the SIMATIC PC-Station]" item in the tree view.
2. Select **PLC > Compile and Download Objects....**  
The "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box opens.
3. Open the tree view and select the "Compile" check box for the "OS(1)" object.
4. Select the "OS(1)" object and click "Edit".

5. The "Settings:Compile OS" opens. You can ignore this setting as you have not yet created more than one area / one OS in this project.

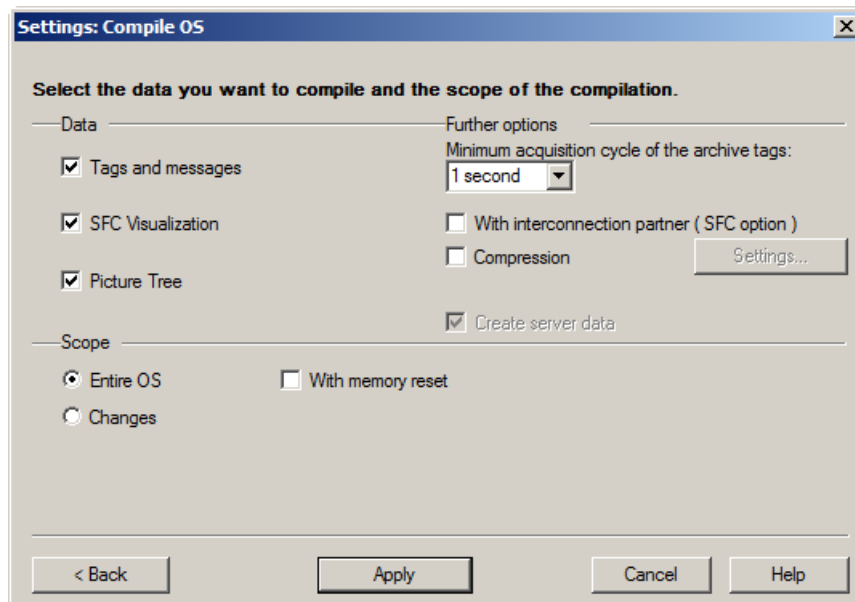
[illegible]

6. Click "Next >".

The "Select the network connections for the S7 programs associated with the areas" dialog box opens. In the "S7 programs and network connections" group. You will find the "s7 PROGRAM(1)" entry and the "S7 connection\_1" subnet. This connection is used by the automation system and operator station for communication, which you have already created in NetPro.



7. If no connection is displayed here, click "Connection...". Select the S7 connection you have made in NetPro from the "Select network connection" dialog box and then click "OK". The selected connection is entered.
8. Click "Next".
- The "Select the data you want to compile and the scope of the compilation" step is displayed.
9. Activate the following check boxes and option buttons as shown in the figure below:



10. Click "Apply".
11. Click "Start" in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box.  
The message dialog "If you want to download changes online, ...Do you want to continue?" opens.
12. Click "Yes".  
Compilation begins and a progress bar is displayed. When the compilation is complete, the log file opens in a text editor to display whether the execution was error-free or not.
13. Close the text editor.
14. Click "Close" in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box.

#### 9.4.2.5 Starting the PCS7 SMART OS

##### Introduction

You have now completed all the preparation steps for configuring the OS in SIMATIC Manager. Now, you can start to configure the OS. To do so, first open the OS.

##### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Component view is activated.

##### Procedure

1. Select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Prj\<Name der SIMATIC PC-Station>\WinCC Applikation\ OS(1)" in the tree view.
2. Select **Edit > Open Object**. The PCS 7 OS - WinCC Explorer opens.

## 9.5 Working on the OS

### 9.5.1 Structure of the OS - WinCC Explorer

#### Introduction

The WinCC Explorer provides you with a series of editors that you can use to configure an OS. To configure the OS, you will use only a few of these editors.

#### Basic structure of WinCC Explorer

In principle, the structure of WinCC Explorer is very similar to Windows Explorer:

- In the left pane, there is a navigation window. Here, you will find all the editors for configuring the PCS 7 SMART OS.
- In the right pane, there is a detailed window in which detailed information on the entry selected in the navigation window is displayed.

You will only work with Graphics Designer in the "color\_gs" project. This is the tool you use to create process pictures. You will not require any other editors to configure the OS.

### 9.5.2 Function of process pictures

#### Process pictures

Process pictures are an image of the process plant for the operator. The process is operated here and system states are displayed.

The process picture you will create for the "color\_gs" project already exists in the plant hierarchy in SIMATIC Manager.

You can edit the process picture in the "Graphics Designer" editor. You can insert the desired static and dynamic objects and interconnect them.

### 9.5.3 Setting the OS activation for the ES

#### Prerequisites

- WinCC is open.

## Procedure

If you want to visualize the process mode on an engineering station, perform the following settings.

1. Select OS(1).
2. Select the menu command **Edit > Properties**.
3. The "Project Properties" dialog window opens.
4. Select the "Options" tab.
5. Select the "Allow activation on ES" check box, if not already selected by default.
6. Click "OK".



## 9.6 Working in general with the Graphics Designer

### 9.6.1 Introduction to the Graphics Designer

#### User Interface

The Graphics Designer is one of the OS editors. The user interface of the Graphics Designer is displayed as follows:

Menu bar	
Alignment palette - Layer palette - Color palette - Object palette - Font palette - Standard palette - Zoom palette	
<b>Drawing area on which you insert the objects for the process picture</b> . . .	<b>Standard objects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard</li> <li>• Controls</li> <li>• Style</li> </ul>
Libraries - Object properties - Dynamic wizard - Tags	
Status bar	

#### Libraries

The libraries of the Graphics Designer contain a wide selection of ready-to-use graphic elements, such as piping and valves. You can modify these elements or add to them and store them in your own project libraries so that they are available to you at any time.

#### Objects

The Graphics Designer distinguishes between two different types of objects:

- **Static objects:** These objects are purely drawing objects like those that you would find in a drawing program. For example: lines, circles, polygons or static text.
- **Dynamic objects:** These objects are made dynamic via a connection to a block I/O (tag). In process mode, dynamic objects show the current values of a measuring point of the plant. In the "color\_gs" project, you will get to know various dynamic objects.

### 9.6.2 Opening a Process Picture

#### Introduction

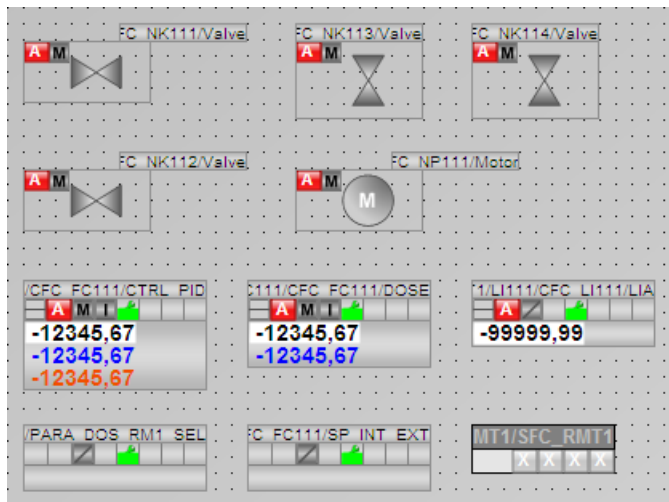
You can edit the process picture in the OS using the "Graphics Designer" editor.

#### Prerequisites

The **color\_gs** project is open in WinCC Explorer.

## Procedure

1. Select the "Graphics Designer" entry in the navigation window.  
The detail view shows all the pictures belonging to the project. The pictures displayed also include the default pictures and template pictures provided by PCS 7 SMART.  
Default pictures and template pictures are designated with the "@" character before the name.
2. Double-click the "RMT1.pdl" picture in the detail view.  
The process picture opens in Graphics Designer. The view shows that this process picture already contains objects although you have not yet inserted any. These are the block icons that you created in the process picture with the "Create block icons" function in SIMATIC Manager. You can also see that the block icon for the valve has been inserted both in the horizontal alignment and vertical alignment variants. These two variants are influenced by the setting in the process object view in the "Picture Objects" tab that you made when assigning parameters for the CFCs.



### Note

In the example, the automatically inserted block icons (for example, for the "CTRL\_PID" controller) were moved.

## 9.6.3 Opening various toolbars

### Introduction

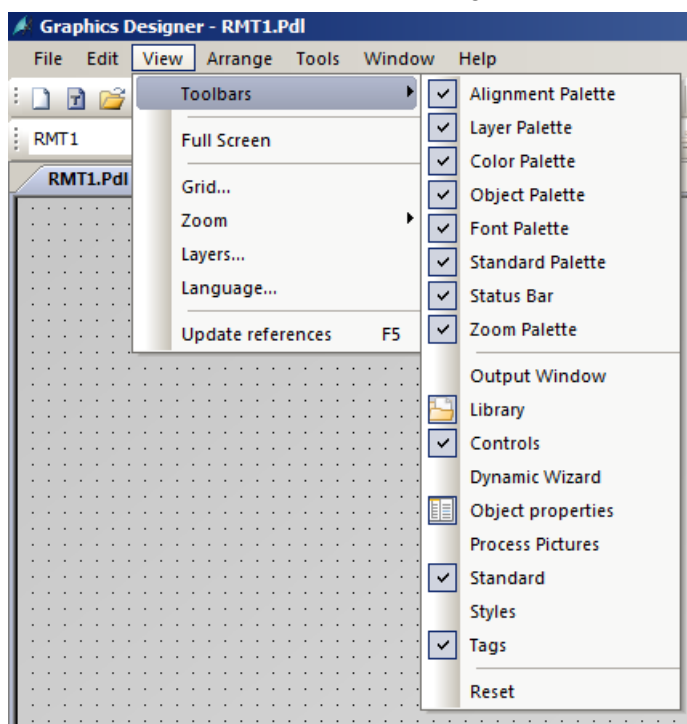
The most important toolbars and dialog boxes are open by default. If you inadvertently close toolbars or dialog boxes, you should know how to make them visible again.

### Prerequisites

The process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.

## Procedure

1. Select **View > Toolbars**.  
The submenu opens. Here, you see the toolbars and dialog boxes that you can show and hide in the Graphics Designer.
2. Select the check box as shown in the figure:



## Result

You can find the following tab on the right-hand side of the dialog window:

- "Standard" tab
- "Controls" tab

In Getting Started, you will only use the "Standard" tab.

## 9.6.4 Objects in the Graphics Designer

### Objects in the Graphics Designer

Before you get started on the actual configuration in the Graphics Designer, it is time for some theory relating to the various objects that you will use to create the "RMT1.pdl" process picture. These objects include the following:

- Static Objects
- Text Fields

You also receive some background information on interconnecting tags. In this way, you can create the relationship between the process picture and the process tag.

### 9.6.5 Static objects

#### Static Objects

To visualize equipment, such as a pipe or a tank, you require static objects. These objects do not change while they are in process mode. In other words, they are not influenced by a status or by a value of a process tag.

### 9.6.6 Text fields

#### Text Fields

In a text field, you can enter any information that you want the plant operator to see in the process picture. For example, you can insert a text field to allow you to label objects and to simplify the assignment of the picture objects to the process for the operator. You can enter any text in these text fields and can position the text fields anywhere in the process picture.

For the "color\_gs" project, you will insert text fields with appropriate labels for all the process tags.

### 9.6.7 Working with tag interconnection

#### Tag interconnection

Tag interconnection is a central function when you create process pictures: Objects are entered in the process picture that represent the process values of a process tag in the process mode. With the tag interconnection, you can create the connection between the object in the process picture and the actual process tag. This enables the OS to receive data from the AS, to display the data in the process picture and to update the data.

## **9.7 Creating the process picture**

### **9.7.1 Inserting pipes and a tank into the process picture**

Block icons are already available in your process picture. PCS 7 SMART has inserted these symbols using the "Create/update block icons" function in the SIMATIC Manager.

This section will guide you to add static icons and assign them along with the automatically generated block icons.

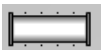
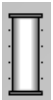






#### **Prerequisites**

- The "RMT1" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The block icons are available.

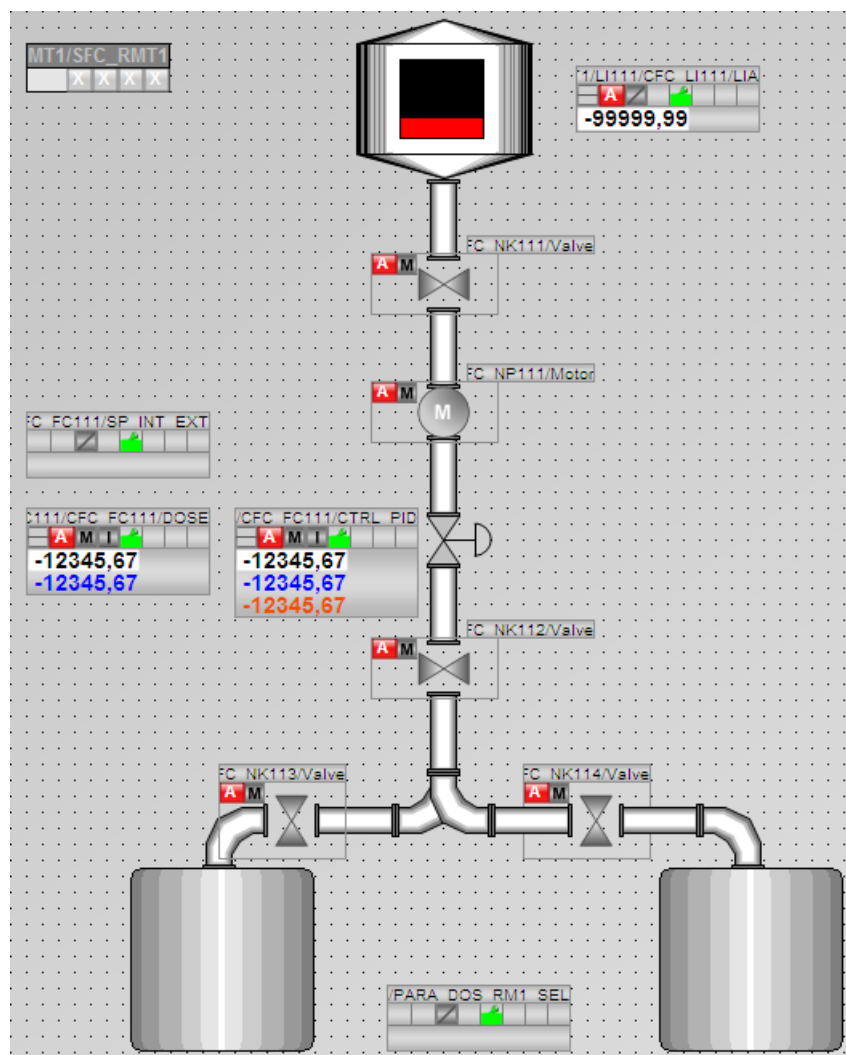
#### **Procedure**

1. Select the "Library" tab above the status bar. The available libraries are displayed in the dialog box.
2. Select the "Global Library/PlantElements/Tanks/Tank4" object and move it to the drawing area using drag-and-drop. Click on the "Eyeglasses" button in the toolbar to obtain a preview of the graphic objects.

3. Drag additional objects to the drawing area as per the table below.

Name of the object	Total	Path in the library ; Object	Symbol
Horizontal pipes	3 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes - Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Horizontal</b>	
Vertical pipes	5 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes- Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Vertical</b>	
Angle	1 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes - Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Elbow 1</b>	
Angle	1 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes - Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Elbow 2</b>	
Angle	1 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes - Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Elbow 3</b>	
Angle	1 x	Global library/Plant elements/Pipes - Smart Objects ; <b>3D Pipe Elbow 4</b>	
Control valve	1 x	Global library/Symbols/Valves ; <b>30</b>	
Tanks representing reactors	2 x	Global library/Siemens HMI Symbol Library/Tanks ; <b>Tank1</b> Note: The icon is reduced.	

4. Close the library.
5. Select an object and adjust its size and position to match the following figure:
  - You can move the object by positioning the cursor on the object, holding down the mouse button and dragging the object to the required location.
  - You can increase or decrease the size of the object by positioning the mouse pointer on the corner handles of the object, holding down the mouse button, and dragging to make the object larger or smaller.
  - Position the automatically created icons according to the following figure (see section "Opening a Process Picture (Page 153)").



## 9.7.2 Labeling the parts of the plant

### Overview

The parts of the plant are labeled in three separate steps:

Step	Action
1	Insert and Format Text Field (Page 160)
2	Set Text Field (Page 160)
3	Duplicate Text Field (Page 161)

## 9.7.3 Step 1 - Inserting a text field

### Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The static objects have been inserted.

### Procedure

1. Select "Standard Objects/Static Text" in the object palette.
2. Use the mouse to navigate to the drawing area.  
The cursor transforms into a small text input symbol.
3. Draw a text field to the left of the reactor.  
A rectangle is inserted and the text within it is already selected.
4. Change this text to "Reactor 1".
5. Press the Enter key to apply the text.
6. Now, format the text field using the style palette:
  - Select the text field and click "Line Weight/Invisible". This hides the text field frame.
  - Select the text field and click "Fill pattern / Transparent". The text field color is now transparent.

## 9.7.4 Step 2 - Setting the text field

### Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The text field is inserted and selected.



## Procedure

1. Select **View > Toolbar > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties" tab is enabled in the detail field.
2. Select the "Static Text" entry in the "Standard" tab.  
The detail view shows the name of the text field and the layer.
3. Switch to the detail view and then double-click the "Static Text 1" field in the "Static" column.  
You can now edit text in this field.
4. Enter "Reactor 1" and then press Enter.  
This applies the name and displays it in the top line.

---

### Note

If you are working on the drawing board, this name will be displayed as a tooltip whenever you hover the mouse over the object.

---

5. Select the **Static Text > Font** entry in the tree view.
6. Switch to the detail view and then double-click the value "No" for the "Bold" attribute values.  
The value changes from "No" to "Yes" and the text is assigned the "Bold" attribute.
7. Close the "Object Properties" dialog box.

## Result

All changes are shown.

### 9.7.5 Step3 - Duplicating the text field

## Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The text field is inserted.
- The settings for text fields have been made.

## Procedure

To avoid repeating all the settings you made for the first text field, you can duplicate the existing text field and overwrite the existing text.

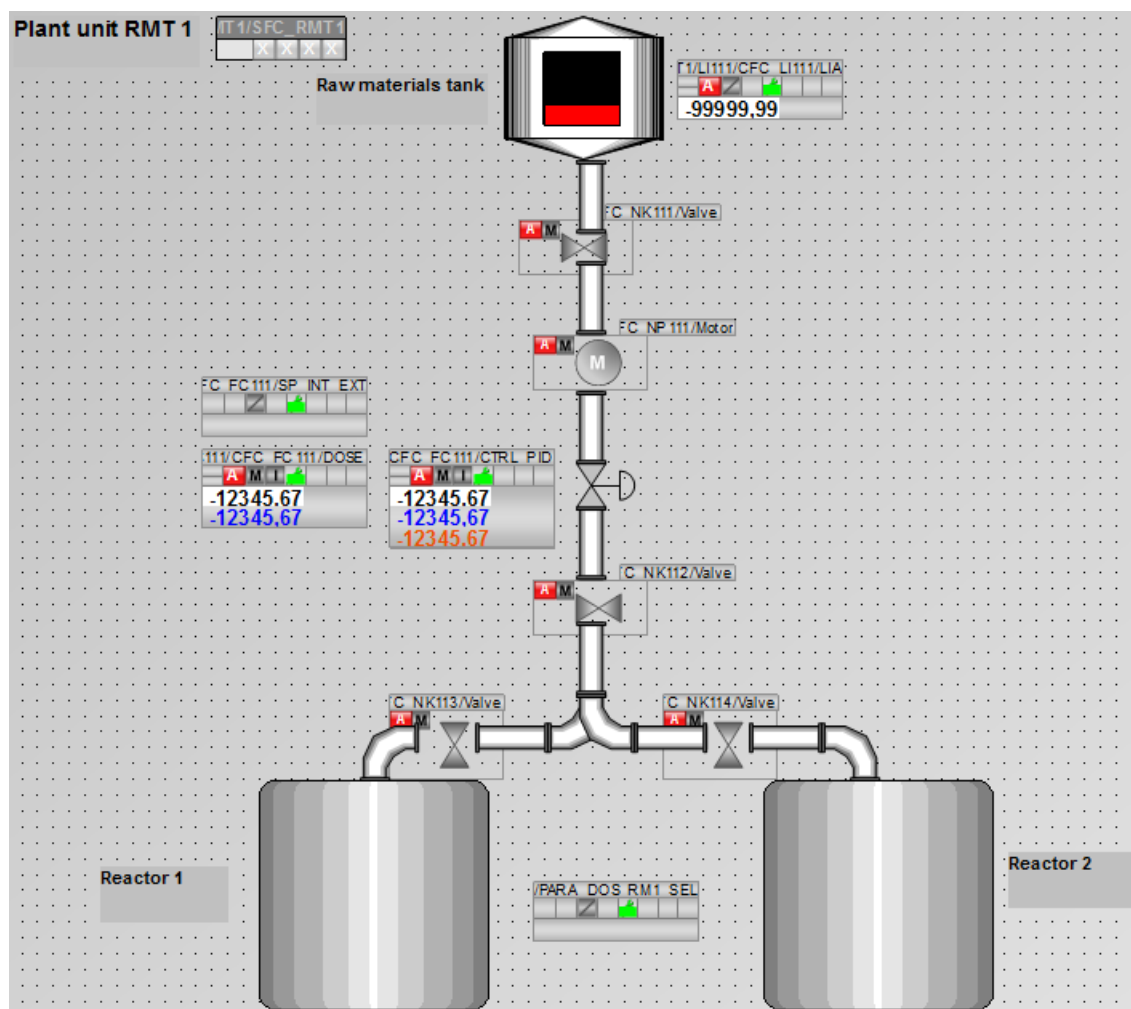
1. Select the text field if it is no longer selected, and select **Edit > Duplicate**.  
The program duplicates the text field.
2. Double-click the text field and change the text to "Reactor 2".  
The duplication function automatically applies all other formats.
3. In the "Properties" tab, select "Static Text" and change the object name.
4. Change the object name to "Reactor 2" in the detail view.

5. Position the text field next to the object.
6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 to create the following text fields:
  - Raw materials tank
  - Plant unit RMT 1
7. Open the properties for the text field "Plant unit RMT 1" and select the "Static Text/Font" entry in the tree view.
8. Switch to the detail view and enter the value "16" for the "Font Size" attribute.
9. Close the "Object Properties" dialog box.
10. Position the text fields as follows:
  - Raw materials tank: on the left, next to the raw material tank
  - Plant unit RMT 1: in the upper left-hand corner of the process picture
11. Select **File > Save** to save the process picture.

## 9.7.6 Current status of the process picture...

### Result

Now that you have inserted the tank, the pipes, and the labeling, your process picture should look like the one below:



## 9.7.7 Adapting process pictures

### Introduction

To operate and monitor the process, open the OS in SIMATIC Manager and activate the OS project.

You can make any changes or expansions for the process pictures in the Graphics Designer of the WinCC Explorer.

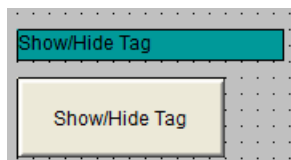
It is possible that object names are not shown in process pictures. In view of this, insert the "Show/Hide Tag" button from the "@TemplateAPLV8.PDL" template picture in the process picture. Use this button to show/hide the object name.

### Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.

### Procedure

1. Select "File > Open".  
The "Open" dialog window opens.
2. Double-click the "@TemplateAPLV8.PDL" object in the list in the "Name" column.  
The "@TemplateAPLV8.PDL" template picture opens.
3. Select the "Show/Hide Tag" objects.



4. Select **Copy** in the shortcut menu.
5. Click on the open picture "RMT1.pdl".
6. Select **Edit > Paste**.
7. Select **File > Save**.
8. Select **File > Exit** to close the Graphics Designer.

### Result

During the subsequent process operation, you can show or hide the object names by clicking the "Show/Hide Tag" button.

## 9.7.8 Connecting the raw material tank with the process value

### Introduction

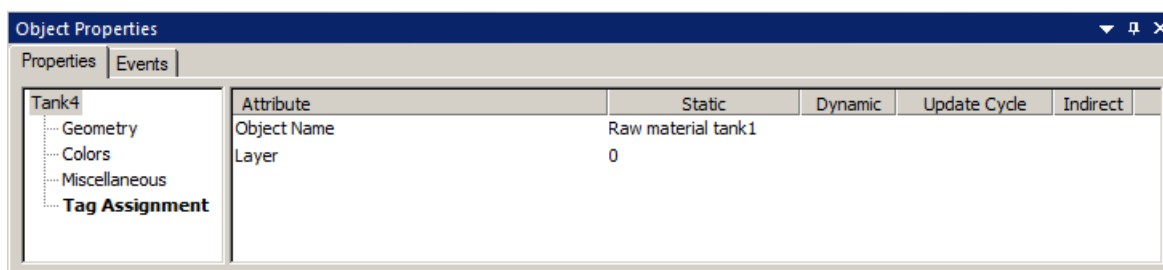
The tank you inserted in your process picture represents the raw material tank. To display the current fill level of the raw material tank in process mode, connect this tank with the relevant block.

## Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The static objects have been inserted.

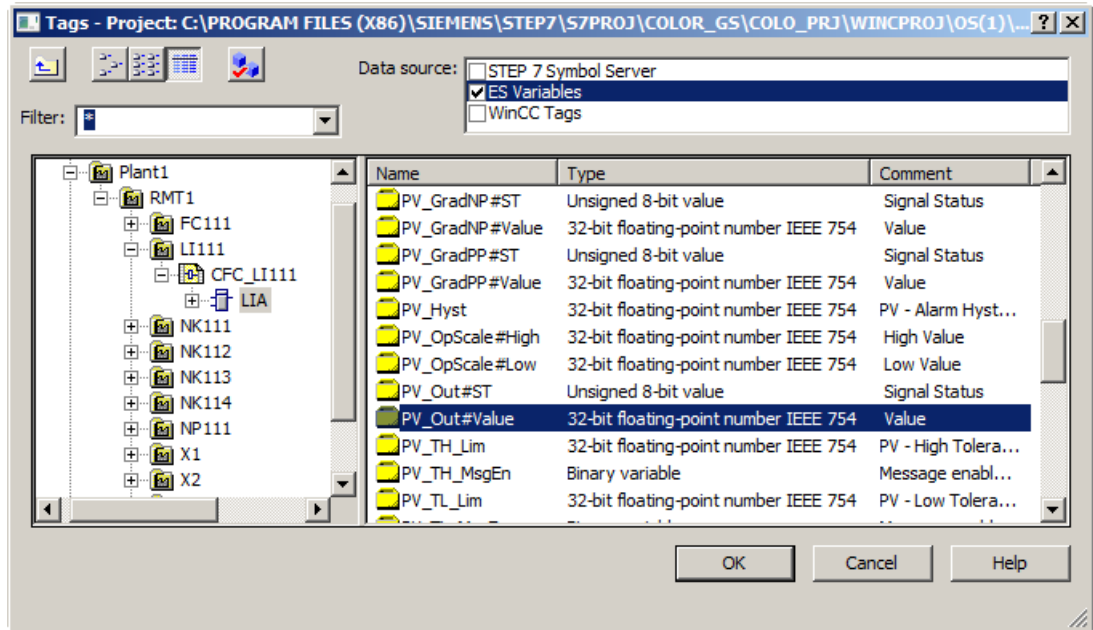
## Procedure

1. Select the "Tank4" object that depicts the raw material tank.  
The name of the object is shown in the tooltip that appears when you position the cursor on the object.
2. If the "Object properties" dialog box is not visible at the bottom of the screen, select **View > Toolbars > Object Properties**.  
The "Properties" tab is enabled. Tank4" is selected in the tree view and the "Object name" and "Layer" attributes are displayed in the detailed window.
3. Switch to the detail view and then double-click the "Tank4" field in the "Static" column.  
You can now edit text in this field.
4. Enter "Raw material tank1" and press the Enter key.



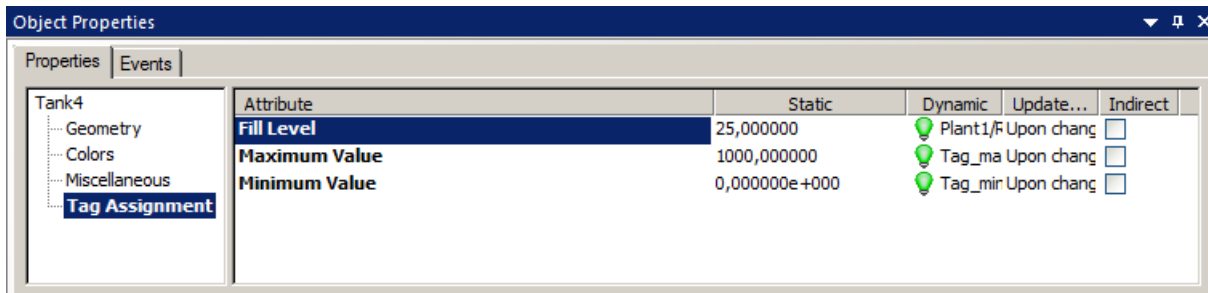
5. Select "Tank4/Tag Assignment" in the tree view.
6. Switch to the detail view and position the cursor on the "Light Bulb" symbol next to the "Fill Level" attribute and open the shortcut menu.
7. Select "Tag". The tag selection dialog opens.
8. Select the "ES Variables" check box in the "Data source" group and clear the "WinCC Tags" check box.  
The tree view displays the ES variables.
9. Select the "ES Variables/ Plant1/RMT1/LI111/ CFC\_LI111/ LIA" item in the tree view.  
All ES variables are displayed in the detail view.

10. Select the "PV\_Out#Value" tag in the detail view.



11. Click "OK".

This accepts the variable and its entire path in the "Dynamic" column.



12. Double-click "100" in the "Static" column for the "Max" attribute.

The "Enter Value" dialog box opens.

13. Enter "600" in the "Max" input box and then click "OK".

This applies the value.

14. Apply the parameters for the minimum value.

15. Close the "Object Properties" dialog box.

16. Select **File > Save** to save the process picture.

## 9.7.9 Step 3 - Adding explanatory text

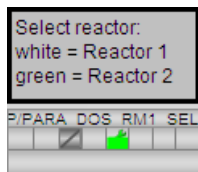
### Prerequisites

- The "RMT1.pdl" process picture is open in the Graphics Designer.
- The block icon for "PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL" is available.

### Procedure

The plant operator needs to be able to understand the setting for selecting the respective reactor. You use a text field in order to provide this explanation. You have already used text fields when labeling the plant.

1. Insert a text field – use the "Standard Objects/Static Text" object to do this.
2. Enter the following text: "Select reactor: white = Reactor 1, green = Reactor 2". Press <Shift + Return> to create a line break.
3. Format the text fields using the style palette:
  - Frame invisible - "Line weight/Invisible" setting
  - Fill transparent - "Fill Pattern/Transparent" setting
4. Select the "Properties" tab.
5. Select "Effect".
6. Double-click the "Global color scheme" attribute in the right-hand area of the window. "No" is now entered in the "Static" column.
7. Close the "Object Properties" window.
8. Drag a frame around the explanatory text. Use the "Standard Objects/Rectangle" object for this purpose.
9. Format the text fields using the style palette:
  - Thickness of the frame – "Line Weight/3 Pixel" setting
  - Fill transparent - "Fill Pattern/Transparent" setting
10. Position the objects as shown in the figure below:



11. Drag a frame around all the objects using the mouse.
12. Select **Edit > Group > Group**.  
This groups all the objects into one single object and makes it easier to move them.
13. Position the objects between the reactors.

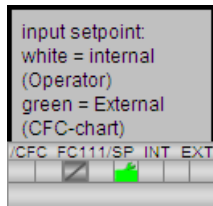
### 9.7.10 Step 4 - Configuring the setpoint default

#### Prerequisites

- Graphics Designer is open.
- The block icon for "SP\_INT\_EXT" is available.

#### Procedure

1. Insert an explanatory text field: "Input setpoint, white = internal (operator), green = external (CFC-chart)".
2. Format the text field using the style palette:
  - Frame: invisible – "Line Weight/Invisible" setting
  - Fill: Transparent – "Fill Pattern/Transparent" setting
3. Insert a whole frame from the object palette: "Standard Objects/ Rectangle" object.
4. Format the whole frame using the style palette:
  - Line weight of frame -- "Line Weight/3 Pixel" setting
  - Fill: Transparent – "Fill Pattern/Transparent" setting



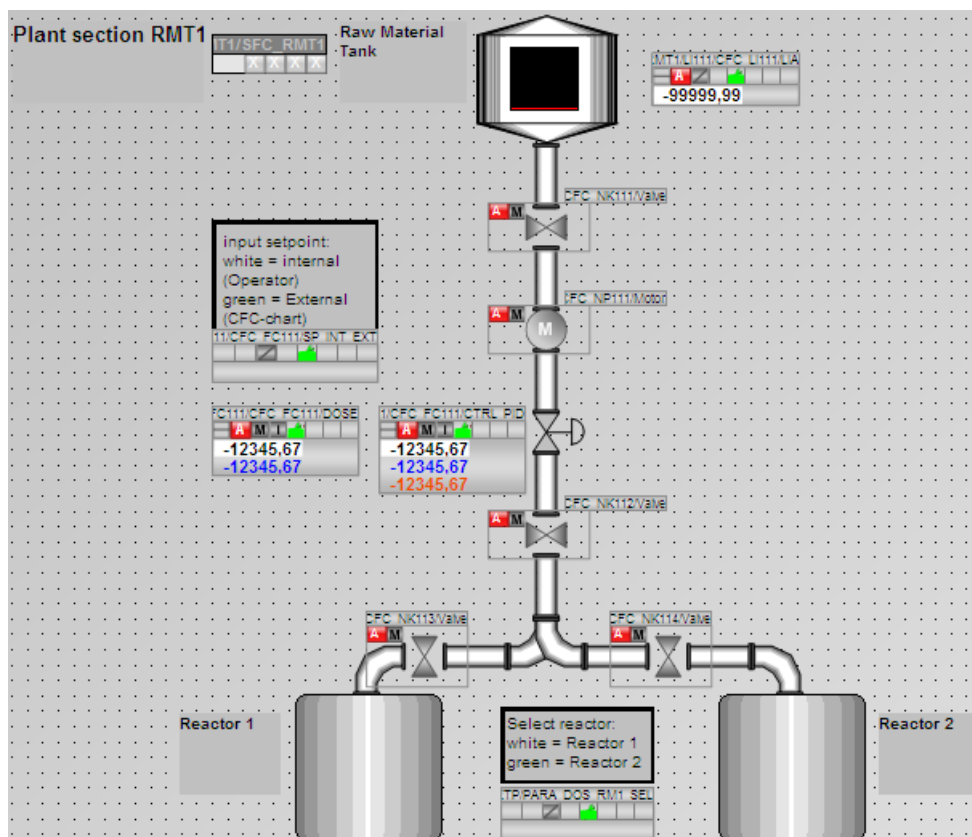
5. Position the block icon for "SP\_INT\_EXT" under the frame.
6. Position the grouped objects in the lower section on the left side.



## 9.7.11 Completing the work

### Procedure

1. Complete the positioning of all objects.  
The process picture will now appear as follows:



2. Select **File > Save** to save your process picture with all changes and additions.
3. Close the Graphics Designer.

## **9.8 The current status...**

### **9.8.1 Current status of your project**

#### **Completed Configuration Tasks**

At this point, your project is complete, thus enabling you to activate process mode. You have become acquainted with the following functions during the OS configuration:

- Setting the picture properties in SIMATIC Manager.
- Creating block icons.
- Compiling the operator station.
- Creating a process picture in the Graphics Designer with a variety of objects. for example, static and dynamic objects.

## Working in runtime

### 10.1 Planning the user interface

#### 10.1.1 Operator station in process mode

##### Operator control and monitoring options in process mode

In process mode, the "color\_gs" project provides various options for operator control and monitoring of the process.

With the block icons, you can perform the following:

- Observe the state of the valve: valve open or closed.
- Observe the state of the pump: pump active or inactive.
- Changing from a block icon to the associated faceplate.
- Creating the dosing quantity in the faceplate.

The block icons and associated text boxes provide you with the following options:

- Selecting the reactor.
- Selecting whether the setpoint is read from the CFC or whether the plant operator can specify the setpoint externally.

You can also monitor the CFC and SFCs. You were already introduced to this function when testing the charts.

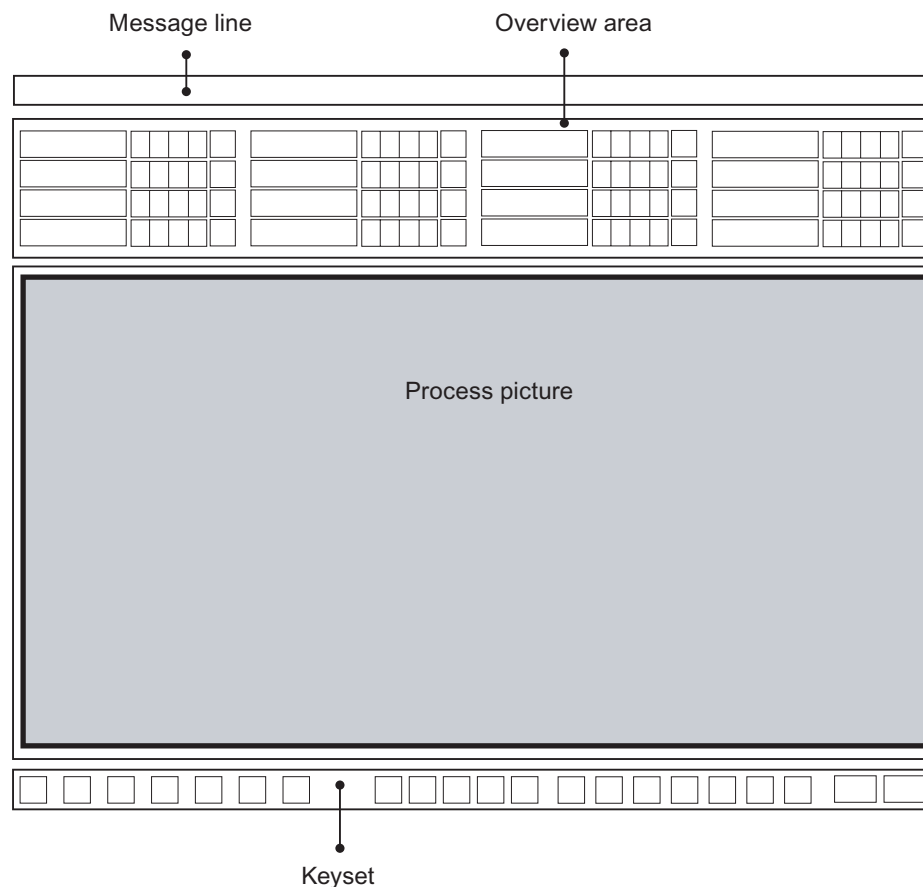
#### 10.1.2 User interface in process mode

##### Structure

To allow you to monitor and operate the process, a brief explanation of the user interface of PCS 7 SMART in process mode is explained below.

The user interface in process mode is divided into four areas:

- **Message line:** Displays the most recent message with the highest priority.
- **Overview area:** You can select the areas of a plant and view them using various command buttons. In your "color\_gs" project, you have only one button, namely "RMT1", because your plant consists of only one part.  
Next to each button there are four other small buttons which you can use to view alarms and warnings from the sublevel hierarchy. If you click in this area, you can automatically change to the process picture in which the alarm or warning originated.  
The arrow key on the extreme right opens a tree view in which you can select a sublevel of the hierarchy.
- **Process picture:** Returns the associated process picture, depending on the area you selected in the overview. In your "color\_gs" project, the plant picture you created in the Graphics Designer is displayed.
- **Button set:** Can be used to call various functions which you can select in process mode. In the "color\_gs" project, you will only get to know the buttons that are important for this project.



## 10.2 Operator control and monitoring in process mode

### 10.2.1 WinCC language settings

#### Introduction

If the language selected in WinCC is not used, the corresponding text content will not appear in PCS 7 SMART. Question marks are displayed instead.

#### Prerequisites

- WinCC Explorer is open.

#### Procedure

1. Navigate to "OS (1) > Computer" and double-click the computer name to open the "Computer properties" dialog.
2. Select the "Parameters" tab.
3. Select the "English" language in both boxes.
4. Click "OK".
5. Close the window.

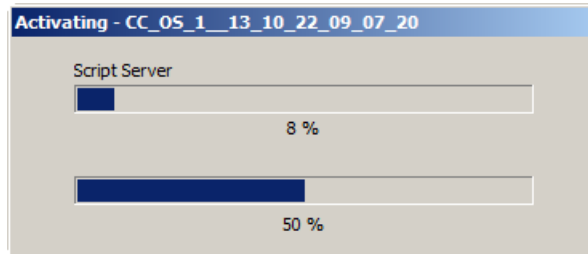
### 10.2.2 Activating process mode

#### Prerequisites

- WinCC Explorer is open.
- The **color\_gs** project is open.

### Procedure for Activating Process Mode

1. Select **File > Activate**.  
The progress bar and start screen open.



2. Click "RMT1" in the overview area.  
This displays the process picture which you created in the Graphics Designer.

## 10.2.3 Starting the process

### Introduction

To enable operator control and monitoring of all functions you have configured, start the dosing process.

Dosing is started using the SFC. You start the SFC directly in process mode without having to change back to SIMATIC Manager.

There are two ways to start the process:

- Using the block icon ".../RMT1/SFC\_RMT1".
- Using a button in the button set.

### Using the block icon

1. Click the block icon ".../RMT1/SFC\_RMT1".  
The corresponding faceplate opens.



2. Click "Start".  
The "SFC Operation" dialog box opens.
3. Click "OK".  
The sequential control system starts and you can follow the process in your process picture.
4. Double-click a step in the SFC to view additional details about the current status of the SFC.

## Using the button set

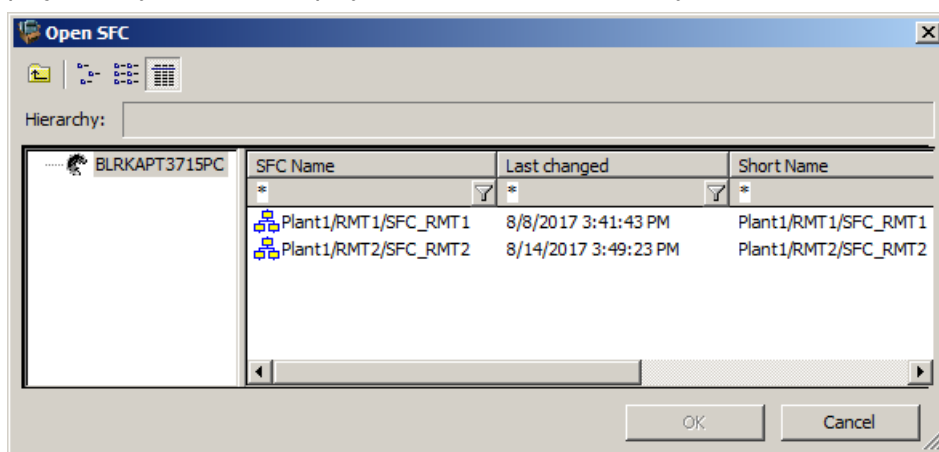
1. Click "Change Button Set":  
The second button set is displayed.



2. Click "SFC Visualization".

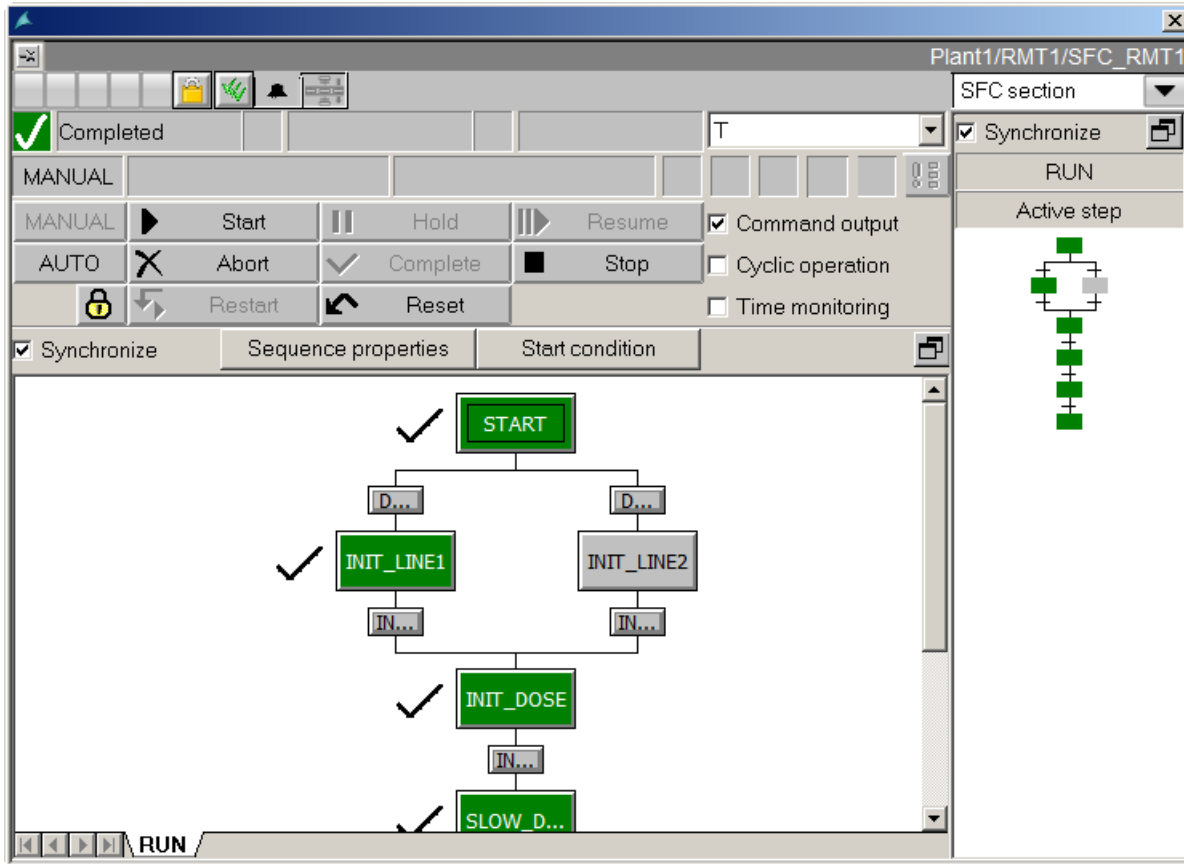


The "Open SFC" dialog box opens. Since you only have one OS and one SFC in your project, only this OS is displayed in the tree view and only the SFC in the detail window.



3. Select the "RMT1/SFC\_RMT1" chart in the detail view and click "OK".

4. This view is similar to the display that you worked when testing the SFC in the SFC Editor.



5. Position this detailed display so that you can see your entire process picture.
6. Click "Start".  
The "SFC Operation" dialog box opens.
7. Click "OK".  
The sequential control system starts: You can monitor the process in your process picture and in the detailed display of the SFC. The representation in the SFC is identical to the representation of the test mode.

#### Note

A simulated value is used, beginning with "INPUT\_U", since a real value is not yet available. The use of a simulated value is then indicated in WinCC by a yellow hand (icon) and by a warning triangle on the tank.

#### Note

The symbols for alarm and warning on the block icons flash at the beginning, since the tank is slightly overfilled.



## 10.2.4 Stopping the process

### Procedure

To stop the running process manually:

1. Click "Stop" in the detailed display of the SFC chart.  
The "SFC Operation" dialog box opens.
2. Click "OK".  
This stops the process.
3. Now, click "Reset" and then "OK" in the "SFC Operation" dialog box.  
This resets all values to the input values.

## 10.2.5 Controlling the process by means of the process picture

### Operator process control

There are several ways of influencing the process in the process mode using the process picture:

- Select Reactor (Page 177)
- Open Faceplate (Page 178)
- Define Setpoint Value (Page 178)

## 10.2.6 Specifying the reactor


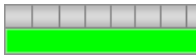
### Procedure

1. Click on the "PARA\_DOS\_RM1\_SEL" block icon.  
The associated faceplate opens.
2. Click "Command".
3. Check the reactor in which you want to dose the raw material:
  - Reactor 1 selected: "Off" command
  - Reactor 2 selected: "On" command

If you want to select the other reactor, proceed as follows:

- Click "..." next to "Command".  
The faceplate is expanded.
- Click "On" if Reactor 2 should be selected.

4. Click "OK".  
The new value is applied and displayed in the faceplate.
5. Close the faceplate.  
Result is as shown below:

Command	Reactor selection	Block icon
"Off"	Reactor 1 selected	
"On"	Reactor 2 selected	

## 10.2.7 Opening the faceplates

### Procedure

1. Start the process.
2. Click "...\_FC111/CTRL\_PID" block icon.  
The associated faceplate opens with the "Standard" tab activated.
3. Select other tabs from the toolbar.  
The following views are of relevance to your "color\_gs" project. Each view is explained in brief with an example here.
  - **Standard:** You can view the setpoint and actual value of the controller, displayed as specific values and in graphic form.
  - **Parameters:** You can modify certain values. You can change the limits for the graphic representation in the "Default" tab.
  - **Limits:** You can view the alarm limits that you defined in the CFC for this block.
4. Close the faceplate.

## 10.2.8 Changing the setpoint

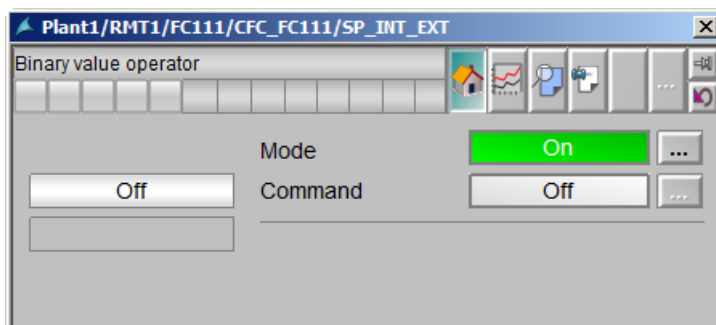
### Introduction

This section guides you to change the setpoint. To change the setpoint:

- Define whether the process uses the external or internal setpoint.
- Then, enter the specific setpoint.

**Step 1: Specify setpoint output**

1. Click on the "SP\_INT\_EXT" block icon.  
The associated faceplate opens.

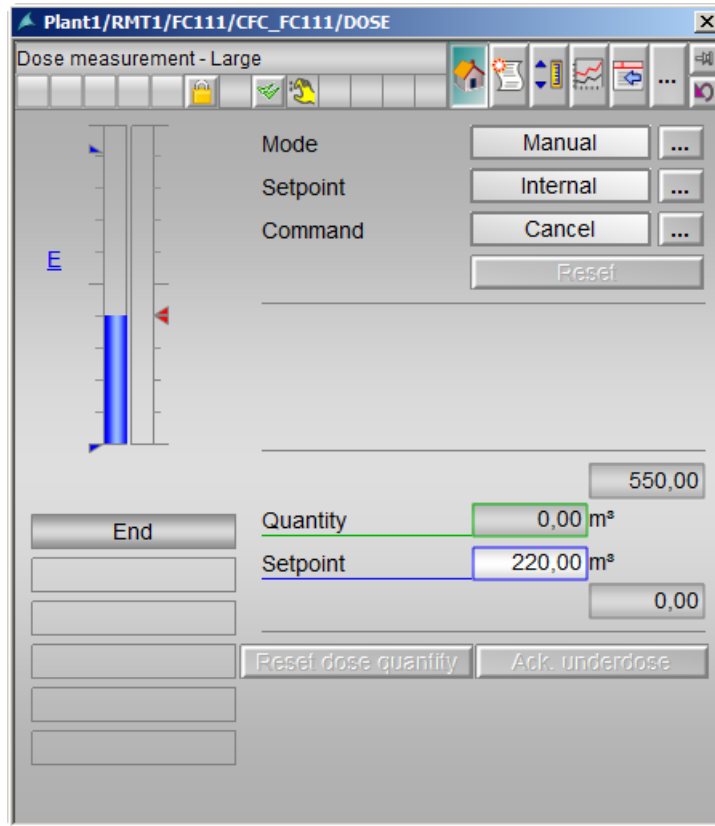


2. In the Command row, click the "..." button on the far right.
3. Check which setpoint is enabled:
  - Setpoint selected internally: "Off" command
  - Setpoint selected externally: "On" command
 If you want to select the other setpoint, proceed as follows:
  - In the Command row, click the "..." button on the far right.  
The faceplate is expanded.
  - Click "On" if the setpoint should be selected by an external source.
4. Click "OK".  
The new value is applied and displayed in the faceplate.
5. Close the faceplate.  
Result:

Command	Setpoint default	Block icon
"Off"	Setpoint selected internally	
"On"	Setpoint selected externally	

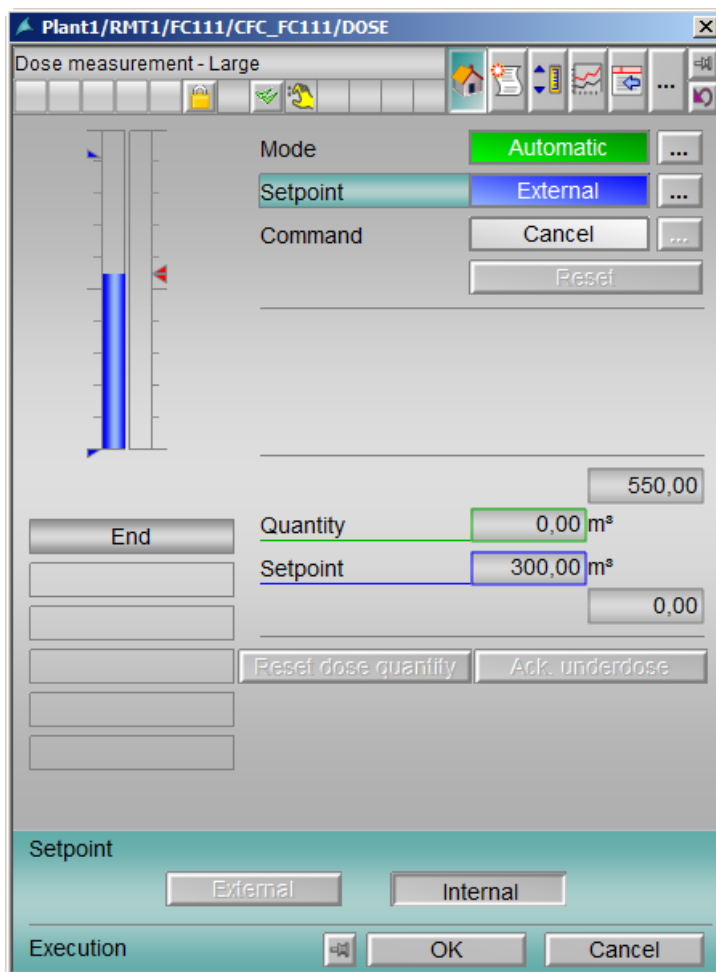
**Step 2: Enter the setpoint**

1. Click on the ".../CFC\_FC111/DOSE" block icon.  
The faceplate opens.



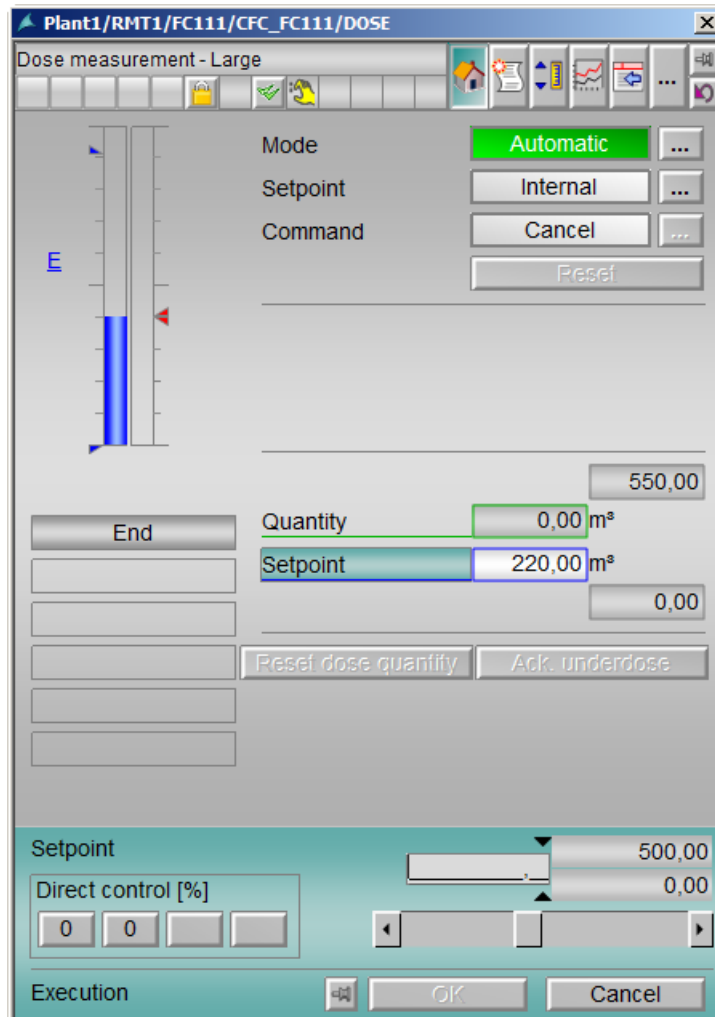
2. Check which setpoint default is enabled:  
If you want to select the other setpoint default, proceed as follows:
  - Click "..." next to the display for the setpoint default.  
The faceplate is expanded.
  - Click "External" if the external setpoint should be selected or the "Internal" if the internal setpoint should be selected.

3. Click on the "internal" box and then click "OK".



4. If you have selected the "Internal" setpoint as default, you can change the setpoint. To do this, click on the numerical display of setpoint. The faceplate is expanded.

5. Change the position of the controller or enter the desired setpoint.



6. Click "OK".  
The value is entered in the input box.
7. Close the faceplate.  
The modified value is displayed in the block icon.
8. Restart the process and review the results.

## 10.2.9 Working with messages

### Introduction

This section guides you to work with messages. Messages are displayed as follows:

- In the message line.
- In a separate message list.

## Message line

While the process is running, warnings and alarms with messages are displayed in the message line of your screen. The message line contains the latest message with the highest priority.

Click the button to the right of the message line to acknowledge the messages.

## Message list

You can also view all the messages and alarms in a list.

1. Click "Change Button Set":





2. Click on "Message System":



The message list is displayed.

3. Acknowledge the messages as shown in the table below.

Step No	Step	Action
1.	Acknowledge a single message	Click "Acknowledge single messages". 
		This acknowledges the message that is highlighted in color at the start of the line.
2.	Acknowledge all messages	Click "Acknowledge all visible messages". 

4. Click the buttons in the key area to navigate to the various message and alarm lists.
5. Click the "Previous Graphic" button in the button area:



This returns you to the "RMT1" process picture.

## 10.2.10 Process mode exit

### Procedure

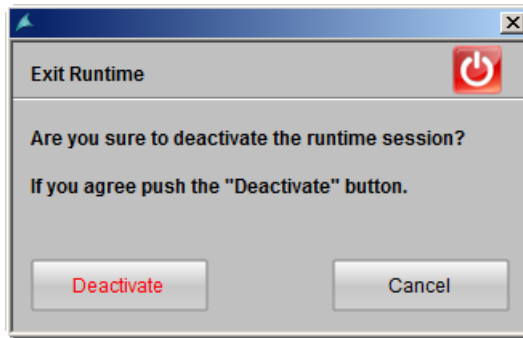
1. Click "Change keyset" in the keyset area:



2. Click "Leave Runtime".



The "End Runtime" dialog box opens.



3. Click "Deactivate".  
This is used to exit process mode.
4. Exit WinCC Explorer.



## Performing the additional task

### 11.1 Introduction to the additional task

#### Additional Task

In the "color\_gs" project, two identically configured raw material tanks are required. The additional task is to configure the second raw material tank "RMT2". You do not need to work through all steps again but you will use the automatic functions of PCS 7 SMART. You will find that the copying function of PCS 7 SMART will save you many steps by performing these steps for you automatically in the background.

When you create the second raw material tank, you will work on your own. You have already become familiar with many of the required dialog boxes during configuration of the first raw material tank. In this section, we will not prescribe detailed step-by-step instructions but will specify the order in which you must make the configuration. This gives you a general guideline to proceed.

## 11.2 Copying the existing 'RMT1' part of the plant

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.
- Configuration of the RMT1 plant component is complete and error-free.

### Procedure

1. Use the "Copy/Paste" function in Windows to copy the complete "RMT1" hierarchy folder to the "Plant1" hierarchy folder.  
SIMATIC Manager generates a copy of the "RMT1" hierarchy folder, names it "RMT1(1)" and saves it to the "Plant1" hierarchy folder. The names of the objects, for example, CFCs and SFCs, are also appended with a sequential number.  
When you copy/move hierarchy folders which contain CFCs and process pictures, the references of dynamic objects are also copied from OS pictures to CFC blocks in the target hierarchy folder.

#### Note

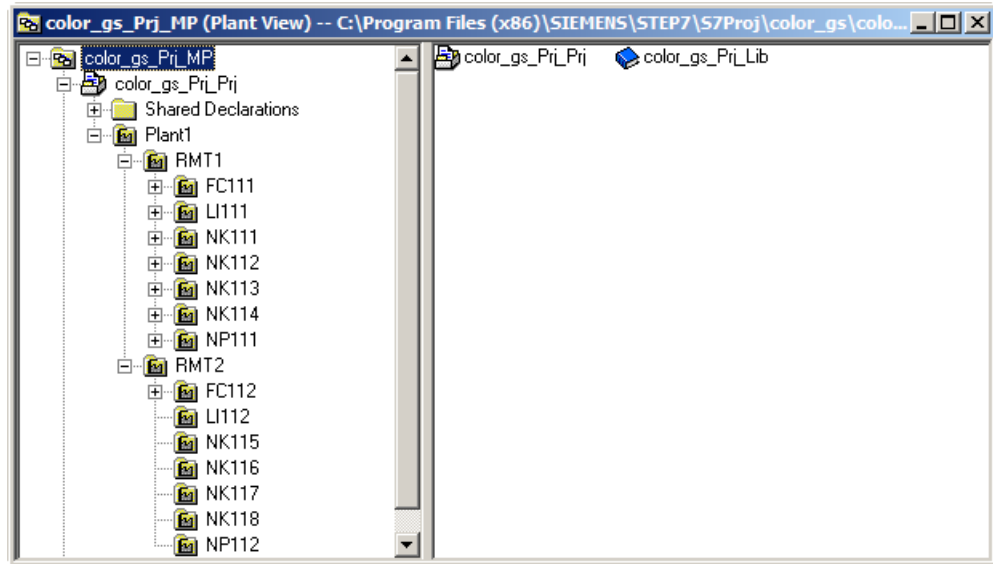
If you copy or move charts and pictures individually, they are not copied or moved within the hierarchy folder. The references of the dynamic objects are lost and they must be linked to the blocks again in the pictures.

2. Change the names of the hierarchy folder and the objects in the individual hierarchy folders according to the table below:

Hierarchy folder	New name	Object contained – old name	New name
RMT1(1)	RMT2	RMT1(1)" process picture	RMT2
		SFC_RMT1(1)	SFC_RMT2
FC111	FC112	CFC_FC111(1)	CFC_FC112
ADDIT	ADDIT2	CFC_SETP(1)	CFC_SETP2
LI111	LI112	CFC_LI111(1)	CFC_LI112
NK 111	NK115	CFC_NK111(1)	CFC_NK115
NK112	NK116	CFC_NK112(1)	CFC_NK116
NK113	NK117	CFC_NK113(1)	CFC_NK117
NK114	NK118	CFC_NK114(1)	CFC_NK118
NP111	NP112	CFC_NP111(1)	CFC_NP112

## Result

Your plant hierarchy should now appear as follows:



## **11.3 Process mode preparation**

### **Preparation**

New charts and a new process picture were created when plant component RMT1 was copied to create RMT2. This new information must now be downloaded to the automation system and "made known" to the OS.

You use the central "Compile and Download Objects" function for this purpose. In this situation, PCS 7 SMART provides you with the option of compiling and downloading only the changed information. This reduces the time required for the compile and download operation. Since your "color\_gs" project is small, there is no problem. When configuring large plants, this option gains insignificance.

Once the compile and download operation is complete, you need to adapt the RMT2 process picture.

Then you can activate process mode and test the functions.

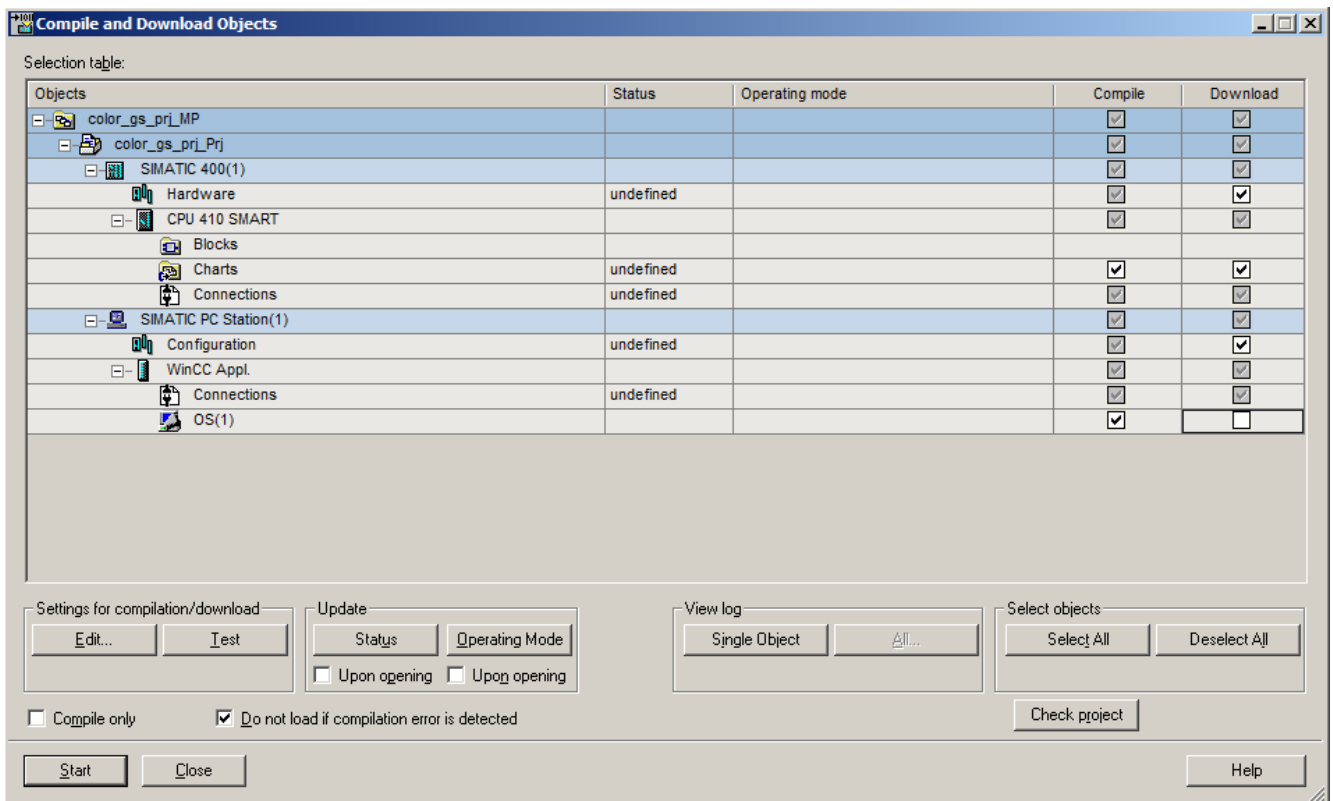
## 11.4 Compile and download the changes

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The Plant View is activated.
- The CPU is in "RUN" mode.

### Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_prj\_Prj" object in the tree view.
2. Select **PLC > Compile and Download Objects..**  
The "Charts" object status is "changed".
3. Activate the check boxes as follows:

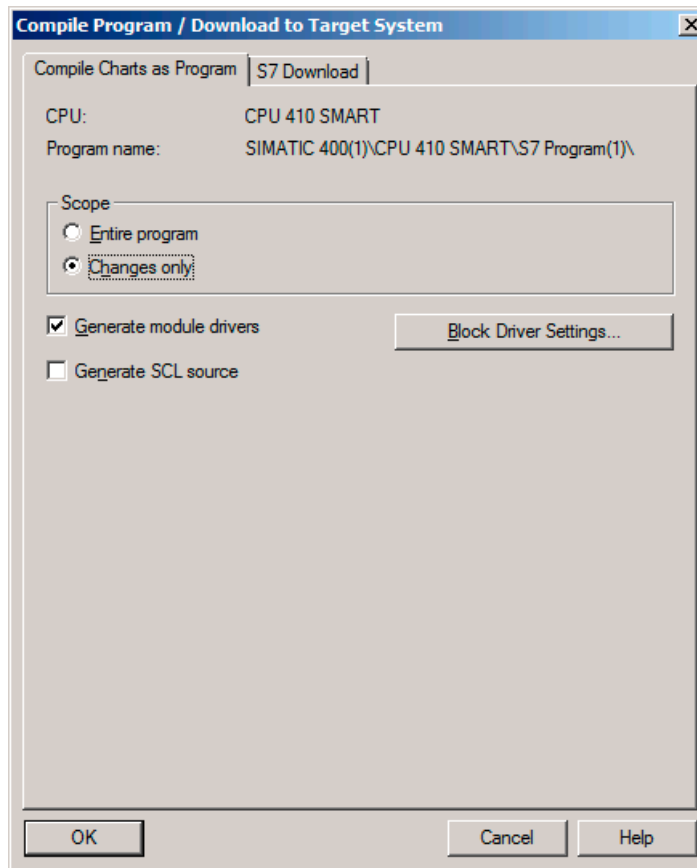


### Note

If you see "undefined" for all objects in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box status, click "Status" in the "Update" area.  
This updates the status.

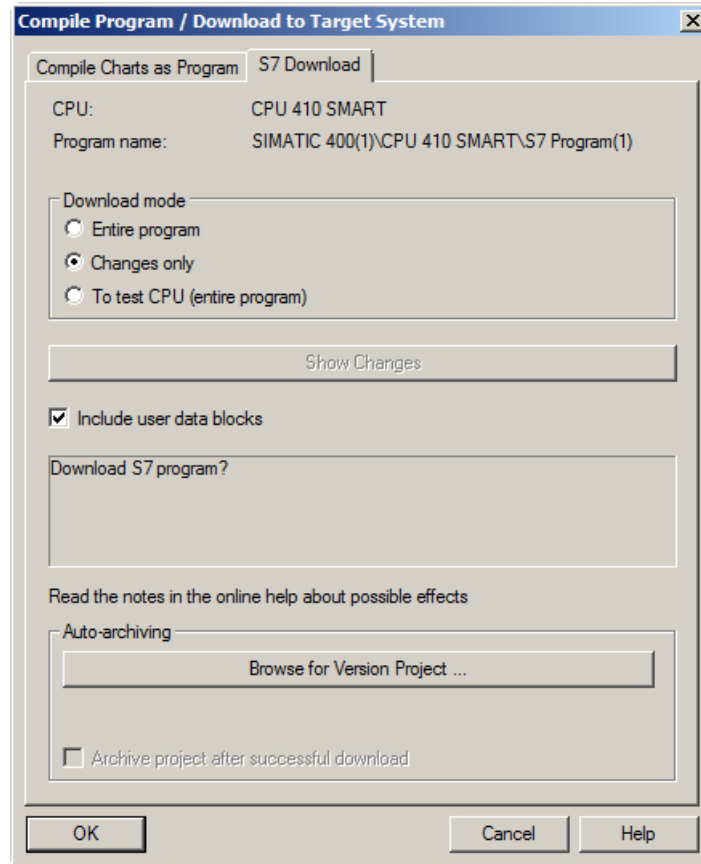
4. Select the "Charts" object and click "Edit".  
The "Compile Program/Download to Target System" dialog box opens.

5. Make the following settings:
  - Activate the "Changes only" option button in the "Scope" group.  
The CPU only remains in process mode if you activate this option.
  - Activate the "Generate module drivers" check box.



6. Switch to the tab "S7 download".

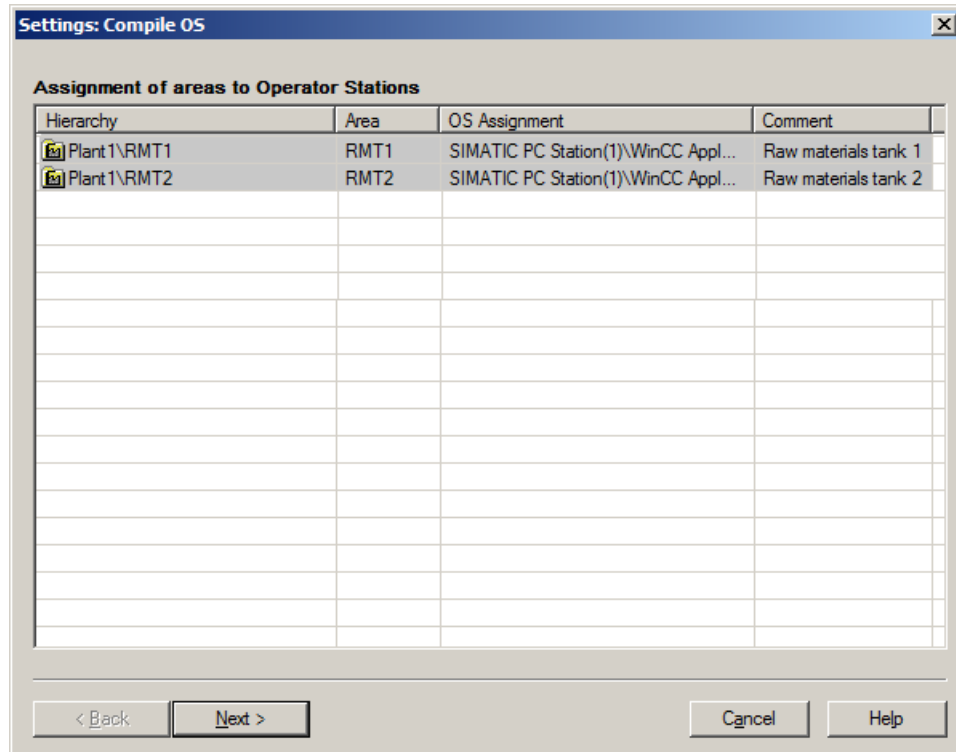
7. Make the following settings:
  - Select the "Changes only" option button in the "Download mode" group.
  - Select the check box "Include user data blocks".



8. Click "OK".  
The settings are applied.

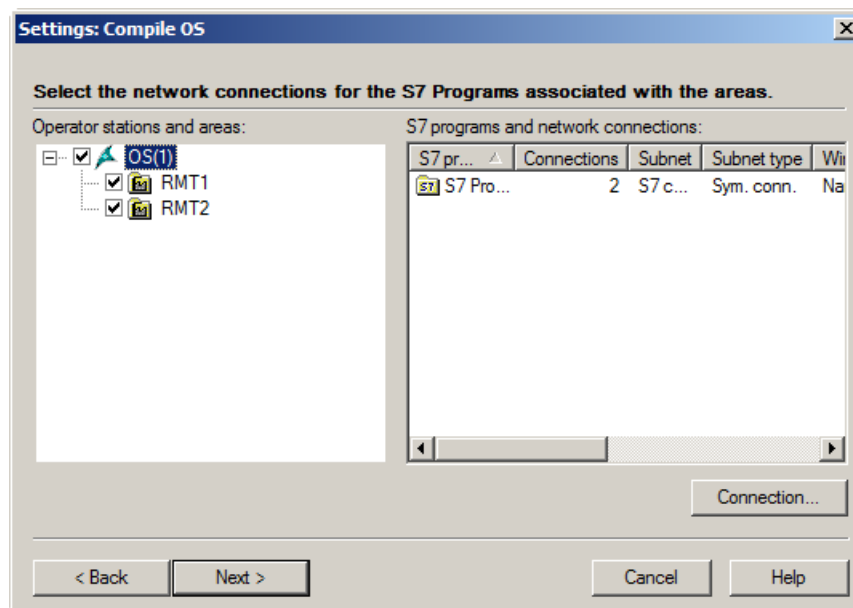
9. Select the "OS(1)" object and click "Edit".

The "Which areas do you want to assign to the operator station OS(1)?" dialog box opens, with the existing "RMT1" plant unit and the new "RMT2" plant unit displayed in the list. Both are automatically assigned to the OS(1).



10. Click "Next >".

The "Select the network connections for the S7 Programs associated with the areas" dialog box opens. Both OS areas are shown in the left pane and the network connection that you have created in NetPro is shown in the right pane.





11. Click "Next >".
12. The "Select the compilation data and scope of compilation" dialog is displayed.
13. Activate the following check boxes and option buttons:
  - "Data" group: "Tags and messages"
  - "Data" group: "SFC visualization"
  - "Data" group: "Picture tree"
  - "Scope" group: "Changes"
14. Click "Apply".  
The dialog box closes.
15. Click "Start".  
The compile and download operation starts and the message dialog "Downloading program changes during operation ...." opens.
16. Click "OK".  
The message dialog "If you want to download changes online, please make sure that ... Do you want to continue?" opens.
17. Click "Yes".  
The compile and download operation starts and the log file is opened in the text editor.
18. Close the text editor.
19. Click "Close" in the "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box.

## 11.5 Adapting the OS configuration

### Prerequisite

The **color\_gs** project is open in WinCC Explorer.

### Procedure

1. Open "RMT2" in the Graphics Designer.
2. Change the header text to "Plant unit RMT2".
3. Save the process picture.
4. Close the Graphics Designer.

Additional changes are not necessary because all the block icons in the process picture along with their associated interconnections were updated by the copy operation and the subsequent compilation operation.

## 11.6 Starting process mode

### Prerequisites

- The OS is compiled.
- The **color\_gs** project is open in WinCC Explorer.
- The follow-up work has been performed in the "RMT2" process picture.

### Procedure

1. Select **File > Activate** in WinCC Explorer.  
This function changes to operation in process mode. The overview area displays a button named "RMT2". You monitor the units separately by toggling the views using the "RMT1" and "RMT2" buttons. The button of the unit which is currently visualized is marked with a color.
2. Click "RMT2" in the overview area.
3. Change the button set, followed by "SFC Visualization".  
The "Open SFC" dialog box opens. The detail view shows two SFC charts: the SFC chart from "RMT1" and the SFC chart from "RMT2".
4. Select SFC chart "../RMT2" and start the sequential control system.  
For more information, refer to AUTOHOTSPOT.
5. Perform the following steps in process mode:
  - Switch between the plant units.
  - Change the setpoint presetting.
  - Specify the reactor selection.
6. For more information, refer to AUTOHOTSPOT.



## Starting and adapting the color\_gs project

### 12.1 color\_gs project

#### Downloading the color\_gs project

You can download the completely configured PCS 7 SMART **color\_gs** project from the Internet (<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/in/en/view/109478794>).

Use this project to gain an insight into working with SIMATIC PCS 7 SMART or to compare the project you have created with this **color\_gs** project.

You can open and start this project on your computer. Since we assumed a specific hardware configuration when creating the project, you will need to adapt the hardware configuration if you use different hardware components.

The overview shows you how to open and adapt the **color\_gs** project:

- Open the color\_gs project (Page 198)
- Adapt the hardware of the color\_gs project (Page 198)
- Adapt the blocks for the color\_gs project (Page 199)
- Adapt the project data for the color\_gs project (Page 200)
- Compile and download the color\_gs project (Page 201)

## 12.2 Procedure

### 12.2.1 Opening the color\_gs project

#### Introduction

This step is necessary only if you want to work with the **color\_gs** project of the "color\_gs.zip" file. You can extract the zip file using a SIMATIC Manager function.

#### Prerequisite

SIMATIC Manager is open.

#### Procedure


1. Select **File > Retrieve**.
2. Open the folder in which you have stored the "color\_gs.zip" file.
3. Select file "color\_gs.zip" and click "Open".
4. If you want to accept the default folder, click "OK".
5. If you have created a separate folder for the **color\_gs** project, navigate to this folder and then click "OK".  
Retrieval from the archive is then started. After retrieval from the archive, the "Retrieve from Archive" message window opens.
6. Click "OK".  
"The multiproject 'color\_gs\_prj\_MP' has been retrieved from the archive. Do you want to start it now?" dialog box opens.
7. Click "Yes".

### 12.2.2 Adapting the hardware for the color\_gs project

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The component view is activated.

## Procedure

1. Activate the required network adapter in the configuration console.  
For more information, refer to "Configuration console settings" (Page 32).
2. To configure the AS:
  - Select your existing component from the hardware catalog and drag it to the correct slot.  
A number of the components we used are placed intentionally on correct slots.
  - Make the settings for the network connections (Ethernet).  
For more information, refer to "AS configuration" (Page 42).
3. Rename the PC station in the SIMATIC Manager:
  - In the tree view, select the object with the symbol .
  - Enter the name of your computer in the object properties.  
For more information, refer to "Renaming the PC station" (Page 44).
4. Configure the OS:
  - Check the Station Configuration Editor to see if it matches the preset configuration. Set the network adapter and network connections.  
For more information, refer to "Configuring the PC station of the OS" (Page 45).
5. Configure the network connection in NetPro and download to the PC station.  
For more information, refer to "NetPro Settings" (Page 47).

### 12.2.3 Adapting the blocks for the color\_gs project

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- The "PCS 7 AP Library V90" library is open and selected.

#### Procedure

1. Select the "PCS 7 AP Library V90\Blocks+Templates\Blocks" item in the tree view. The detail view displays all the blocks.
2. Select all blocks that are also contained in your library.
3. Insert the blocks in the "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 Program(1)\Blocks" master data library using drag-and-drop.  
The "Insert function block" dialog box opens.
4. Click "All".  
This replaces all blocks in the master data library with the blocks from the current version of the PCS 7 library.
5. Select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Charts" in the tree view.
6. Select the process tag type "VALVE\_Lean".

## 12.2 Procedure

7. Select **Edit > Open Object**.  
The process tag type opens in the CFC Editor.
8. Select **Options > Block Types**.  
The "Block Types" dialog box opens.
9. Select all blocks in the "Chart Folder" group and click "New Version".  
The "Set Format" dialog box opens.
10. Click "Yes" to implement the formats.  
The "Import New Version" dialog box opens if the process tag types still contain blocks from an older version.
11. Click "Yes" to update the blocks.  
The "Import New Version" dialog box opens and displays all the identical block types.
12. Click "Yes".  
The dialog box closes.
13. Click "Close".
14. Close the CFC Editor.
15. Select "color\_gs\_prj\_MP\color\_gs\_prj\_Lib\S7 program(1)\Blocks" in the tree view.
16. Select **Options > Charts > Update Block Types**  
The "Update Block Types" wizard opens.
  - In the "Select the S7 programs to be checked" step, select all the files of the "color\_gs" project. The check boxes for all folders of all S7 programs are activated by default.
  - Click "Next".
  - All block types are activated by default in the step "Select the block type to be updated".
  - Click "Finish". The "Set Format" dialog box opens.
  - Click "Yes" to implement the formats. The log file opens when the update of the blocks and block instances is completed.
17. Click "Close" in the log.
18. Compile the AS after the block import.

### 12.2.4 Adapting the project data for the color\_gs project

#### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in SIMATIC Manager.
- OS(1) is selected in the Component view.



## Procedure

1. Select **Edit > Open Object**.  
The "s7omwinx" dialog box opens.
2. Click "Yes" to open the project on a local computer which operates in server mode.  
WinCC Explorer opens.

---

### Note

#### Configured server

- Confirmation with "Yes" is necessary only if the computer name configured in the **color\_gs** project does not match the name of the computer on which you have created the **color\_gs** project.
  - The computer name will be adapted automatically. You will be informed by a message box.
  - Exit WinCC Explorer and start these steps once again.
- 

3. Select the OS(1)\Computer item in the navigation window.
4. Double-click the computer symbol in the detail view.
5. Enter the name of the computer on which you have opened the project in the "Computer name" input box.  
You can find this name in the Station Configuration Editor.
6. Click "OK".
7. Respond to the "Change computer name" message with "OK".  
The computer symbol will now be crossed out in red in the dialog box.
8. Exit WinCC Explorer and open it again.  
The computer name is applied now.
9. Select "OS Project Editor".
10. In the shortcut menu, select "Open".  
The OS project editor opens.
11. Check whether the monitor configuration matches your system and modify, if necessary.  
Apply the other default settings and click "OK".  
The OS project editor configures the project.
12. Exit WinCC Explorer.

## 12.2.5 Compiling and downloading the color\_gs project

### Prerequisites

- The **color\_gs** project is open in the component view of the SIMATIC Manager.
- The CPU is in "STOP" mode.
- The hardware is adapted.
- The blocks and project data are adapted.

## Procedure

1. Select the "color\_gs\_Prj" object in the tree view.
2. Select **PLC > Compile and Download Objects..**  
The "Compile and Download Objects" dialog box opens.
3. Activate the following check boxes:
  - color\_gs\_Prj\[name of the PC station]\Configuration: "Compile"
  - color\_gs\_Prj\[name of the PC station]\WinCC application\OS(1): "Compile"
  - color\_gs\_Prj\SIMATIC 400(1)\Hardware: "Compile" and "Download"
  - color\_gs\_Prj\SIMATIC 400(1)\[Name of the CPU]\Charts: "Compile" and "Download"
4. Select the "Charts" object and click "Edit".  
The "Compile Program\Download to Target System" dialog box opens.
5. Activate the following option buttons and check boxes:
  - "Scope" group: "Entire program"
  - Additional settings: "Generate module drivers"
6. Click "OK".
7. Select the "OS(1)" object and click "Edit".
8. In the "Which areas do you want to assign to the operator station OS(1)?" dialog box, assign the preset plant units to OS (1).
9. Select the S7 connection in the "Select the network connections for the S7 Programs associated with the areas" dialog box.
10. In the "Select the data you want to compile and the scope of the compilation" dialog box, select the following check boxes:
  - "Data" group: "Tags and messages"
  - "Data" group: "SFC Visualization"
  - "Data" group: "Picture Tree"
  - "Scope" group: "Entire OS with memory reset"
11. Click "Apply".
12. Click "Start".  
The compile and download operation starts. The message "Downloading program changes during operation can, in the case of malfunctions or program errors, cause serious damage to personnel and equipment! Make sure..." opens.
13. Click "OK".  
The message dialog "If you want to download changes online, please make sure that ... Do you want to continue?" opens.
14. Click "Yes".  
The log file opens in the text editor to show you whether or not the compilation and download operation was successfully completed.
15. Close the text editor.
16. Start the CPU of the AS.

## **Working in the OS**

1. Switch to the component view of SIMATIC Manager.
2. Open the OS.  
For more information, refer to "Starting the PCS7 OS (Page 150)".
3. Activate process mode.

## **Additional information**

For more information, refer to "Operator station in process mode (Page 171)".



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