



Using Argee 3 on a Turck
FEN20-4DXP-4DIP for
Simple Lighting Control

4-27-2020

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2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Using Argee 3 to program Turck FEN20-4DIP-4DXP block.

Goal of the project: To control lighting of a Banner K50LGRYPQ indication light from a FEN20

Based on two inputs we will create logic for the following states:

- 1) If both inputs are off then the light will be Red
- 2) If Either is on alone that the light will be Yellow
- 3) If bother input are on then the light will be Green

K50LGRYPQ



FEN20-4DIP-4DXP

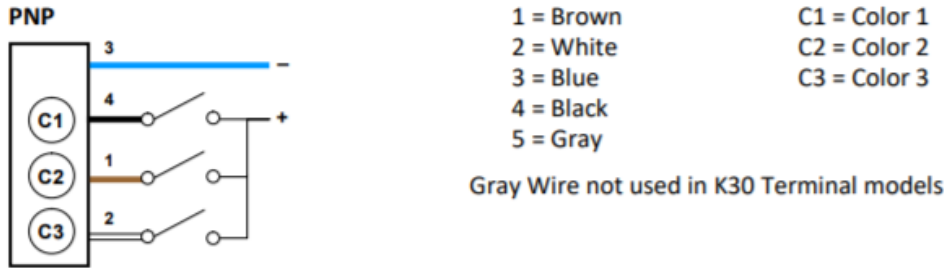


3 WIRING OF DEVICES

First, we will look at the wiring of the K50 to the FEN20.

The FEN20 will be connected via Ethernet Cable to an Ethernet Switch the is also connected to the Wired Ethernet Port of my computer.

The K50 we are using is a GRY meaning Color 1 is Green, Color 2 is Red and Color 3 is Yellow. The Schematic is shown below.



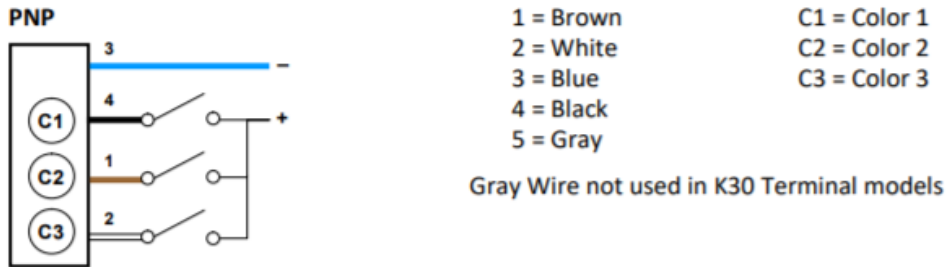
The FEN20-4DIP-4DXP has 8 total IO with the first 4 (0-3) are configurable as Inputs or Outputs. For our exercise with will be using these as Outputs. The second 4 (4-7) are designated at Inputs. So, we will have 4 inputs and 4 outputs.



For the wiring of the FEN20 we have 3 terminals for power is located at the top of the module with Terminal 1 for Ground, Terminal 2 for 24Vdc Common, and Terminal 3 for +24Vdc. For the user's convenience Terminal 2 for 24Vdc Common is fed through to Terminal 1 on the lower terminal block to be used as a DC Comm source. Likewise, Terminal 3 for power +24Vdc is also fed through to Terminal 10 on the bottom terminal strip for DC Supply.

For this project I am using 3 pushbuttons for testing. The first is wired to Terminal 6 for I4 and the second wired to Terminal 7 for I5 and the third is wired to Terminal 8 for I6.

These all use Terminal 10 to supply 24Vdc to the buttons. The outputs that control the K50 will be connected to Terminals 2, 3, and 4 with Terminal 1 wired as common for the K50.



From the K50 Cable: Blue is connected to Terminal 1 for 24Vdc Common, the Black wire is connected to Terminal 2 for Output 0, the Brown wire is connected to Terminal 3 for Output 1, and the White wire is connected to Terminal 4 for Output 2.

Again, the K50 we are using is a GRY meaning Color 1 is Green, Color 2 is Red and Color 3 is Yellow.

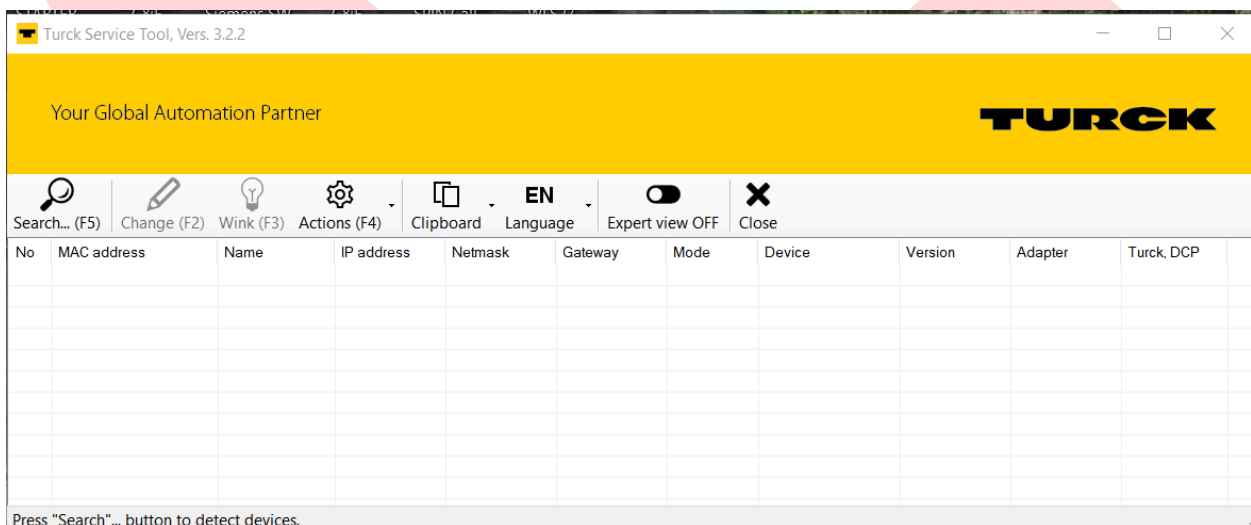
4 CONFIGURING FEN20 IP ADDRESS

To configure the IP address of the FEN20 we will use the Truck Service Tool.

It can be downloaded using the following link:

https://pdb2.turck.de/repo/media/_us/Anlagen/SW_Turck_Service_Tool.zip


Launch the tool to begin the assignment.



Here are the usable functions in the software.



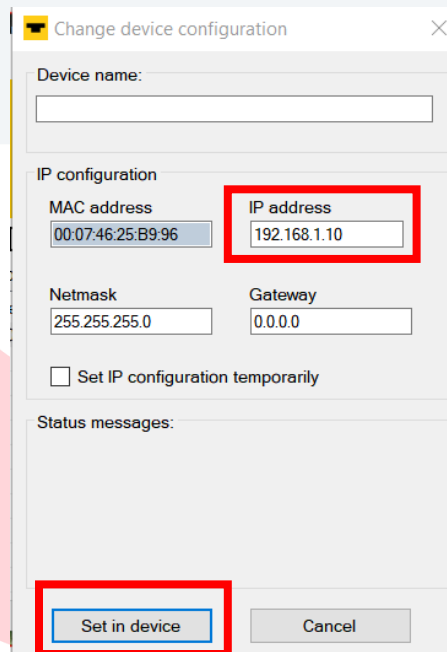
The first step is to use the Search (F5) function to search all connected devices on the network.



No	MAC address	Name	IP ad...	Netm...	Gatew...	Mode	Device	Version	Adapter	Turck, DCP
1	00:07:46:25:B9:96		0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	PGM_DHCP	FEN20-4DIP-4DXP	3.3.6.0	192.168.1.254	DCP, Turck

The Service Tool will list all devices it finds on the network. Notice there is only this FEN20 and the computer on this network. If you have multiple devices on the network, you can also use the Wink F3 function to flash a light on the device to ensure the correct device is selected.

The next step is to select the FEN20 device (Left Click) to highlight it blue, then use the Change (F2) function to change the IP Address. I will be using 192.168.1.10 for my device as it fits into my current subnet. Here type in 192.168.1.10 or an IP Address that fits on your subnet in the IP Address field and then select Set in Device or Enter.



Change device configuration

Device name:

IP configuration

MAC address: 00:07:46:25:B9:96

IP address: 192.168.1.10

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

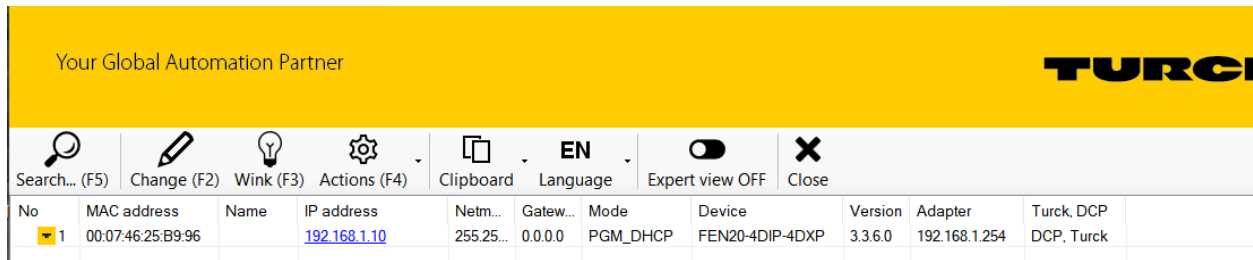
Gateway: 0.0.0.0

Set IP configuration temporarily

Status messages:

Set in device Cancel

Now you will see the IP Address of the FEN20 as assigned.



Your Global Automation Partner **TURCK**

Search... (F5) Change (F2) Wink (F3) Actions (F4) Clipboard Language EN Expert view OFF Close

No	MAC address	Name	IP address	Netm...	Gatew...	Mode	Device	Version	Adapter	Turck.DCP
1	00:07:46:25:B9:96		192.168.1.10	255.25...	0.0.0.0	PGM_DHCP	FEN20-4DIP-4DXP	3.3.6.0	192.168.1.254	DCP, Turck

5 STARTING ARGEE

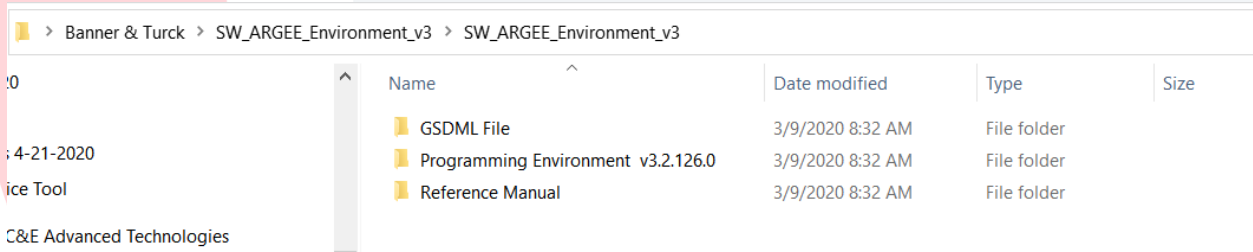
Argee 3 is a programming environment for local logic in Truck IO Blocks. Using this environment, you can turn most Turck Ethernet Blocks into Field Logic Controllers (FLC). Argee is not a programming software, but an environment that runs under a Web Browser preferably Google Chrome.

Argee 3 can be downloaded using the following link:

https://pdb2.turck.de/repo/media/_us/Anlagen/SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3.zip

By clicking the link, you will download a zip file SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3.zip.

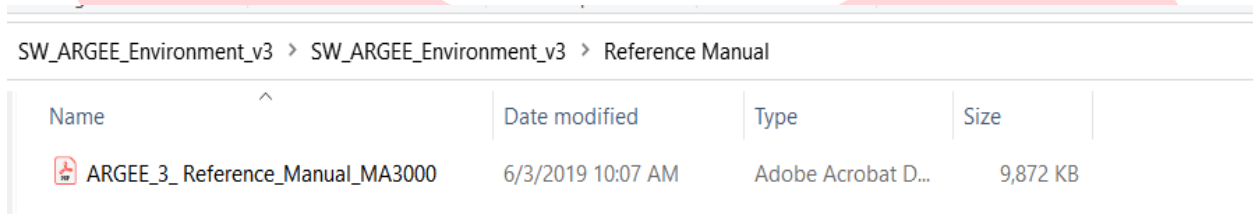
Extract this file in a location on your computer. This will extract a main folder named SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3. Open this folder and you should see the following folders and icons.




> Banner & Turck > SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3 > SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
GSDML File	3/9/2020 8:32 AM	File folder	
Programming Environment v3.2.126.0	3/9/2020 8:32 AM	File folder	
Reference Manual	3/9/2020 8:32 AM	File folder	

Under Reference Manual folder you can find the reference manual for the current release of Argee.



SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3 > SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3 > Reference Manual

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 ARGEE_3_Reference_Manual_MA3000	6/3/2019 10:07 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	9,872 KB

Under the Programming Environment folder, you will see these files and the Start ARGEE Programming Environment HTML Link. This will open by default in Chrome if it is installed but will also run in Firefox.

> SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3 > SW_ARGEE_Environment_v3 > Programming Environment v3.2.140.0

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
common	4/15/2020 3:28 PM	File folder	
Earlier_Environments	4/15/2020 3:28 PM	File folder	
internal	4/15/2020 3:28 PM	File folder	
Start ARGEE Programming Environment	10/4/2019 7:18 AM	Chrome HTML Do...	21 KB

Open the subfolders until you see the Start ARGEE Programming Environment. Double Click to Launch the Argee Environment.

Program Mode

ARGEE Device IP Address:

192.168.1.10

Enter Program Mode

Simulation Mode

Enter Simulation Mode

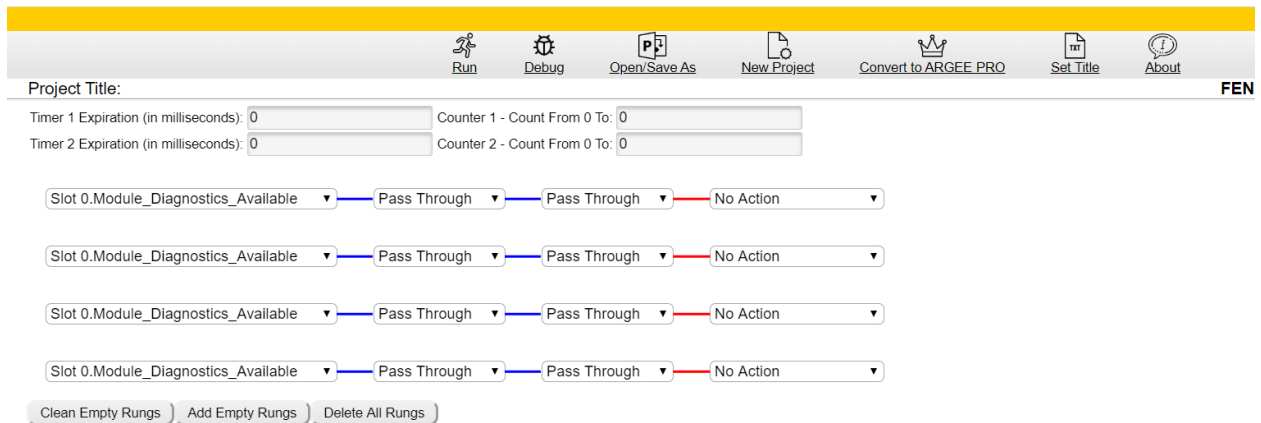
Environment version: 3.2.126.0

Type in the IP Address of the Device you will program. Here we see the FEN20 IP 192.168.1.10

Then click the Enter Program Mode button.

Note you can also Enter Simulation Mode if you do not have hardware.

Here we see the default Argee Flowchart for simple logic flow.



We can begin our logic.

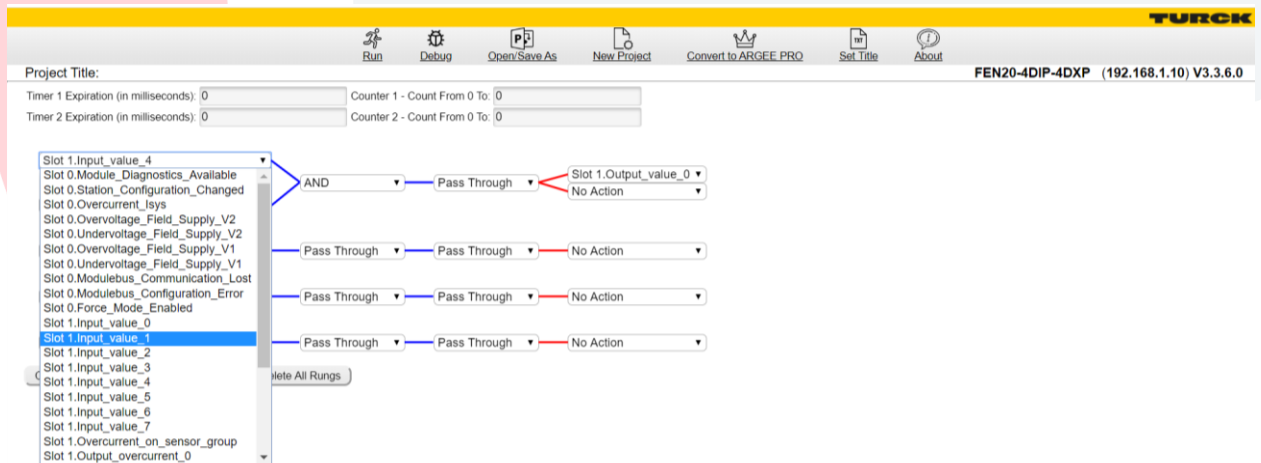
Input 4 and Input 5 both on turns on Output 0 for Green

Input 4 and Input 5 both off turns on Output 1 for Red

Input 4 or Input 5 on turns on Output 2 for Yellow

To begin we will program the Green Light with Argee 3 Flowchart

Note the Down Arrows will show a list of available selections:



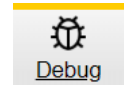
For the Green Light we will create the logic below:



At the top of the page you will see these icons for Argee.



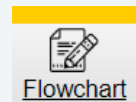
To load this logic into the FEN20 we will now select Run. Next click on Debug to see the logic animated.



In Debug you can see the states turn from White to Green as the signals turn off and on



While in Debug mode you will see the icons change and only a Flowchart Icon Present
Selecting Flowchart will return you to Editing Mode.



6 ARGEE PRO

Argee Flowchart only allows for very simple logic, and you quickly reach its limit.

Now we will use Argee Pro which allows for more complicated logic.



Select the Convert to Argee Pro to open the existing logic in the Argee Pro

Environment: **Note the Message that you can't convert back to Flowchart after entering Argee Pro.**

Once in Argee Pro the screen layout will change. You will also gain programming capability with new Programming Variables, Assign an Alias (Tag) to a Variable Address, and Create Function Block for re-useable function calls.

Here you will also see the converted logic already created and the capabilities to add additional logic.

ARGEE Program

+ Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)

+ Task - MainTask

0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

Coil Add Block

Add Condition

Note you have a Condition and a Coil for the logic already created.

Next we will add the other logic

+ Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)

+ Task - MainTask

0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

Coil Add Block

Note the Keyboard Shortcuts: Click the + sign to expand

- + Keyboard shortcuts:
- Press Ctrl-q for list of program variables
 - Press Ctrl-l for list of function block variables
 - Press Ctrl-i for list of I/O variables
 - Press Ctrl-f for list of built-in functions
 - Press Ctrl-s for list of State Names

Here you will see the expanded list of the Ctrl shortcuts to help select items to be used in Logic.

Now we add the second condition for the Red Light. Click Add Condition to add second logic condition.

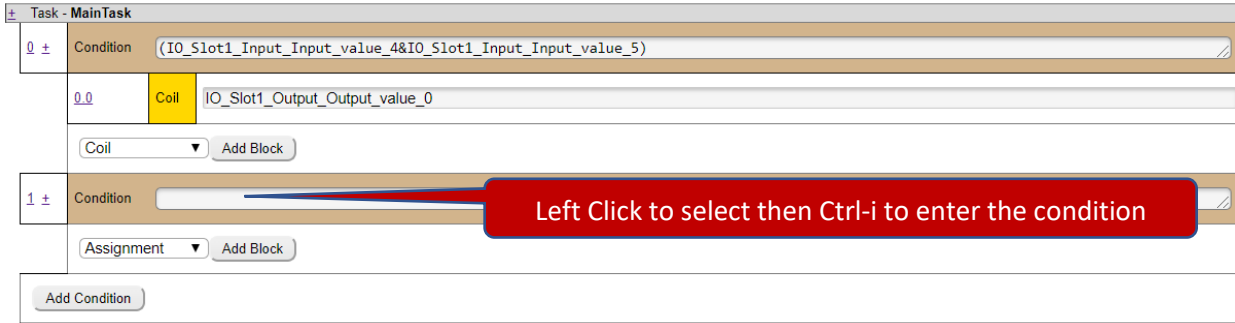
+ Task - MainTask

0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

Coil Add Block

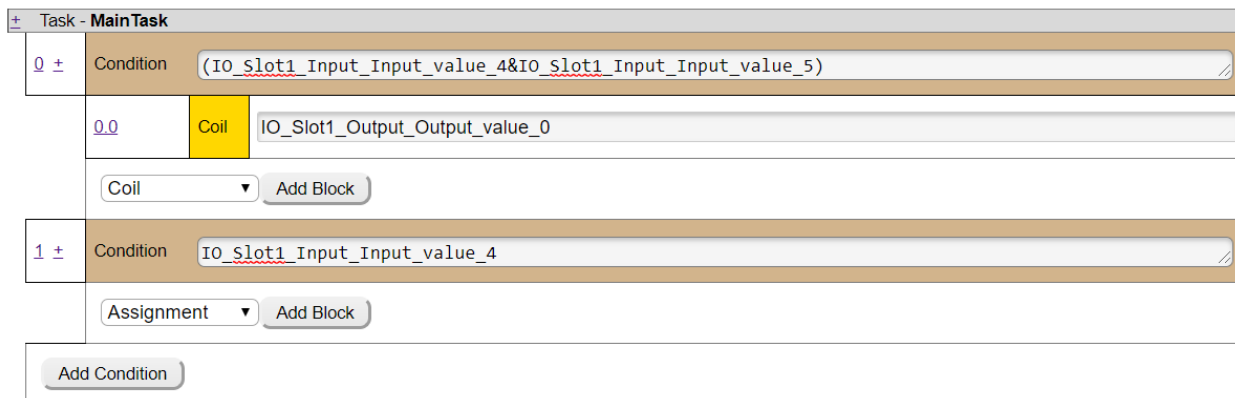
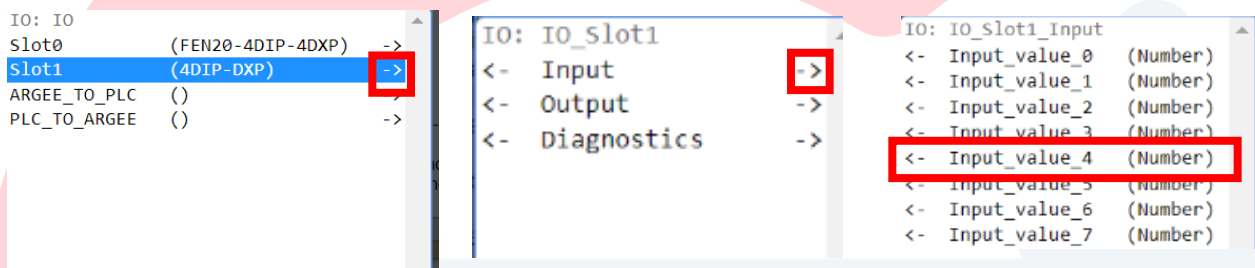
Add Condition

New condition is added to the list.

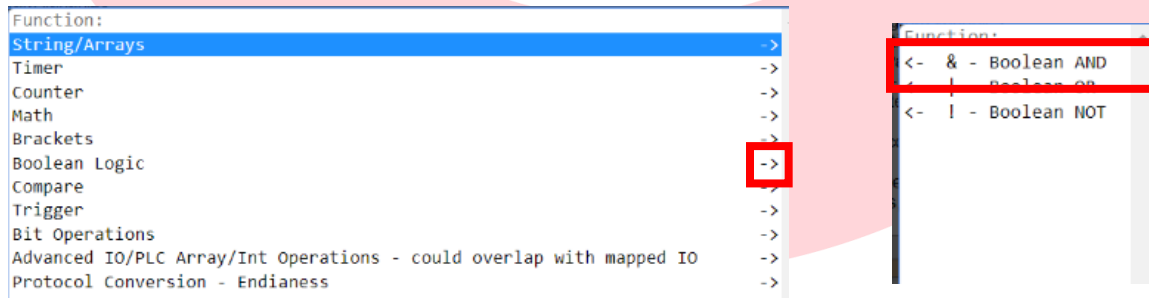


We will state the condition (Input 4 and not Input 5) OR (Input 5 and not Input 4).

In Condition use Ctrl-i to list the Input Variables: Click on the **->** to move to the next level

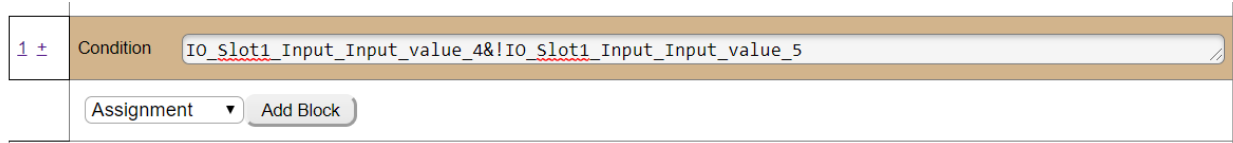


Next use Ctrl-f for built-in functions, then select -> for Boolean Logic then select &



Since we are using logical "And NOT" Input 5 we use Ctrl-f again and this time select (!) for NOT.

Now again use Ctrl-I to select IO_Slot1_Input_value_5.

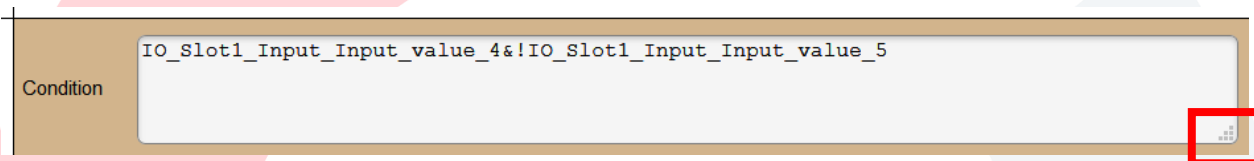


Now we have the logic for Input 4 and NOT Input 5. It is easy to select items from the list once you get used to it. You can also type these functions and inputs directly once you are comfortable.

For the second half of this logic we will use cut and paste and modify. Select all the condition and copy. (Right Click and select Copy from the menu, or Ctrl-c also works to copy)



Notice the icon at the lower right corner of the condition. You can Left click this icon a expand the size of the Condition area for better visibility of the logic.



Before Pasting add parenthesis **()** around the existing condition logic.

(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)

Then add a Logical OR **|** (use Ctrl-f to select from list).

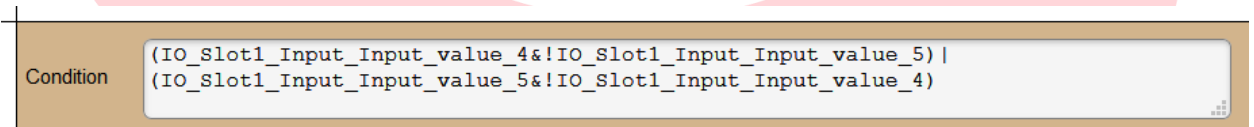
(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)|

Then insert another open parenthesis and paste the copied logic ending in a closed parenthesis.

(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)|

Then Ctrl-V or (Right Click and Paste) to paste the copied condition statement and add close Parenthesis at the end of the condition statement to surround this pasted condition. Next swap the 4 and 5 in from the input calls. The Condition should now look like this:

(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)|(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4)



So in summary our condition states as: (Input 4 and NOT Input 5) OR (Input 5 and NOT Input 4)

After this condition you can make an assignment

Here we will select Coil from the pull down to make the logic match the previous condition and select Add Block. A Coil will be True when the Logic is True and False when the Logic is False much like a coil in ladder logic.



1 ± Condition $(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 \&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5) | (IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5 \&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4)$

Assignment Add Block

Add Coil

1) Select Coil from list

2) Select Add Block

Here we use Ctrl-i again and select Output 2 from the list to control the Yellow Light.

1 ± Condition $(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 \&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5) |$

1.0 Coil IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_2

Coil Add Block

Left Click to select then Ctrl-i to select Output

Here again we can Run to load the logic in the FEN20 and automatically enter Debug to Test the Logic. Using Debug, you will see the condition lines turn green when true.

Debug Display

Edit Code HMI Halt Step Continue Modify Vars

FEN20-4DIP-4DXP (192.168.1.10) V3.3.6.0

ARGEE Program

Task	MainTask
0 ±	Condition $(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 \&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)$
0.0	Coil IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0
1 ±	Condition $(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 \&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5) (IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5 \&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4)$
1.0	Coil IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_2

For Review: The logic should not turn the lamp on Yellow if either Input 4 or Input 5 is ON and the other is OFF. It should also turn the Lamp OFF if both Input 4 and Input 5 are OFF, and Green if both Input 4 and Input 5 are ON.

Select the Edit Code Icon to exit Debug Mode and return to Edit Mode.

Next, we will add the final condition for the Red Light when Both Input 4 and Input 5 are false (Off).

After line 1 of the Condition just entered select Add Condition to add another Condition.

The screenshot shows a ladder logic editor interface. The first rung (labeled '1 ±') has a condition field containing the text `(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)` and a coil field containing `IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_2`. Below this rung is a dropdown menu set to 'Coil' and an 'Add Block' button. The second rung (labeled '2 ±') has an empty condition field and an 'Assignment' dropdown menu with an 'Add Block' button. Below the second rung is an 'Add Condition' button.

Here in Condition 2 we will add logic for neither input 4 or 5 being on.

The Condition will be:

`!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5`

Again, use the Ctrl shortcuts to select these Inputs and Boolean Logic

The Coil will be:

`IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_1`

The screenshot shows the same ladder logic editor interface as before, but now Condition 2 is populated. The condition field for rung '2 ±' contains the text `!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5` and the coil field contains `IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_1`. The 'Add Block' button is still visible below the rung.

The complete logic should not match the image below.

ARGEE Program

± Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)

Task - MainTask

0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0
Coil Add Block		
1 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5) (IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4)
1.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_2
Coil Add Block		
2 ±	Condition	!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5
2.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_1
Coil Add Block		
Add Condition		

Use Run Mode to Debug and test this Logic. Now we have added logic for the condition when both Input 4 and Input 5 are OFF then the lamp will be Red.

7 USING ALIAS VARIABLES

From entering the conditions above, it is easy to see how using “Tag Names” or Aliases would make programing in ARGEE somewhat easier. So, we will experiment with Alias

For this exercise we will create an Alias for each of the Outputs and name them the Lamp Color associated with the Output.

First Select the + beside 1 to expand Alias Variables

1 ± **Alias Variables** (hidden)

Then Select Add Variable to create a new Alias

1 ±	Alias Variables	
	Name	IO Point
Add Variable		

Next type in a Name – We will Use Green_Light

1 ± Alias Variables		
	Name	IO Point
0		

Add Variable

And use Ctrl-i to select the Output as done in the Logic before.

1 ± Alias Variables		
	Name	IO Point
0	Green_Light	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

Add Variable

Then add two more variables and map them to Outputs as shown.

1 ± Alias Variables		
	Name	IO Point
0	Green_Light	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0
1	Red_Light	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_1
2	Yellow_Light	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_2

Next, change the Coils used to these variables. Use Ctrl-q to select the new variables to replace the direct addressed outputs.

± Task - MainTask		
0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

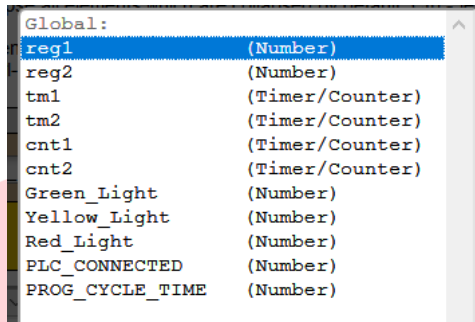
Coil Add Block

Delete the old Output_value_0 mapping of the Coil.

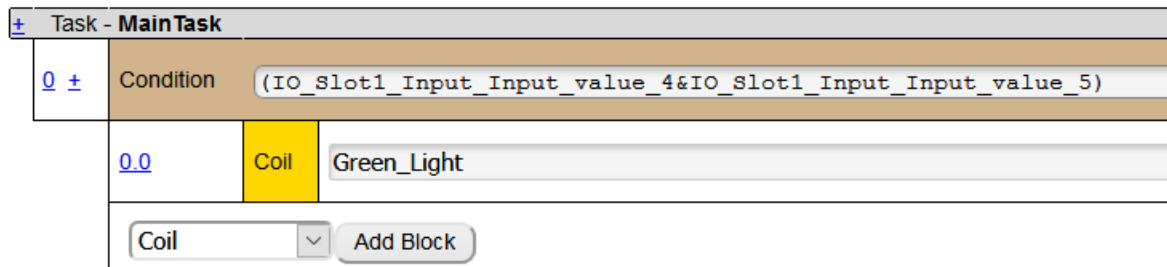
± Task - MainTask		
0 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
0.0	Coil	

Coil Add Block

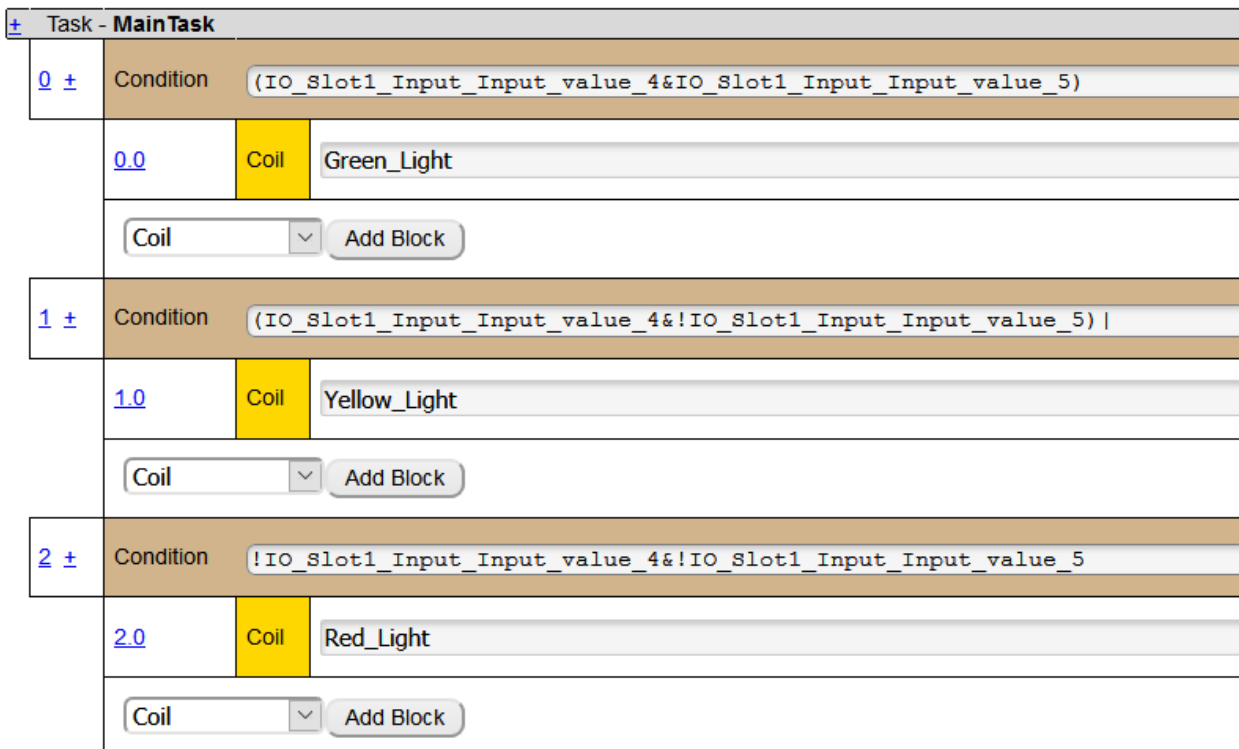
For the Coil now use Ctrl-q to open a list of Program Variables



Now for the first Coil select the Green_Light Variable



Then follow the other Coils as shown below:



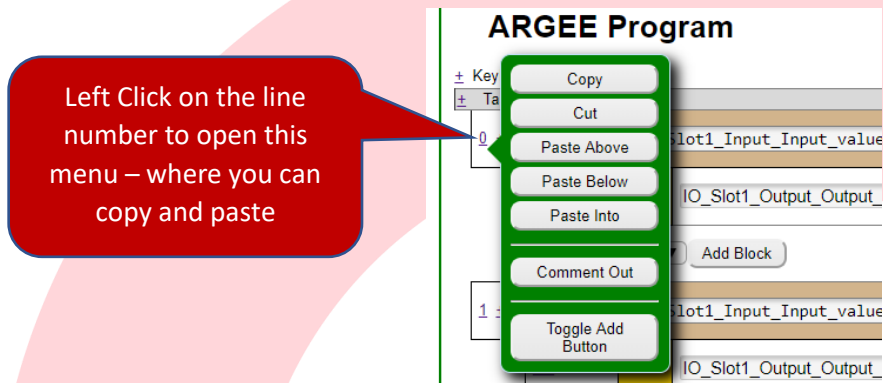
Use Debug to test the logic and the mapping of these Output variables.

8 TIMERS

Now say we need to add a delay time to one of these conditions.

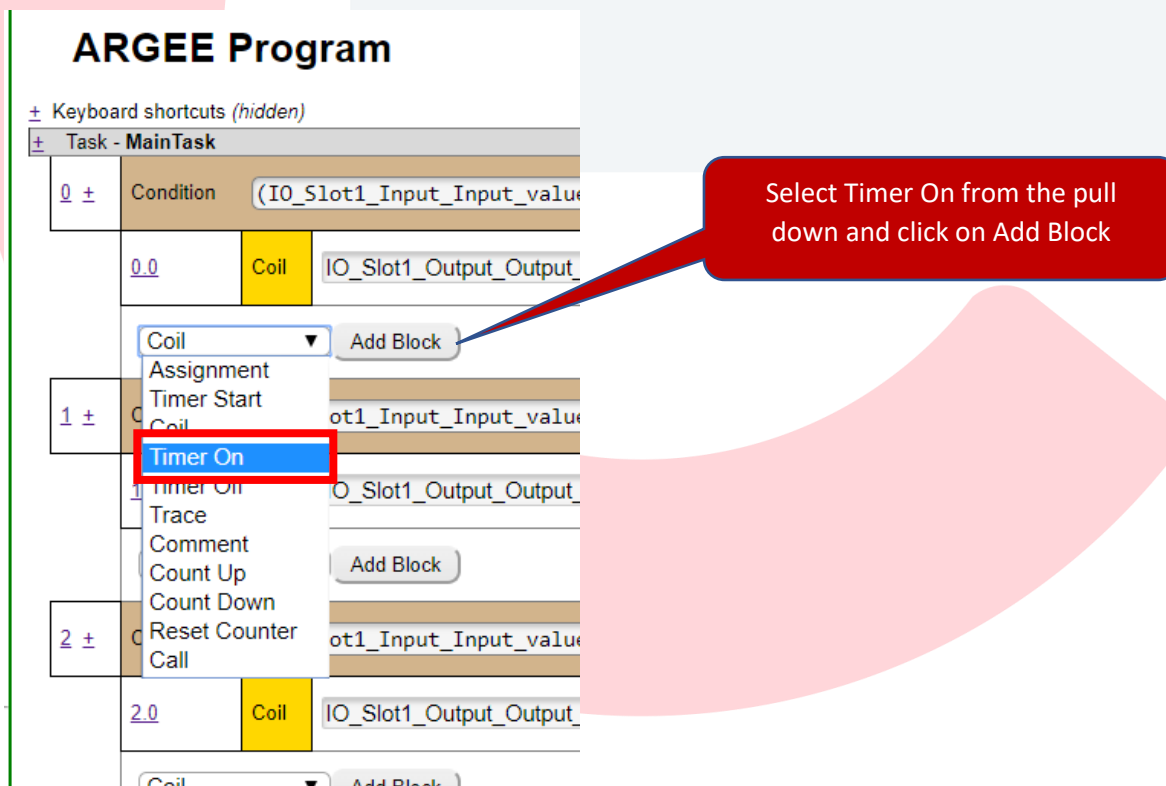
We want Input 4 to stay true for 5 seconds along with Input 5 to be true before the first condition (Green_Light) is met.

The first thing we will look at is some additional editing capabilities in Agree Pro.



The first thing we will do is copy line 0 and paste below. This will duplicate the line.

Next, modify Line 0 to delete Input 5 from the condition and change the Coil to a Timer ON.



This will add the new Timer On resultant to the condition

Task - MainTask		
0 ±	Condition	IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4
0.0	Coil	Green_Light
0.1	Timer On	Timer: tm1 Expires(ms): 5000
<input type="button" value="Timer On"/> <input type="button" value="Add Block"/>		
1 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
1.0	Coil	Green_Light
<input type="button" value="Coil"/> <input type="button" value="Add Block"/>		

Here note Timer Name and time in (ms)

Next Cut the Coil resultant from the Line 0 Condition. Again click on 0.0 to open the edit menu and cut to remove the assignment.

ARGEE Program

± Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)

Task - MainTask		
0 ±	Condition	IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4
0.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0
0.1	Timer On	Timer: tm1 Expires(ms): 5000
<input type="button" value="Timer On"/> <input type="button" value="Add Block"/>		
1 ±	Condition	(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)
1.0	Coil	IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0
<input type="button" value="Coil"/> <input type="button" value="Add Block"/>		

- Copy
- Cut**
- Paste Above
- Paste Below
- Comment Out
- Toggle Add Button
- Toggle Breakpoint

Now the logic should look like this.

Task - MainTask

0 ± Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4

0.0 Timer On Timer: tm1 Expires(ms): 5000

1 ± Condition (IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)

1.0 Coil IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

Next change the condition on Line 1 to EXPIRED(tm1) and Input 5

Delete the existing condition on line 1, then use Ctrl-f to open the Timer / EXPIRED(Timer) function.

1 ± Condition

1.0 Coil IO_Slot1_Output_Output_value_0

5

Delete the existing condition and use Ctrl-f to select Timer Function

Function:

- String/Arrays
- Timer
- Counter
- Math
- Brackets
- Boolean Logic
- Compare
- Trigger
- Bit Operations
- Advanced IO/PLC Array/Int Operations - could overlap with mapped IO
- Protocol Conversion - Endianness

Function:

- START_TIMER(Timer expiration time)
- EXPIRED(Timer) - returns True if timer expired
- COUNT(Timer) - Returns the number of ms since the timer started

You should now see EXPIRED() in the Condition

1 ± Condition EXPIRED()

Type in tm1 to match the tm1 used on the Timer On assignment.

1 ± Condition EXPIRED(tm1)

Next add AND (&) IO_Slot1_Input_value_5. Ctrl-i will allow you to select the input

The screenshot shows a ladder logic editor with two rungs. Rung 0 (labeled '0 ±') has a condition 'IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4'. Below the condition is a 'Timer On' block with 'Timer: tm1' and 'Expires(ms): 5000'. Rung 1 (labeled '1 ±') has a condition 'EXPIRED(tm1) & IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5'. Below the condition is a 'Coil' block for 'Green_Light'.

Now when Input 4 button is pressed the light turns yellow then after it is held for 5 second (5000 ms) along with Input 5 button being presses it turn green.

Again, select Run to compile and load the program into the FEN20 and enter Debug Mode.

The screenshot shows the debug screen with two panels. The 'Runtime Status' panel on the left shows a tree view with 'TM1 done: 0 time: 658' highlighted by a red box. The 'ARGEE Program' panel on the right shows the ladder logic rungs, with rungs 0 and 2 highlighted in green.

Note, on the left side of the Debug screen you can now see TM1 and its Elapsed Time and Done Bit Status.

9 COUNTERS

Now instead of a timer for the Green Light, we need to have Input 4 turn ON 5 times along with Input 5 being ON before turning ON the Green Light.

First, we will add the Count Up assignment under Condition 0

Then Cut the Timer previously specified

ARGEE Program

± Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)
± Task - MainTask

0 ± Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4

0.0 Timer On Timer: tm1 Expires(ms): 5000

1 ± Context Menu:
Timer On
Assignment
Timer Start
Coil
Timer On
Timer Off
Trace
Comment
Count Up
Count Down
Reset Counter
Call

2 ± Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 &!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)|(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 & IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)

± Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)
± Task - MainTask

0 ± Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4

0.0 Timer On Timer: tm1 Expires(ms): 5000

0.1 Count Up Counter: Preset: 1000

Count Up Add Block

Click on 0.0 to open the modify menu and click on Cut to delete the timer

ARGEE Program

± Keyboard shortcuts (hidden)
± Task - MainTask

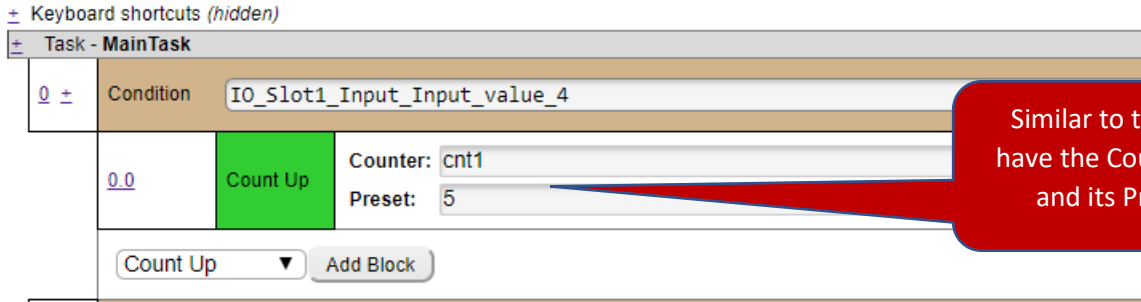
0 ± Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4

0.0 Count Up Counter: Preset: 1000

0.1 Condition IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 &!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)|(IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4 & IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)

Context Menu:
Copy
Cut
Paste Above
Paste Below
Comment Out
Toggle Add Button
Toggle Breakpoint

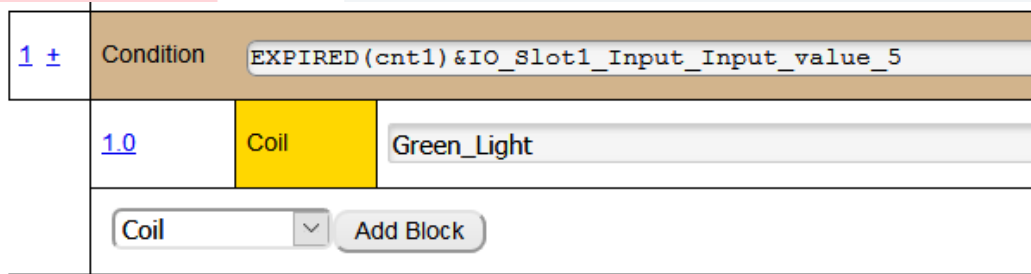
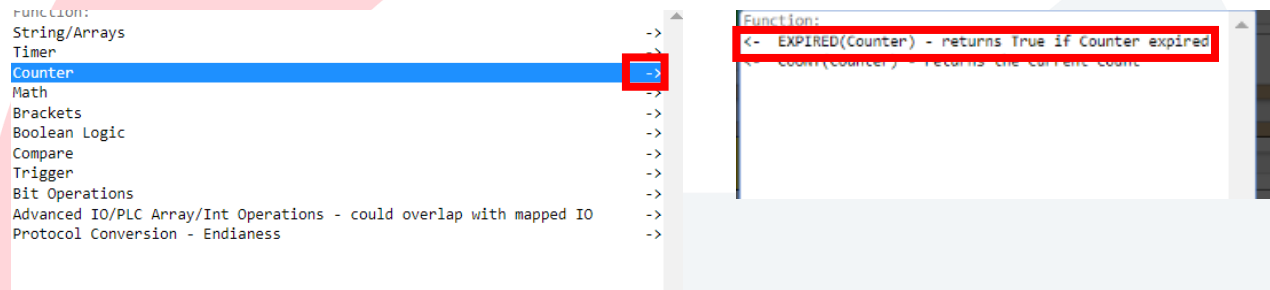
For the Counter use cnt1 and set the Preset to 5.



Now modify the Condition on Line 1 and replace with Counter Expired (when count >= Preset)

This condition will now be: EXPIRED(cnt1)&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5

You can replace tm1 in parenthesis with cnt1 by typing, or you can also use Ctrl-f to select Counter and Expired(Counter) from the list.



When the count has expired, and Input 5 is True, we want the Green Light to turn on and stay on. Add Add Not (!) Expired(cnt1) at the end of Condition on Line 2 and Line 3 to prevent this logic from being true after the counter has expired. Also note the additional parenthesis around the OR condition on Line 2 to make this OR condition before doing the And Not (&!) the expired counter.

2 ±	Condition	<code>((IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5) (IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4))&!EXPIRED(cnt1)</code>	
2.0	Coil	Yellow_Light	
	Coil	Add Block	
3 ±	Condition	<code>!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5&EXPIRED(cnt1)</code>	
3.0	Coil	Red_Light	
	Coil	Add Block	

For a counter we also need to have a counter reset. For this we will use an additional input 6 to reset the counter.

4 ±	Condition	<code>IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_6</code>	
4.0	Reset Counter	cnt1	
	Reset Counter	Add Block	

At this point the completed logic should look like the image below.

Step	Condition	Action	Target
0 ±	IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4	Count Up	Counter: cnt1 Preset: 5
1 ±	EXPIRED(cnt1)&IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5	Coil	Green_Light
2 ±	((IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5)	Coil	Yellow_Light
3 ±	!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_4&!IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_5&!EXPIRED(cnt1)	Coil	Red_Light
4 ±	IO_Slot1_Input_Input_value_6	Reset Counter	cnt1

Again, select Run to compile and load the program into the FEN20 and enter Debug Mode.

The screenshot displays the software interface in Debug Mode. On the left, the 'Runtime Status' panel shows 'PROG. CYCLE TIME: 2', 'PLC CONNECTED: 0', 'ALIAS VARIABLES', and 'CNT1 Done: 0 Count: 3'. On the right, the 'ARGEE Program' is shown as a ladder logic diagram with the following steps:

Step	Condition	Action	Counter
0	IO_Slot1_input_input_value_4	Count Up	cnt1
1	EXPIRED(cnt1)&IO_Slot1_input_input_value_5	Coil	Green_Light
2	((IO_Slot1_input_input_value_4&IO_Slot1_input_input_value_5)&IO_Slot1_input_input_value_5)&IO_Slot1_input_input_value_4&EXPIRED(cnt1)	Coil	Yellow_Light
3	!IO_Slot1_input_input_value_4&IO_Slot1_input_input_value_5&EXPIRED(cnt1)	Coil	Red_Light
4	IO_Slot1_input_input_value_6	Reset Counter	cnt1

Note, on the left side of the Debug screen you can now see CNT1 and its Count Value and Done Bit Status.

Return to Edit Mode after testing.

10 SAVE AND OPEN

The screenshot shows the bottom toolbar of the software interface with the following icons and labels: Run, Debug, Print, IO Config, HMI, Project, Set Title, and About.

From the Edit Mode screen you can select Project to Save and Open a project file

ST View:

```
VAR
default__task__1:Default_Task_1
;
reg1:INT
;
reg2:INT
;
tm1:TIMER
;
tm2:TIMER
```

Import Text Above

Open Project

Choose Files No file chosen

Save Project

Project Name: Save Project With Source Code Save Project Without Source Code

To Save the Project type in a Project Name and select Save Project with or without Source Code. For future edit save with Source Code.

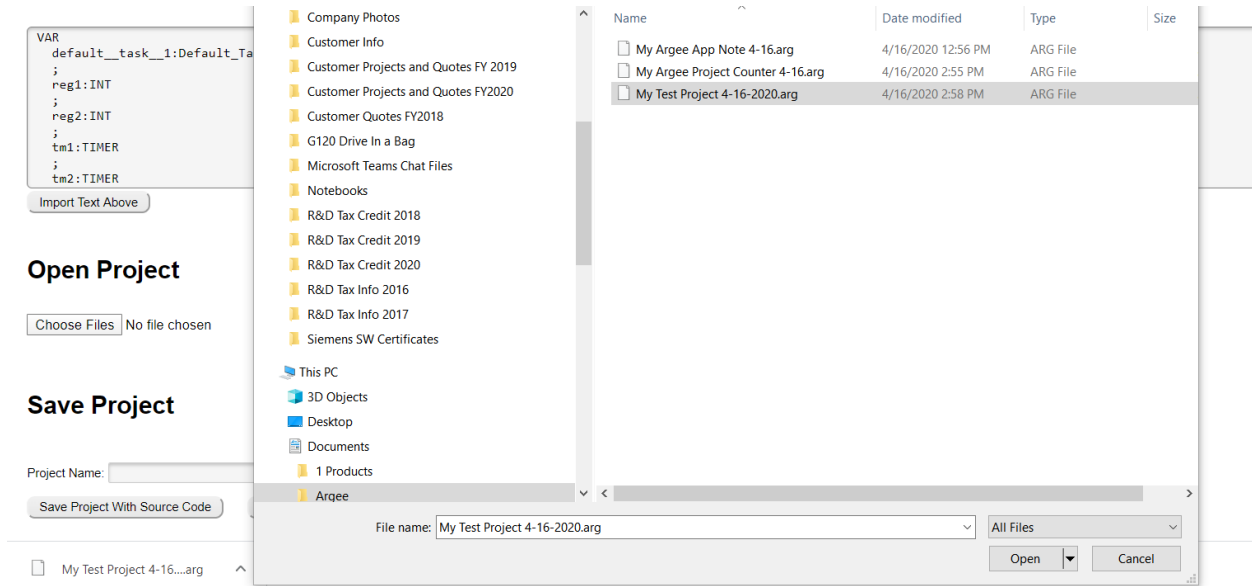
Save Project

Project Name: Save Project With Source Code Save Project Without Source Code

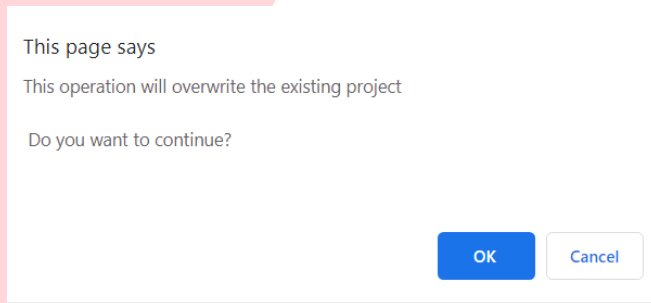
My Test Project 4-16....arg ^

Since we are running in a Google Chrome, Save downloads the files in the Download Folder on the Computer

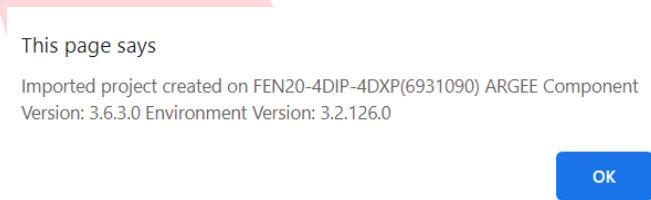
To Open a Project File. Select Choose File and select a file from your storage location. Then Select Open to open the file.



You will then see this pop-up



Select OK then this pop-up will also be displayed

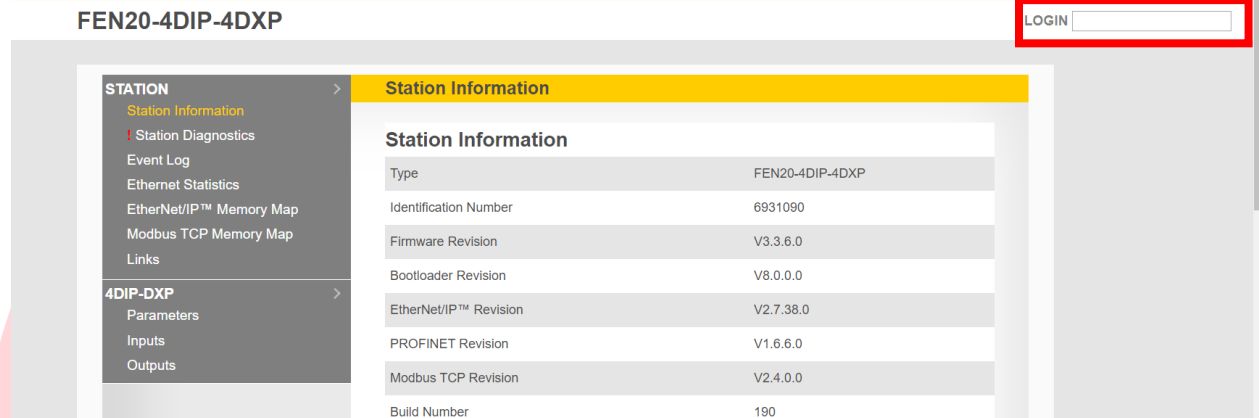
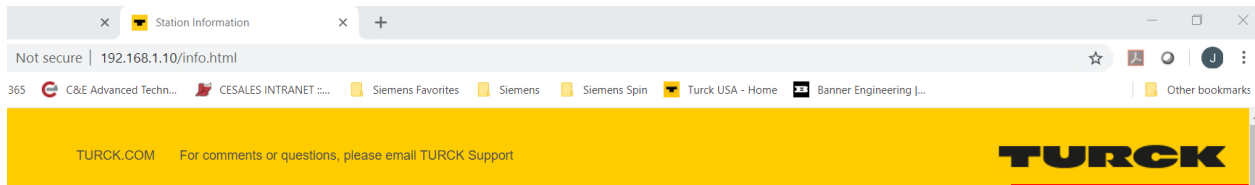


Again, Select OK

Now you can select Edit Code and see the logic in the Edit Window.

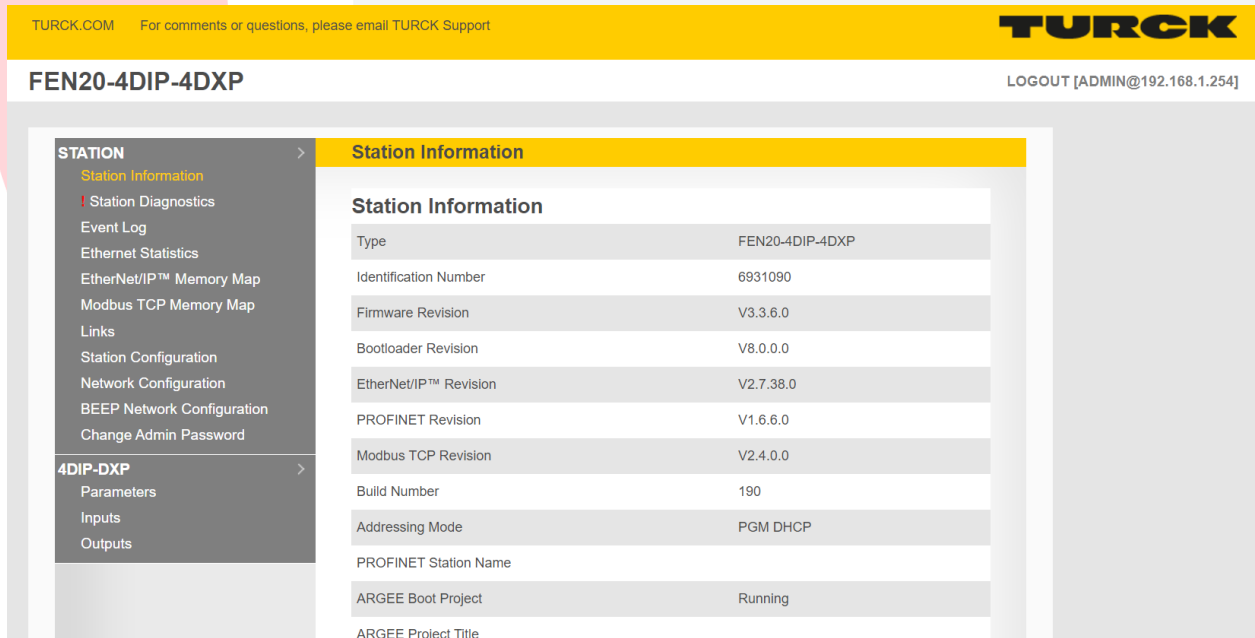
11 RESET THE BLOCK

Open an additional Chrome Tab and type the IP Address of the FEN20 and Enter



Enter the password into the LOGIN prompt – by default it is password.

You will see some additional links now on the left of the screen.



Select Station Configuration

STATION

- Station Information
- ! Station Diagnostics
- Event Log
- Ethernet Statistics
- EtherNet/IP™ Memory Map
- Modbus TCP Memory Map
- Links
- Station Configuration**
- Network Configuration
- BEEP Network Configuration
- Change Admin Password

4DIP-DXP

- Parameters
- Inputs
- Outputs

Station Configuration

Protocols

Deactivate EtherNet/IP™	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deactivate Modbus TCP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deactivate PROFINET	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deactivate Web Server	<input type="checkbox"/>

EtherNet/IP™ Configuration

Activate GW Control Word	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Activate GW Status Word	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Activate Scheduled Diagnostics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Activate Summarized Diagnostics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activate Quick Connect	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROFINET Configuration

PROFINET Station Name

Modbus Configuration

NOTE: To disable the watchdog timer, enter 0. Also, the value is in millisecond (ms).

Watchdog Timer

NOTE: To disable connection timeout, enter 0. Also, the value is in second.

Connection Timeout

Submit **Reset**

Reboot **Reset to Factory Defaults** **Erase ARGEE Program**

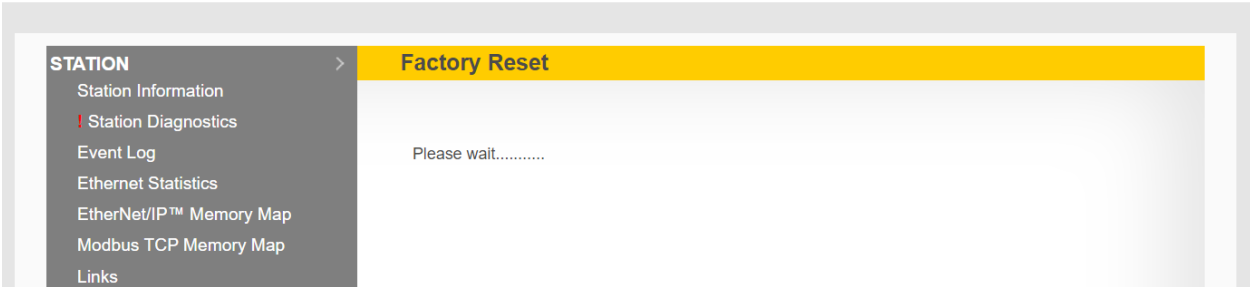
Scroll to the bottom of the page.

Select Erase ARGEE Program to erase the logic in the FEN20, and Select OK

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.1.10`. A modal dialog box is open, displaying the text: "192.168.1.10 says Are you sure you want to erase the current ARGEE program?". Below the text are two buttons: "OK" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel". The background interface includes a sidebar with "Parameters", "Inputs", and "Outputs". The main content area has a "PROFINET Configuration" section with a "PROFINET Station Name" input field. Below that is a "Modbus Configuration" section with a "Watchdog Timer" input field (value: 500) and a "Connection Timeout" input field (value: 10). At the bottom, there are several yellow buttons: "Reboot", "Reset to Factory Defaults", "Erase ARGEE Program", "Submit", and "Reset".

Next Select Reset to Factory Defaults to erase all settings and IP address from the FEN29. Again select OK to confirm the message.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.1.10/device_config.html`. A modal dialog box is open, displaying the text: "192.168.1.10 says Are you sure you want to reset the device back to factory defaults? Press 'OK' to continue. Press 'Cancel' to stop. WARNING: You will lose the current device settings if you choose to continue.". Below the text are two buttons: "OK" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel". The background interface is similar to the previous screenshot, showing "PROFINET Configuration" and "Modbus Configuration" sections. The "Erase ARGEE Program" button is no longer visible, but the "Reset to Factory Defaults" button is highlighted in yellow.



Now you will have to run Setup Tool again to reassign an IP Address.

