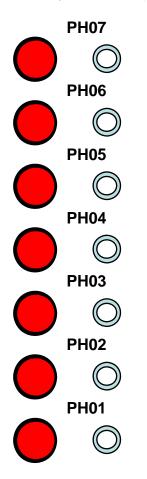
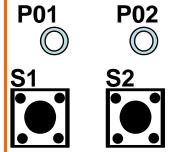


数字量信号单元













<u>S6</u>



<u>S7</u>



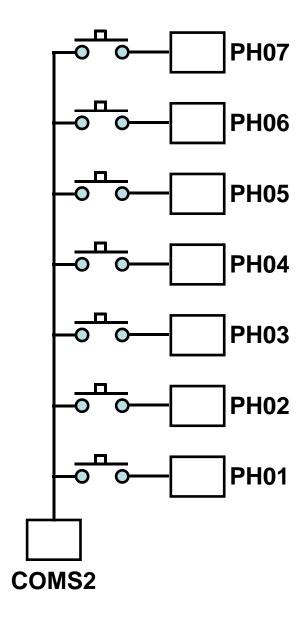




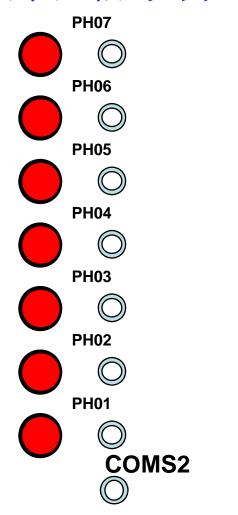


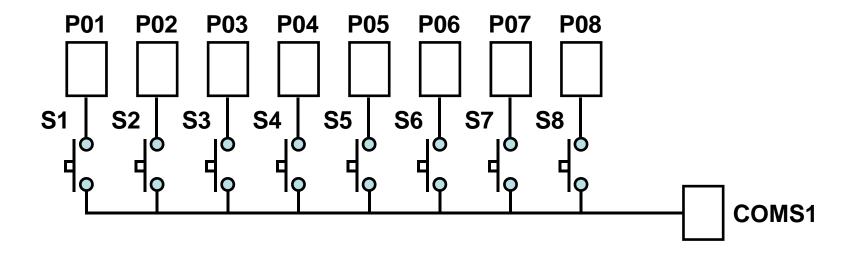


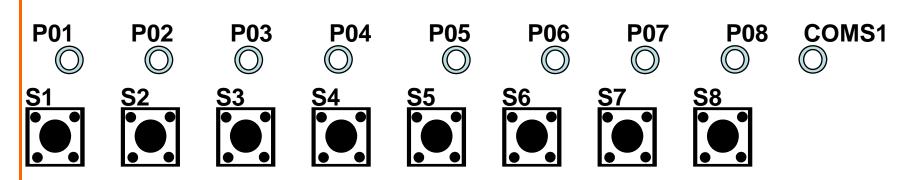


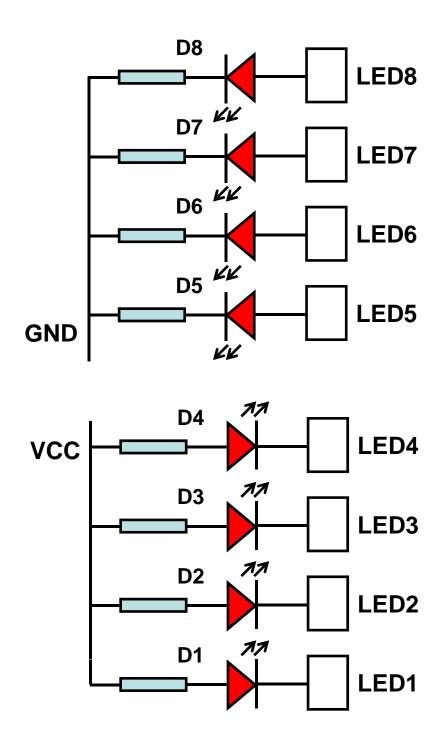


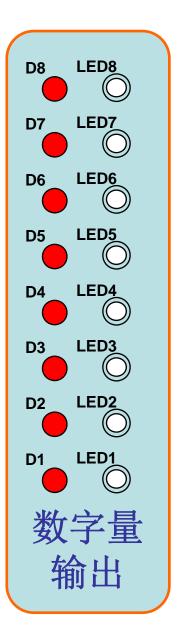
数字量信号单元



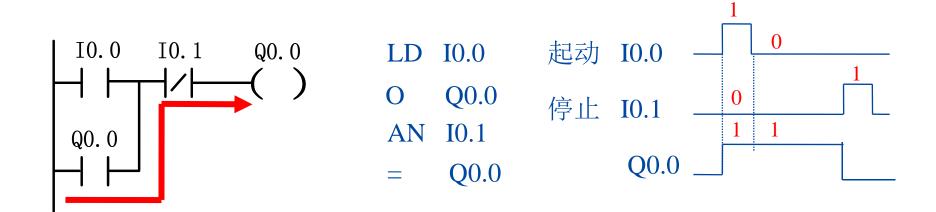


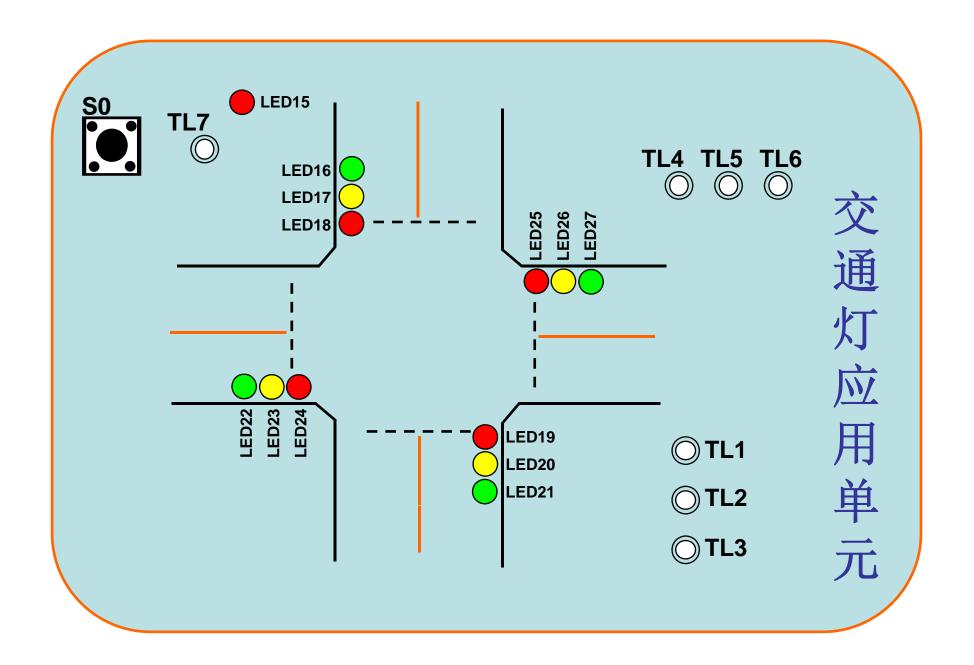


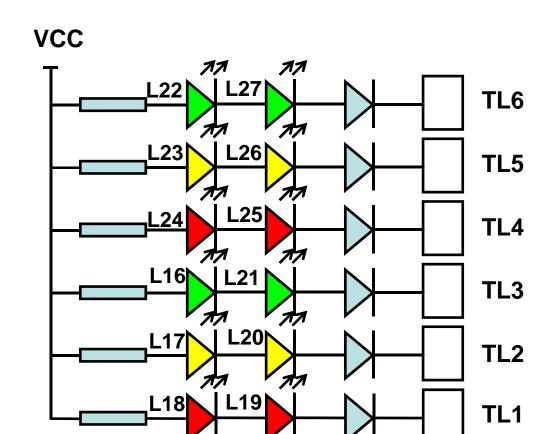


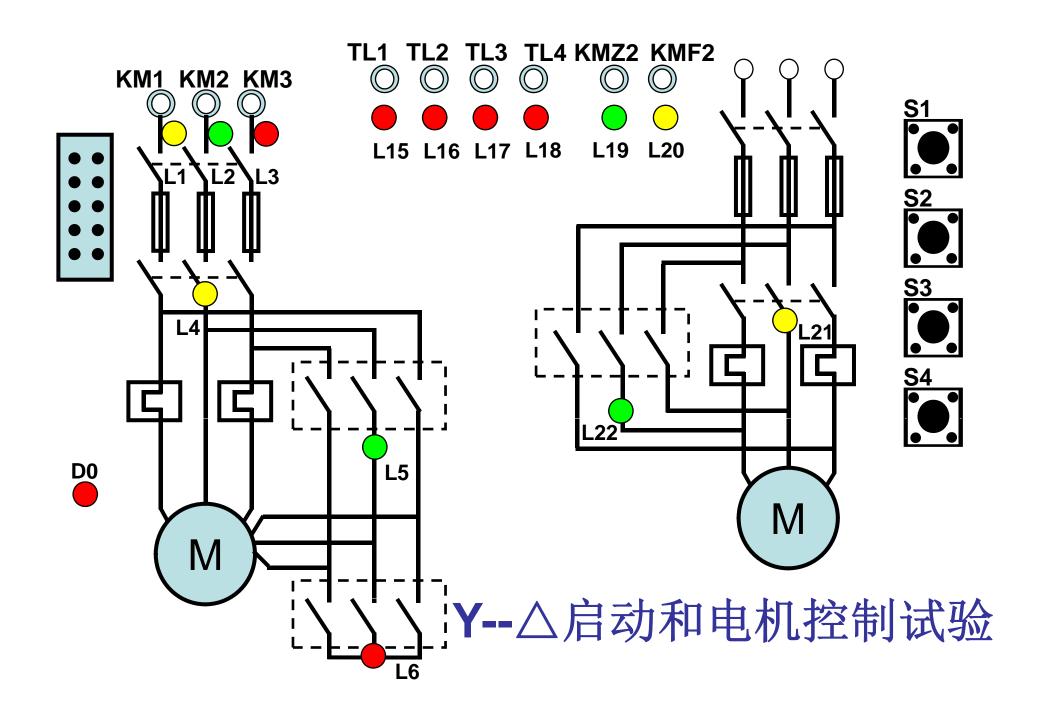


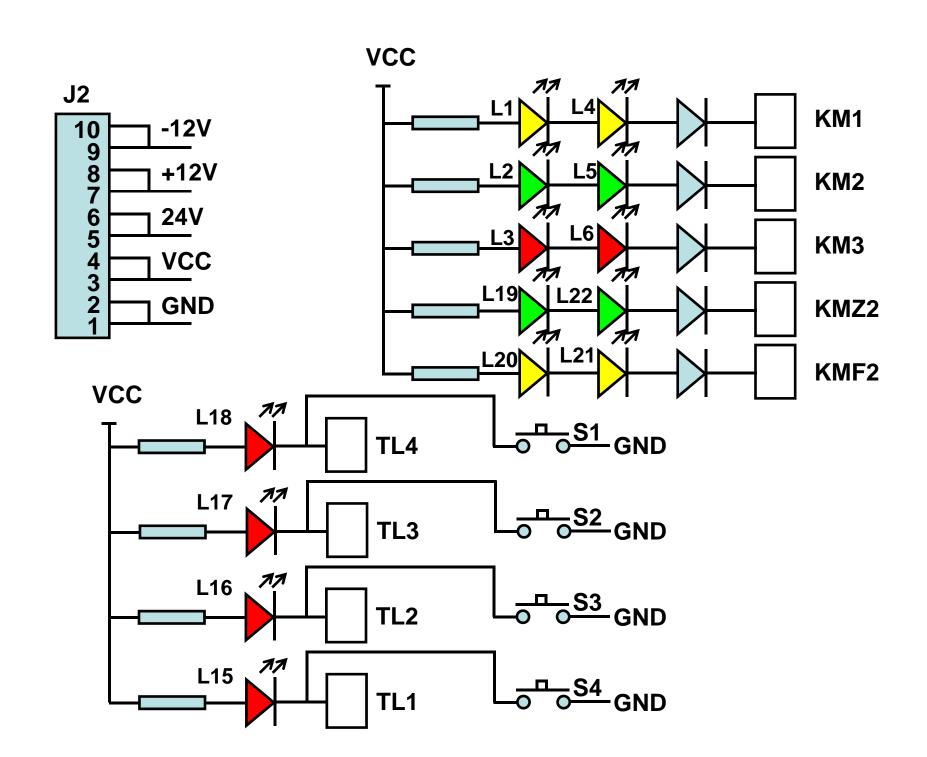
实验题: 起动保持停止电路(起保停电路)





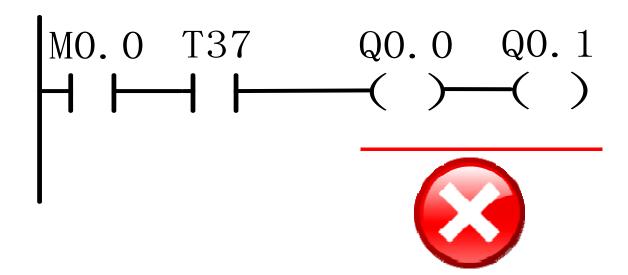






一、位操作指令介绍

注意输出线圈不能串联



S7-200 编程软件STEP7-Micro/WIN的使用

编程软件和运行环境

STEP7-Micro/WIN用于S7-200系列PLC的程序编辑

支持三种编程模式:

LAD(梯形图)

FBD(功能块图)

STL(语句表)

操作系统:

Windows 2000, SP3以上

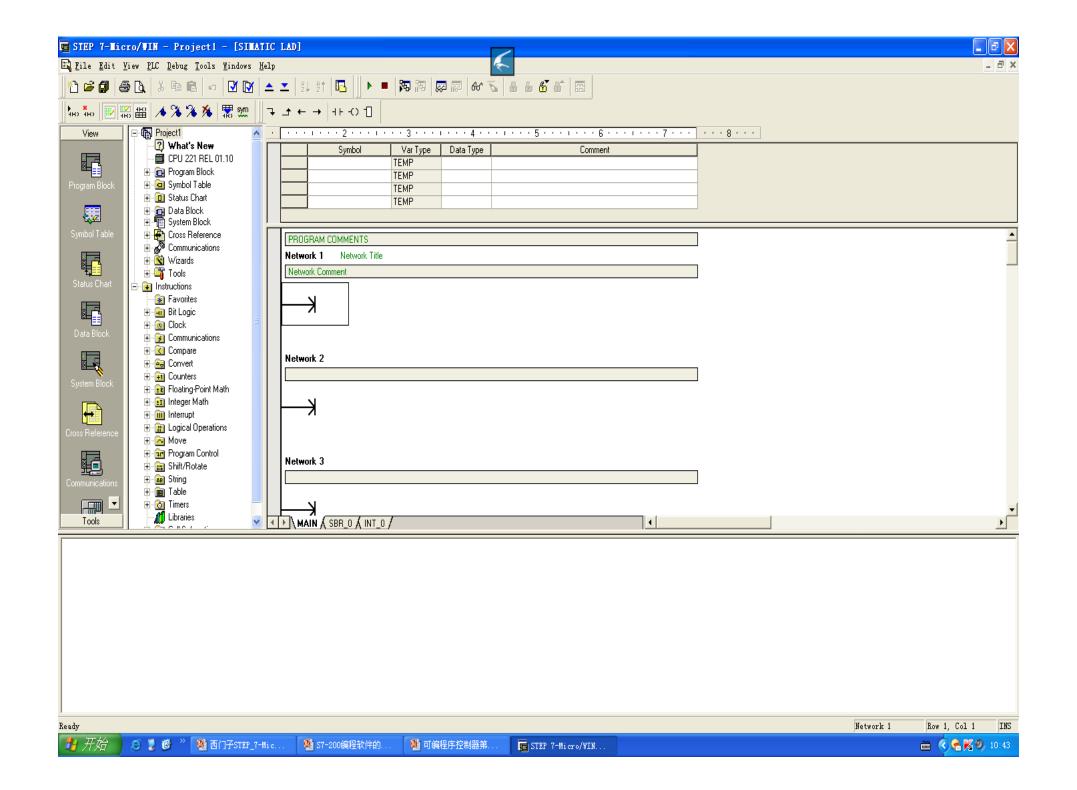
Windows XP Home

Windows XP Professional

硬件要求:

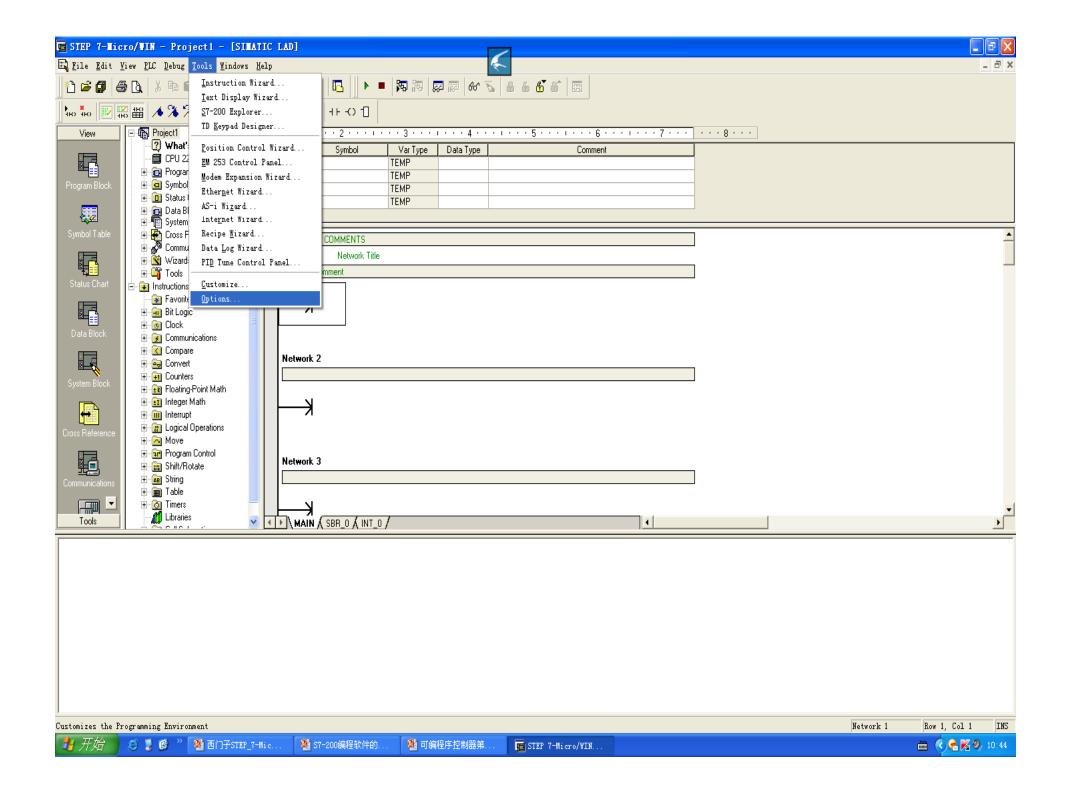
至少350M硬盘空间 屏幕显示分辨率1024 X 768, 小字体

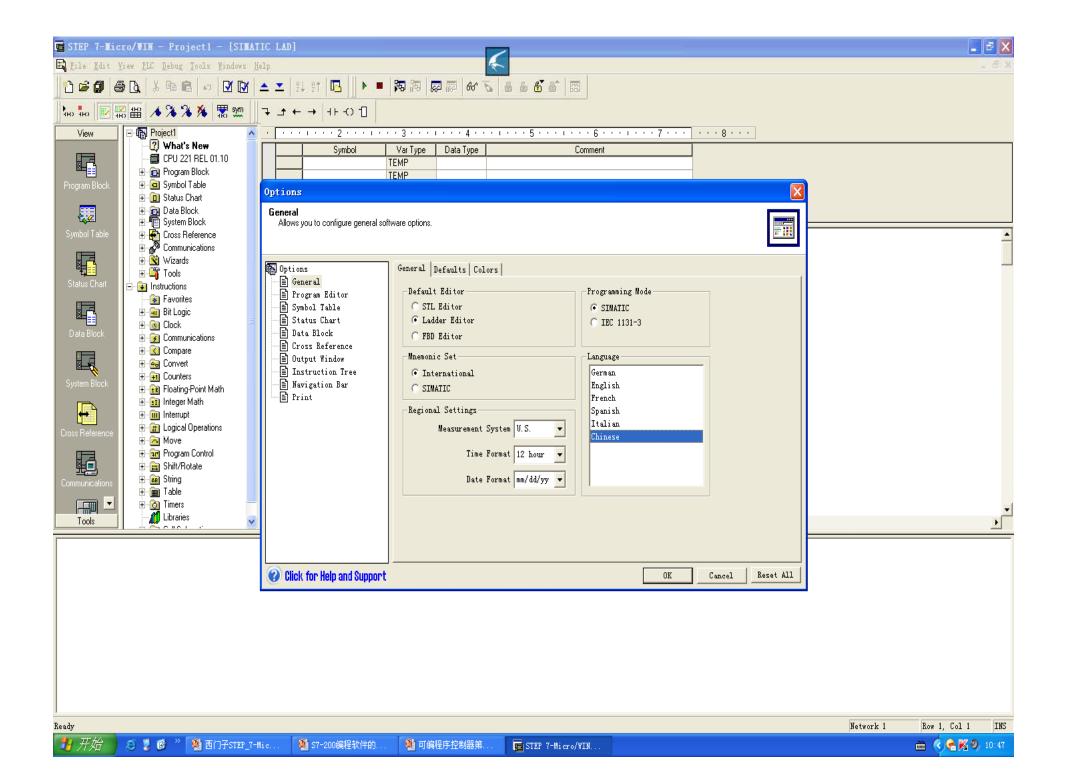


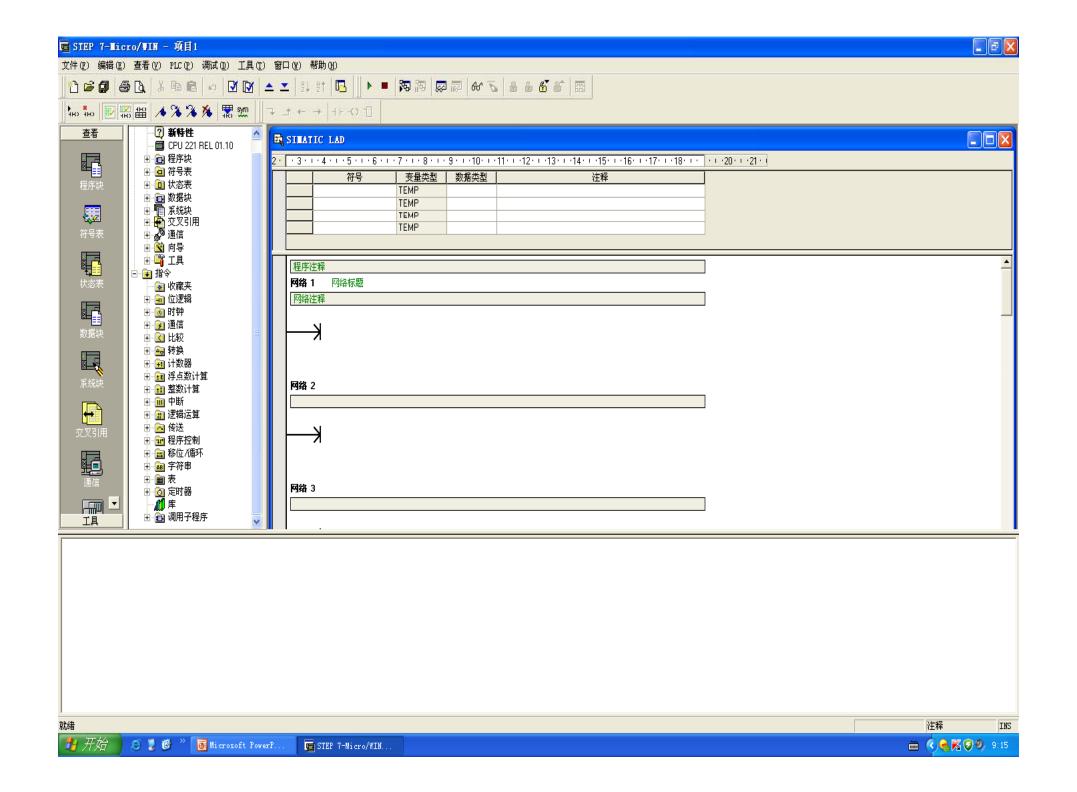


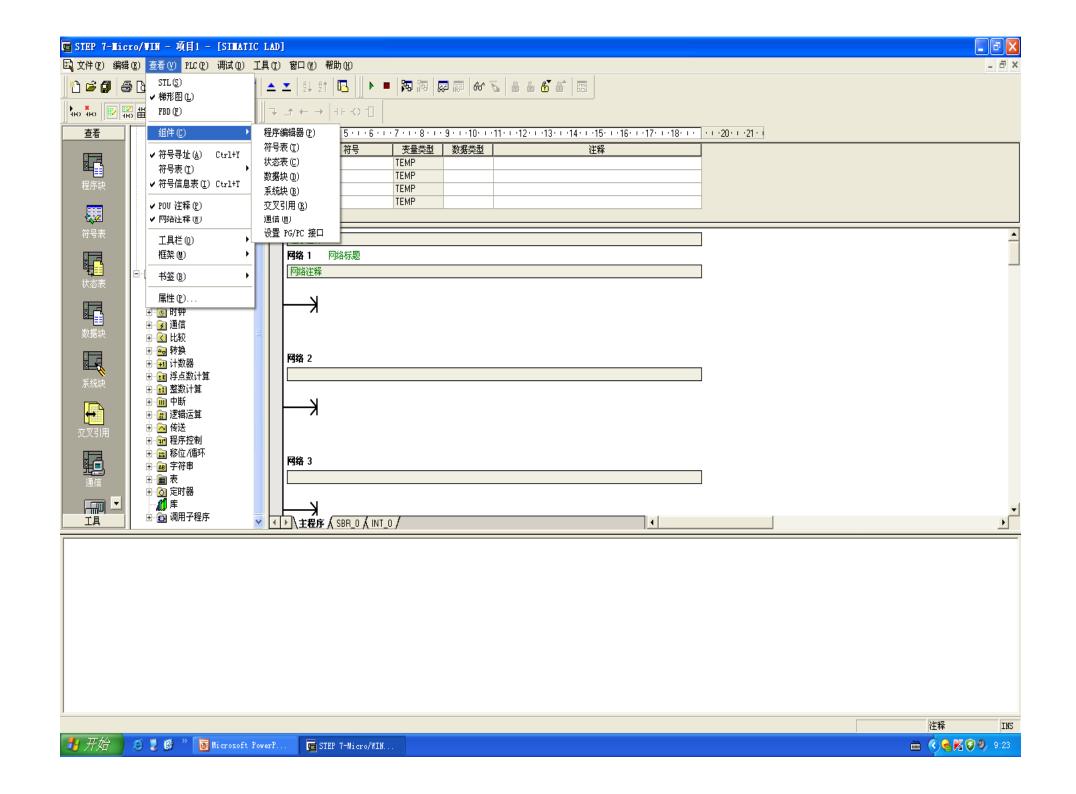
在开始安装Micro/WIN时选择的是安装程序的界面语言,选择"English"进行安装

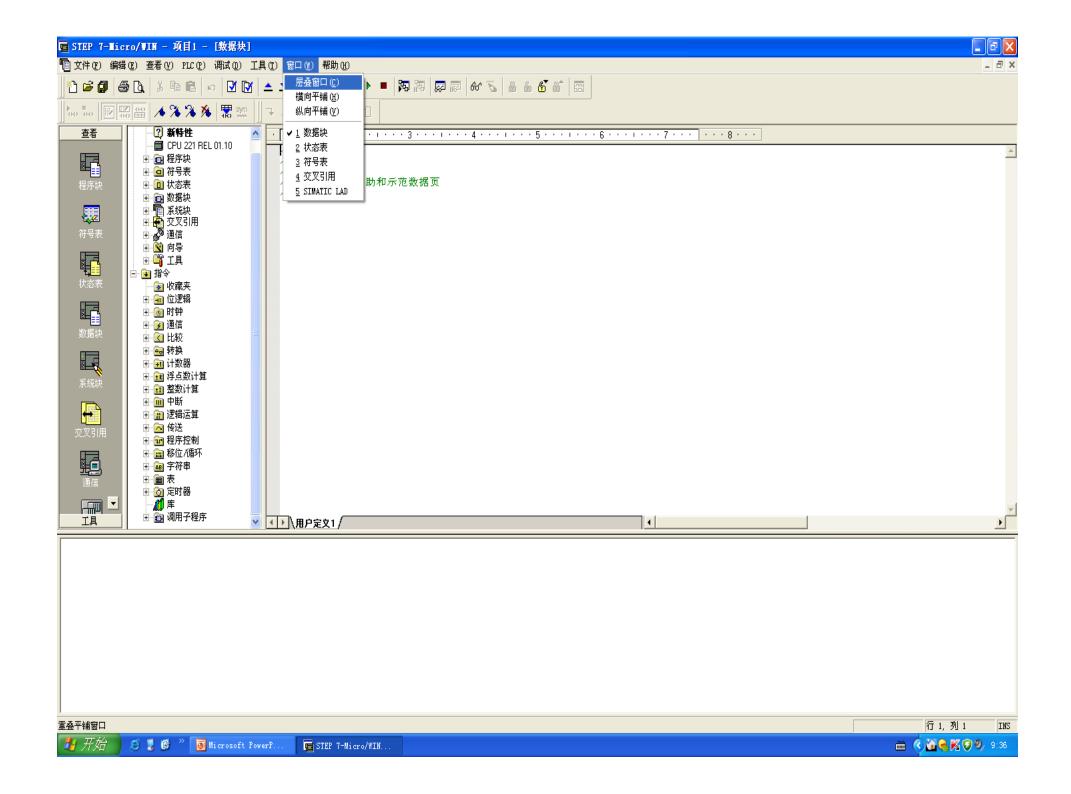
安装完成后,可以打开Tools(工具)菜单的Options(选项),在General(常规)分支中的语言选择栏中选择"chinese",确定并关闭软件,然后重新打开后系统即变为中文界面

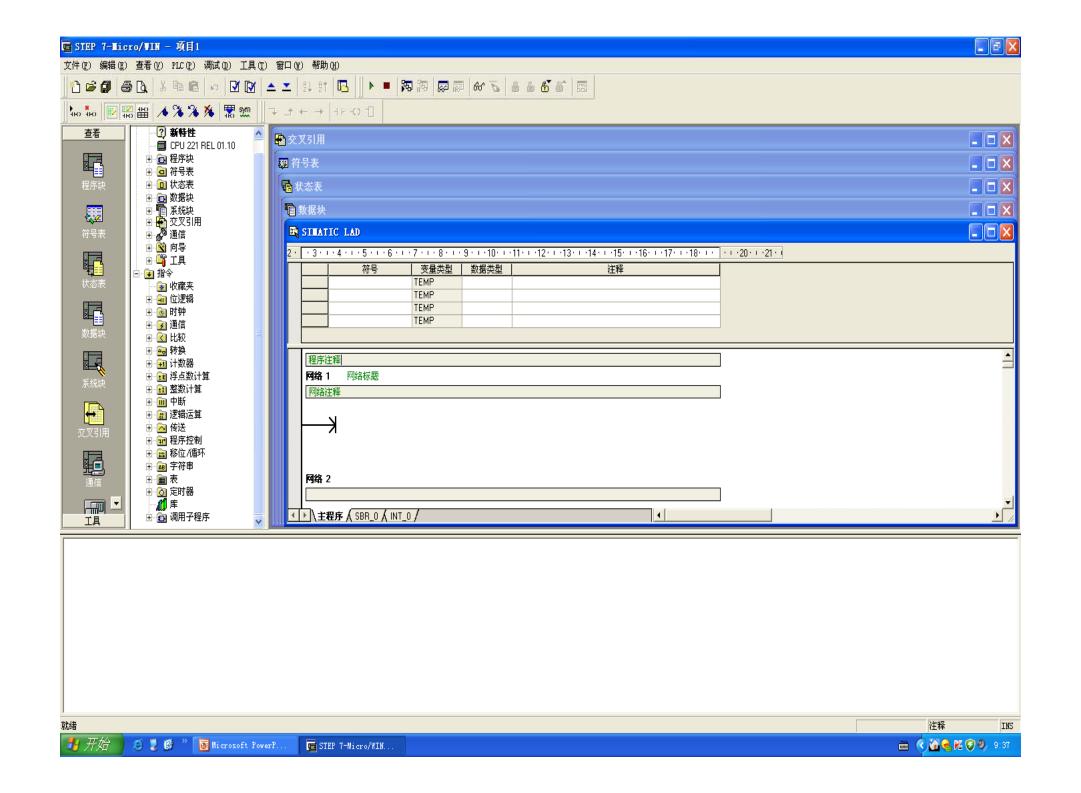


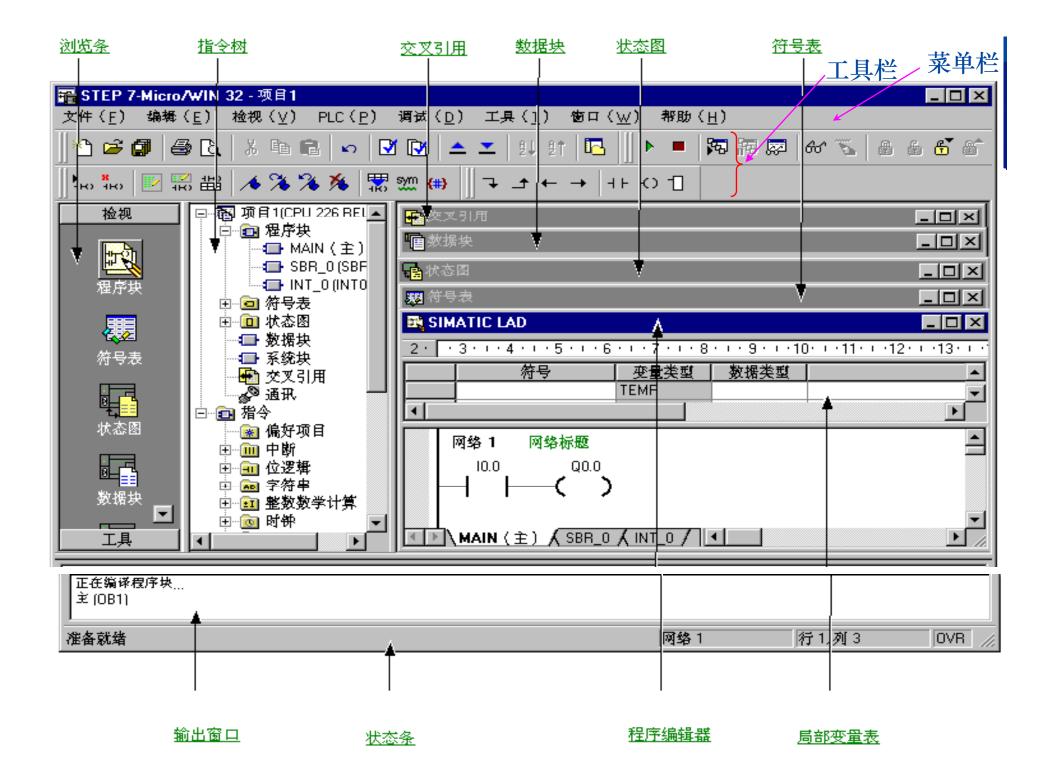












1.工具栏

它提供了常用菜单命令的快捷按钮 从**查看→工具栏**可以显示和隐藏任意工具栏

2.浏览条

浏览条包含查看和工具窗口,通过单击可实现二者之间的切换

查看窗口为进入程序块窗口、符号表窗口等提供了快捷方式

工具窗口为进入编程向导界面提供了快捷方式,各种编程向导提高了编程软件的易用性

3. 指令树

显示所有项目对象和创建程序所需的指令可以将指令从指令树拖到应用程序中也可以用双击指令的方法将该指令插入到程序编辑器当前光标所在地

4.编辑器

编辑器包括程序编辑器和局部变量表 在程序辑器的底部有主程序、子程序和中断服务程 标签,单击可相互切换

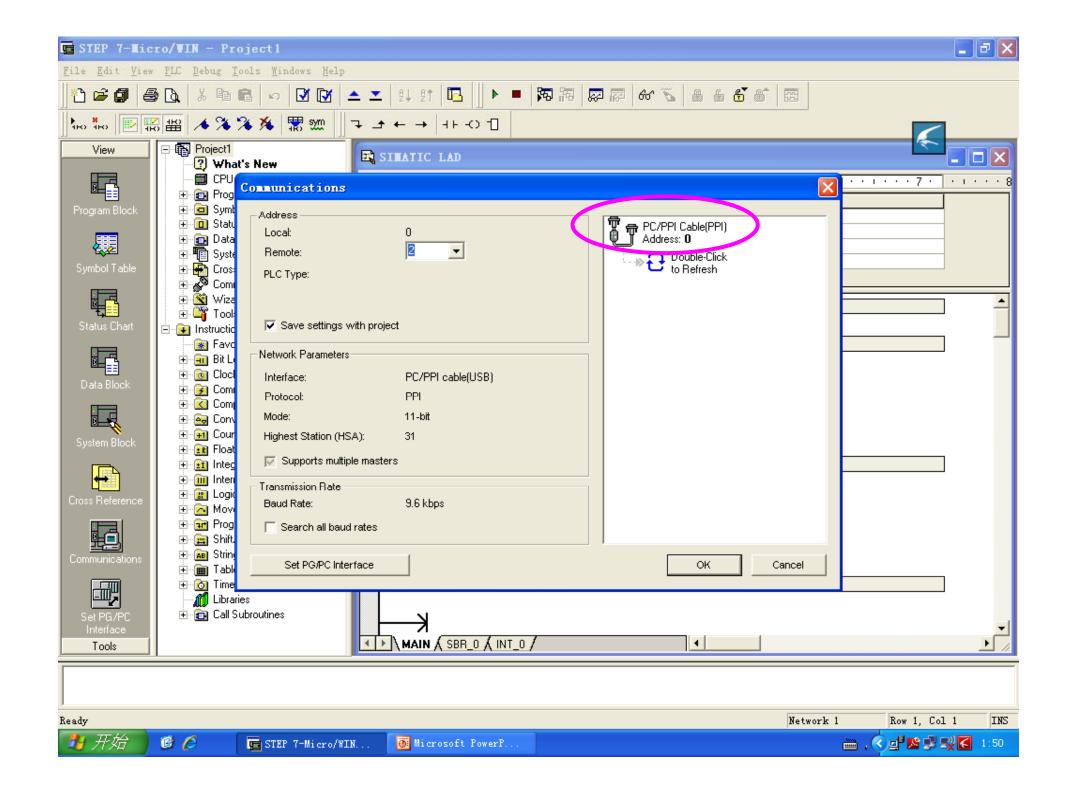
5. 局部变量表

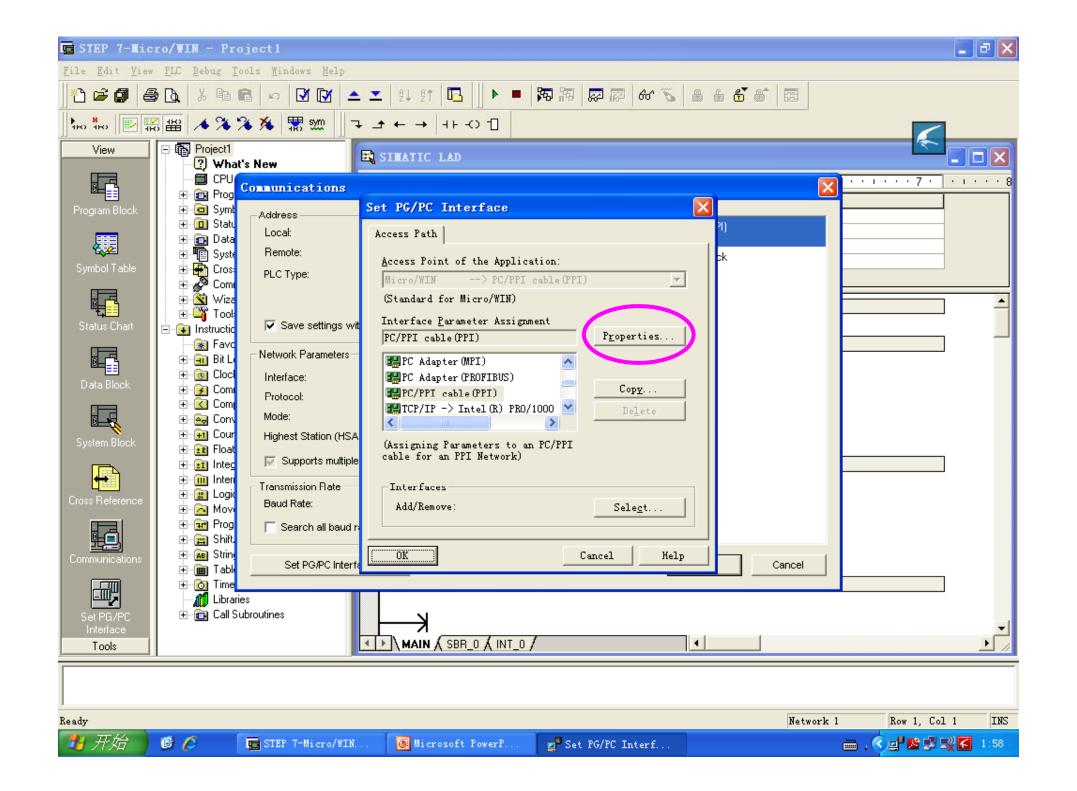
包含对局部变量所作的定义赋值(子程序和中断服务程序使用的变量)

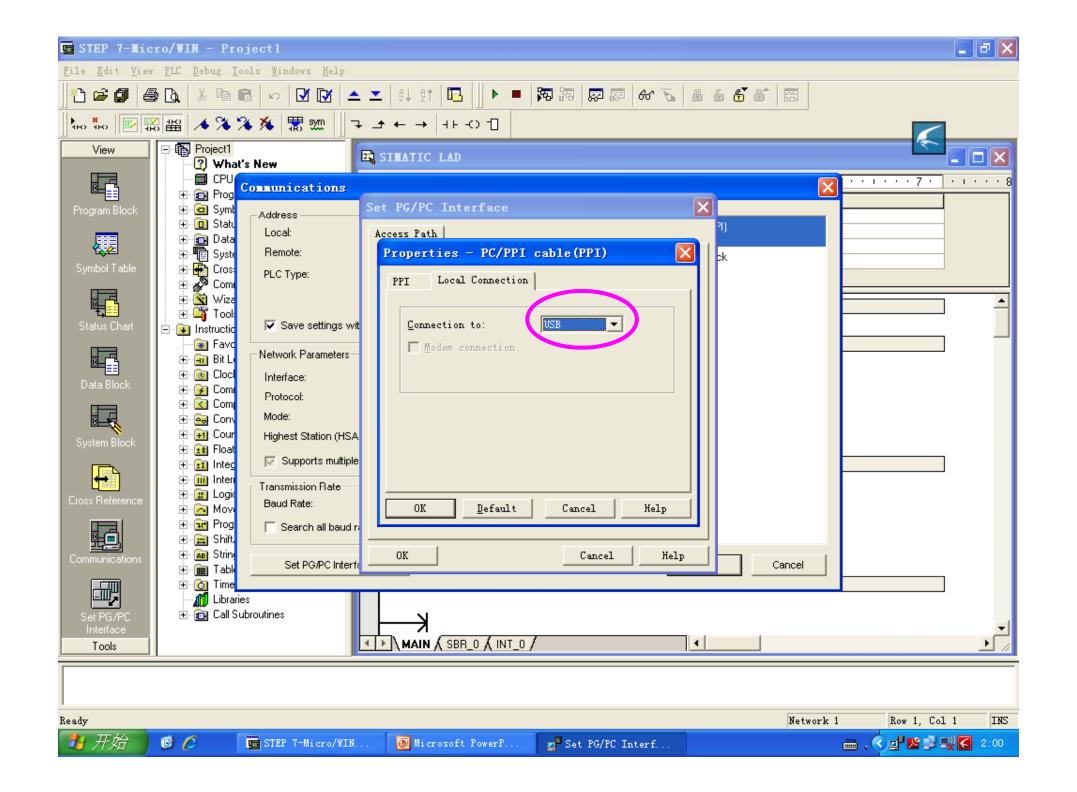
6. 输出窗口

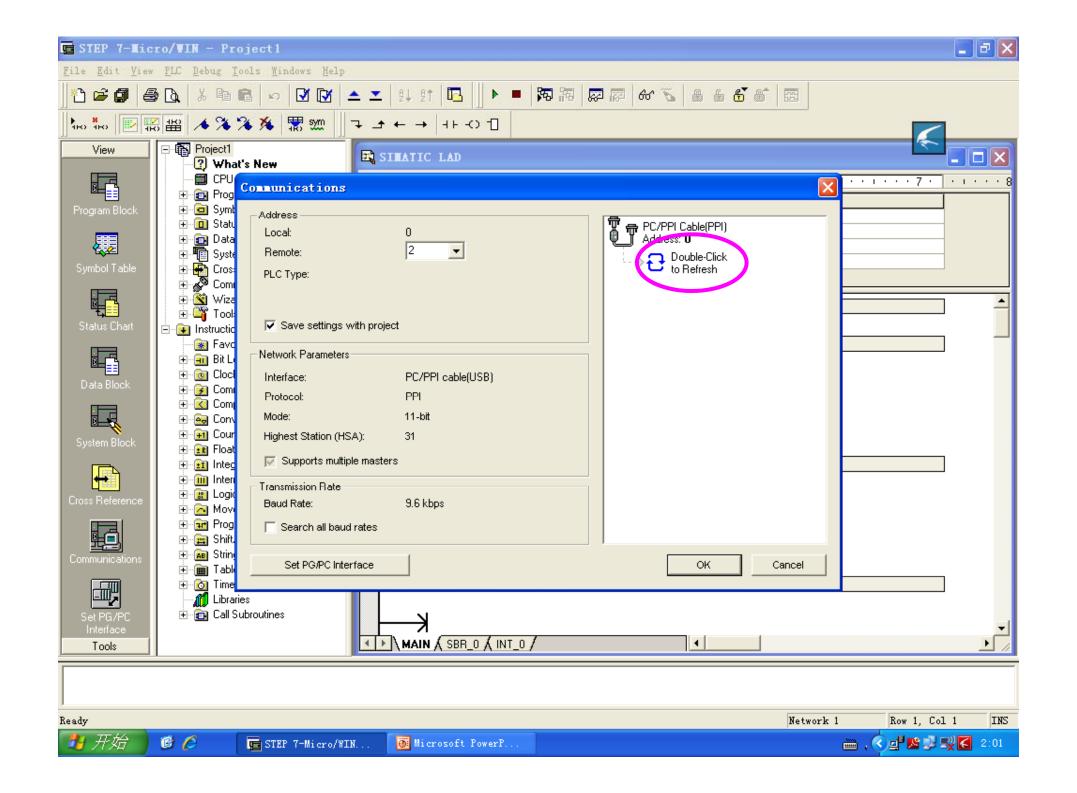
显示最近编译结果信息(所编程序的大小、占用数据块的大小等)

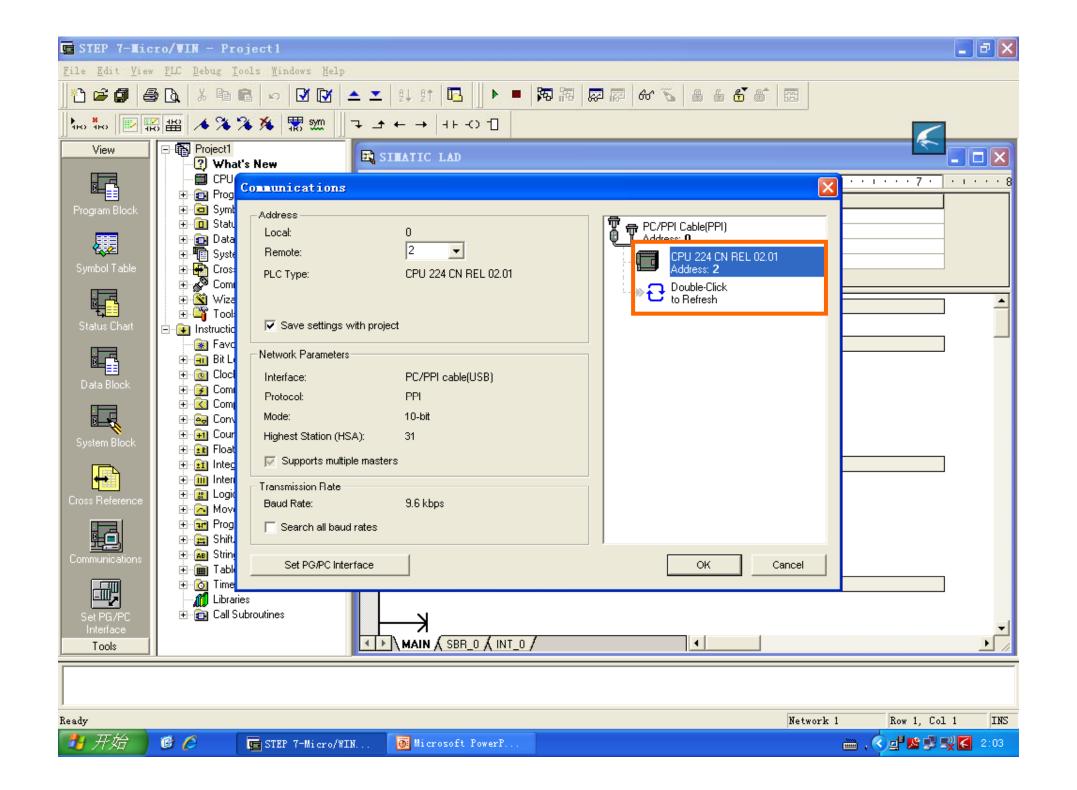
显示在编译之后检测到的错误信息可以双击输出窗口中的错误信息,光标会自动移至有编译错误的网络

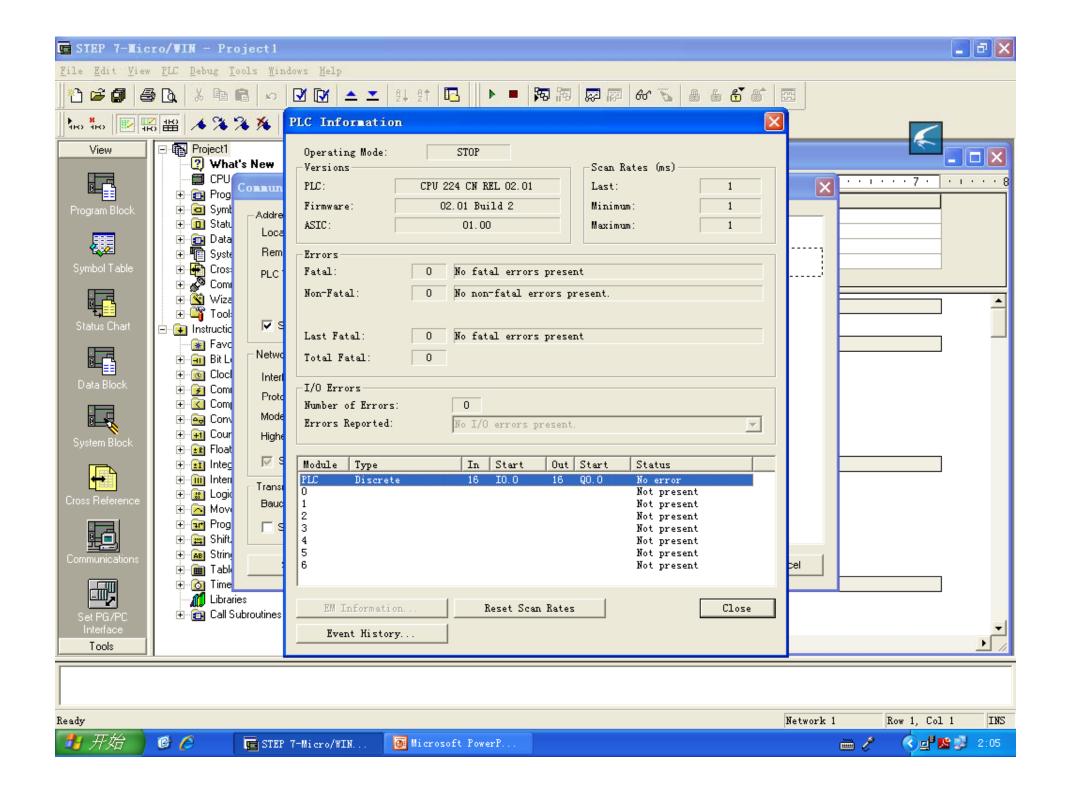


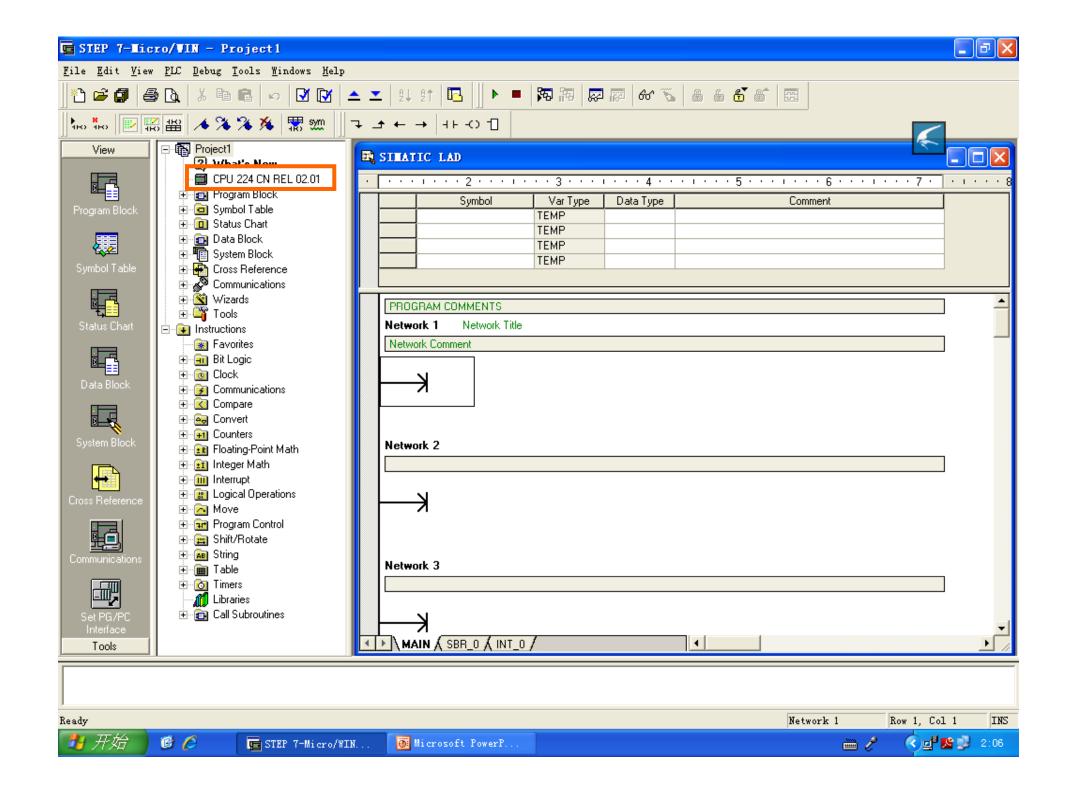


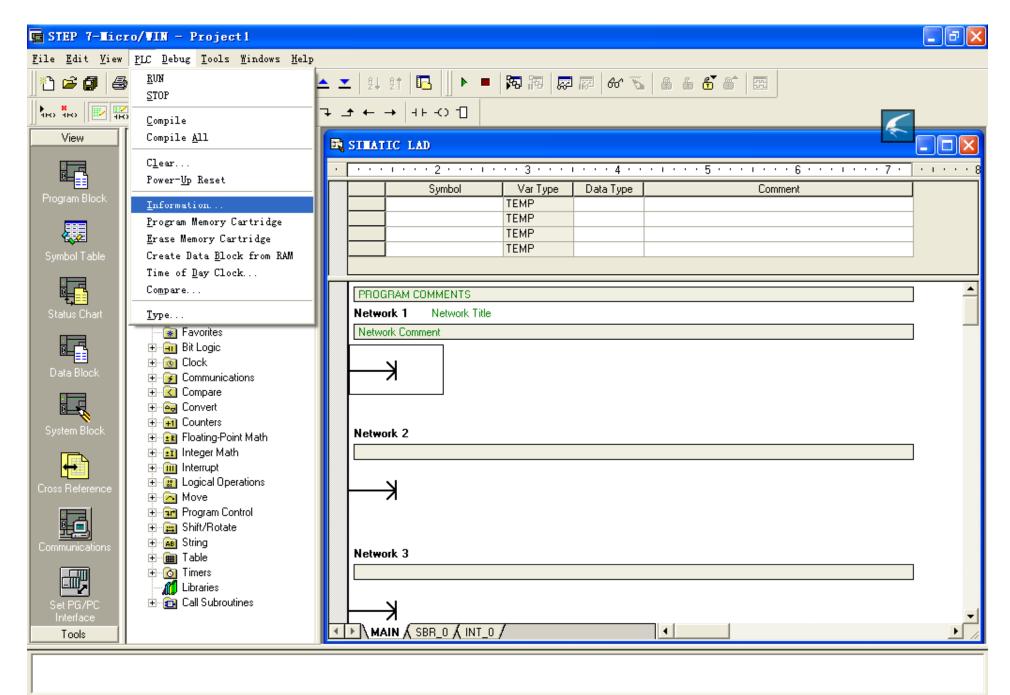


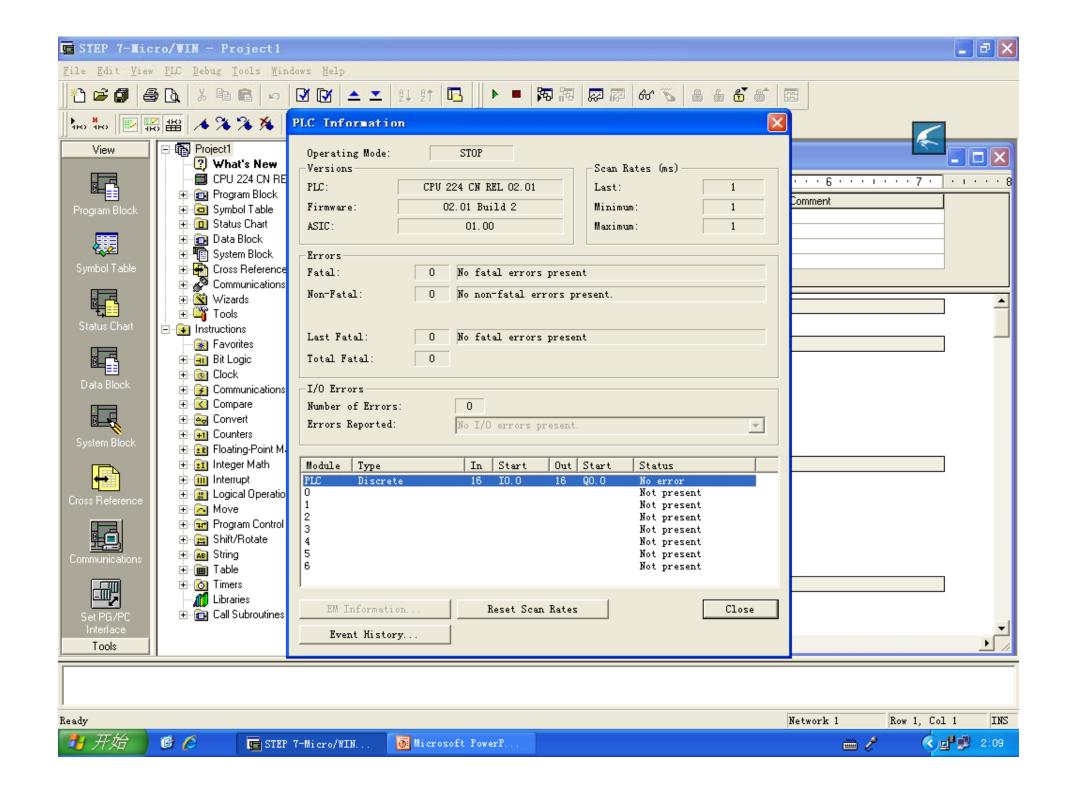


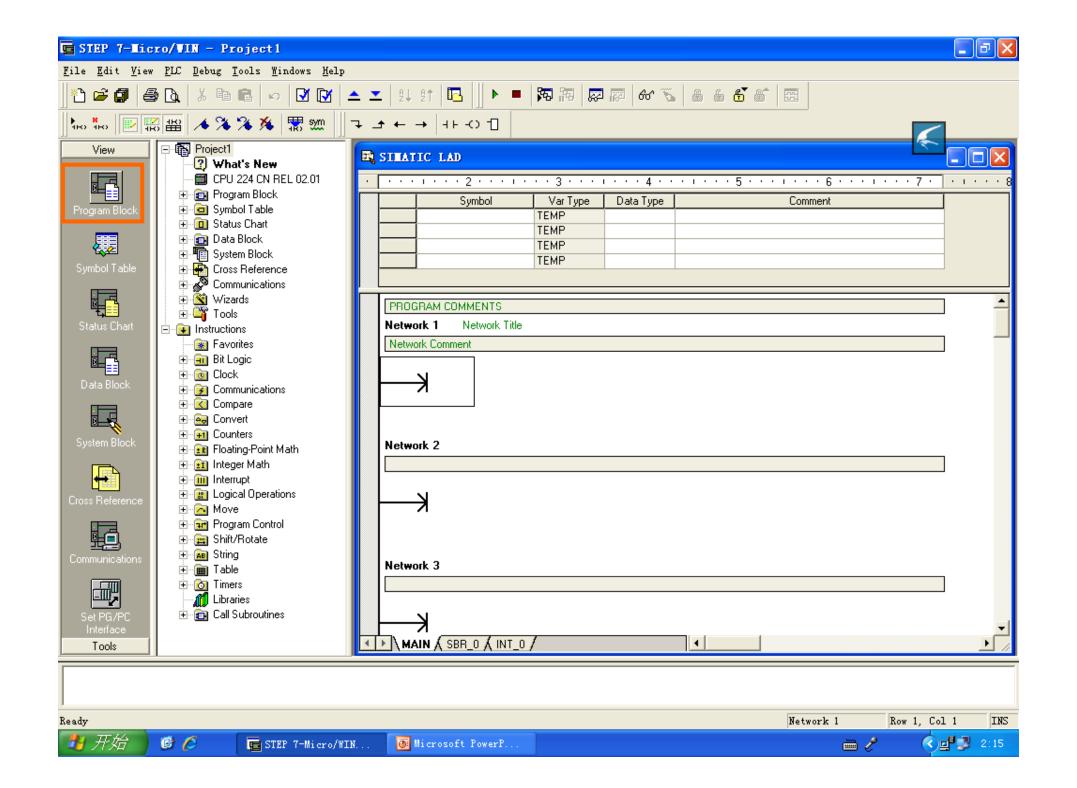


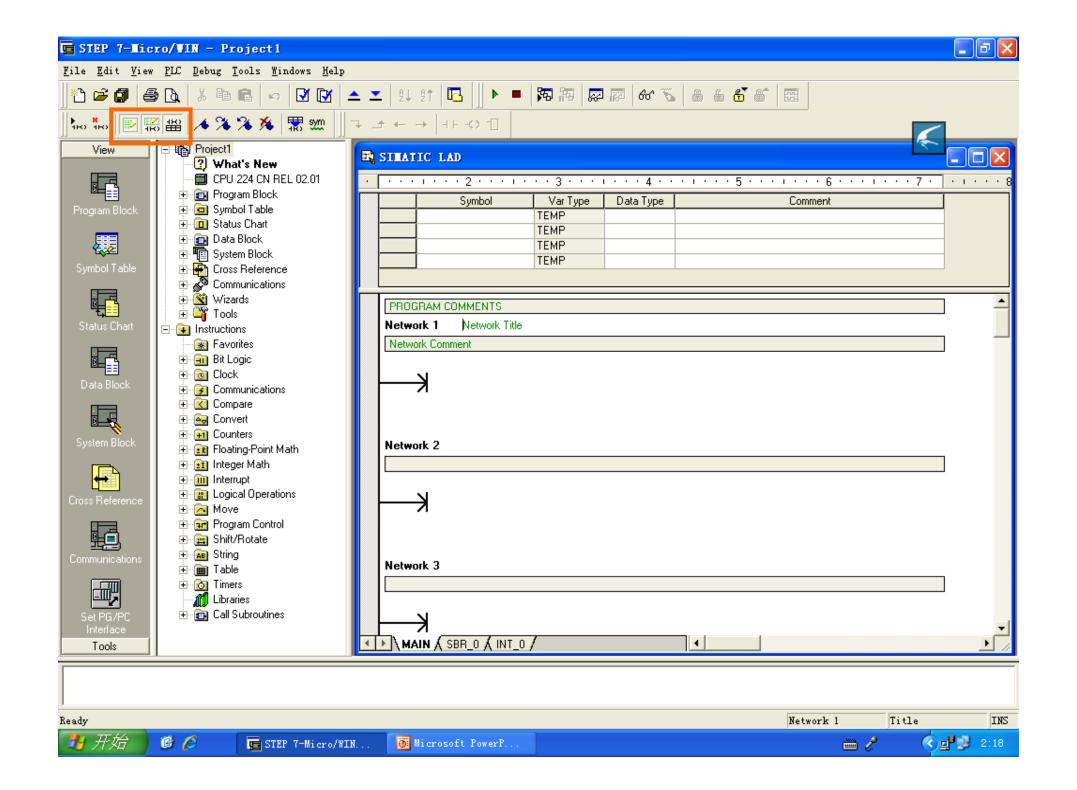


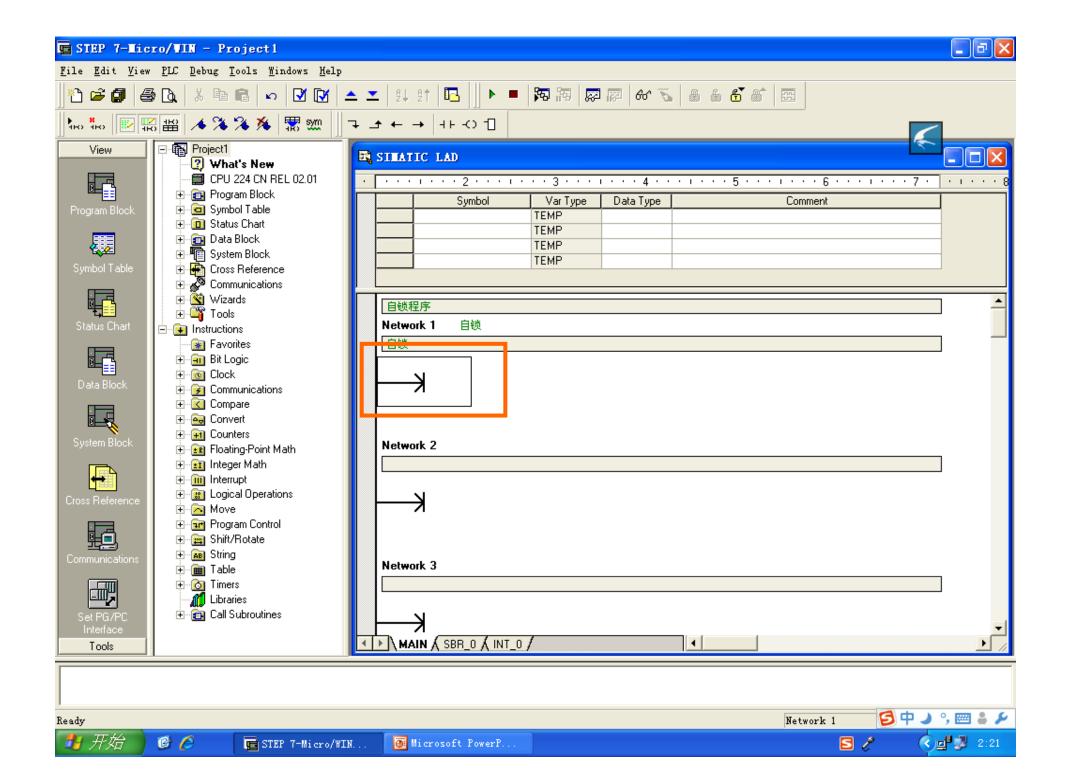


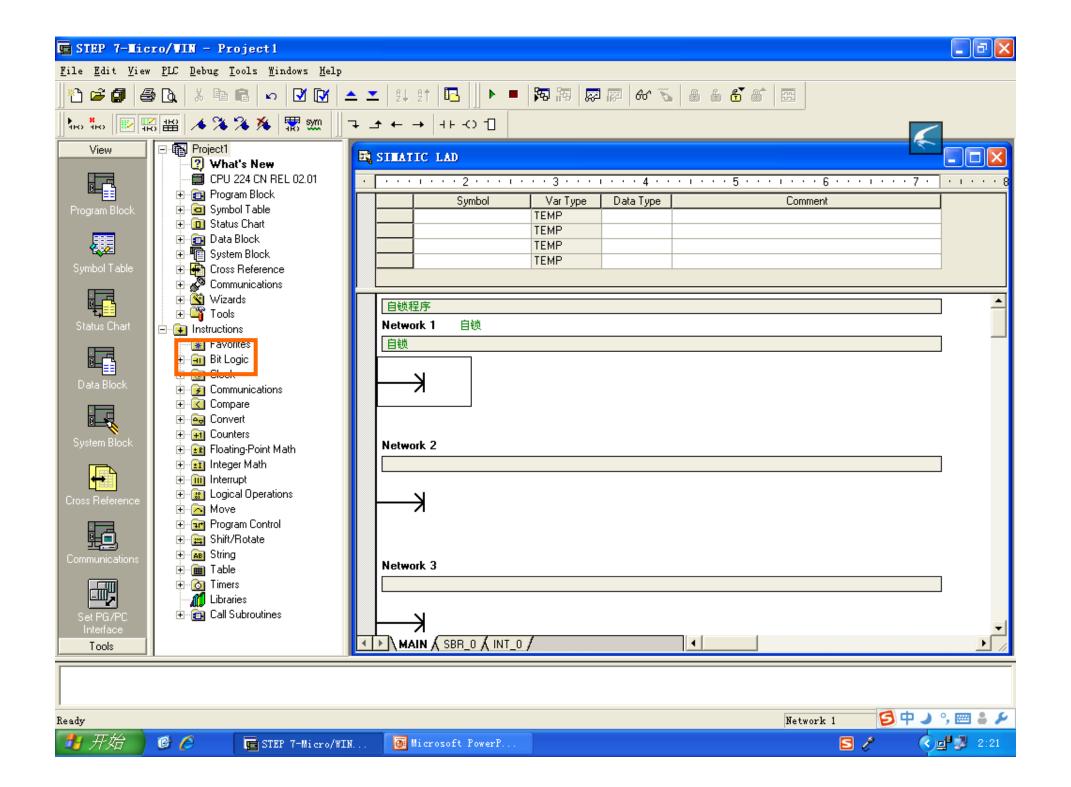


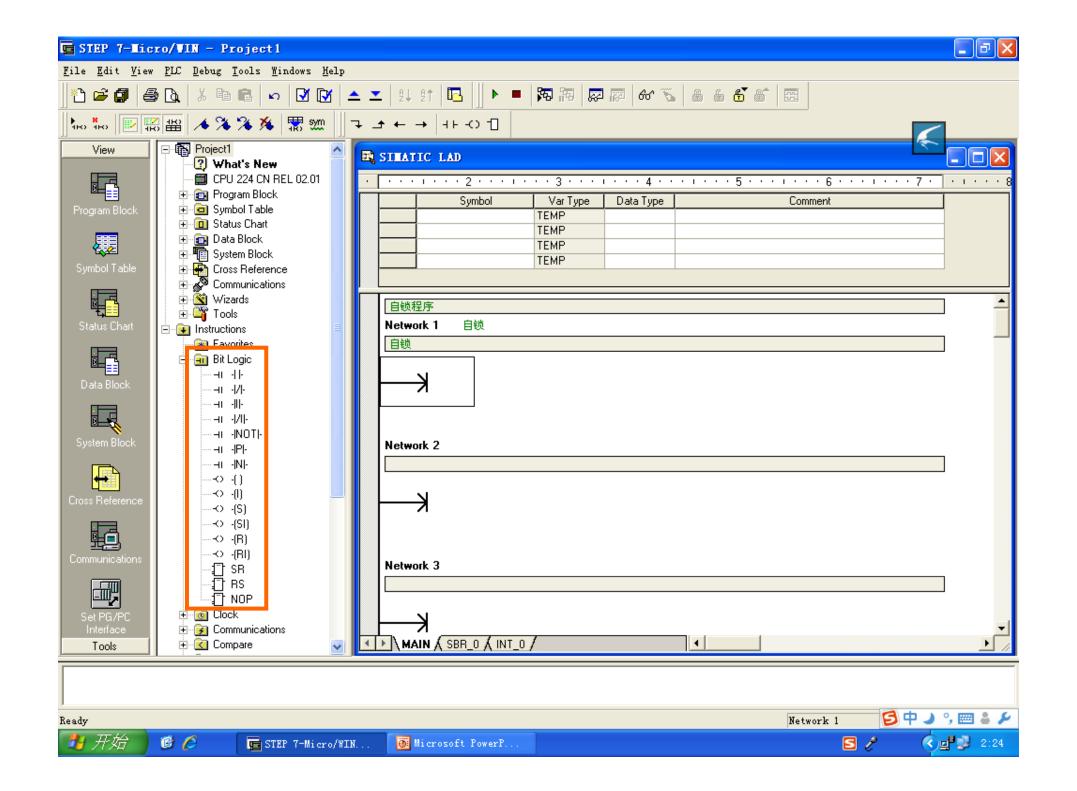


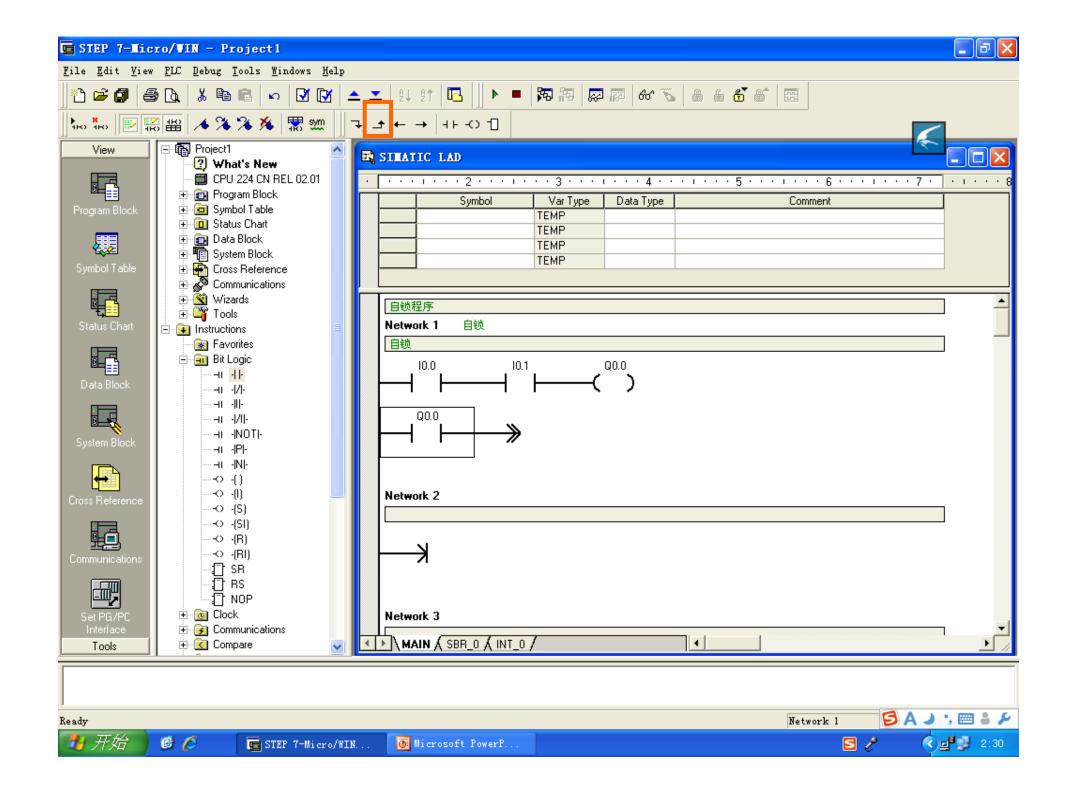


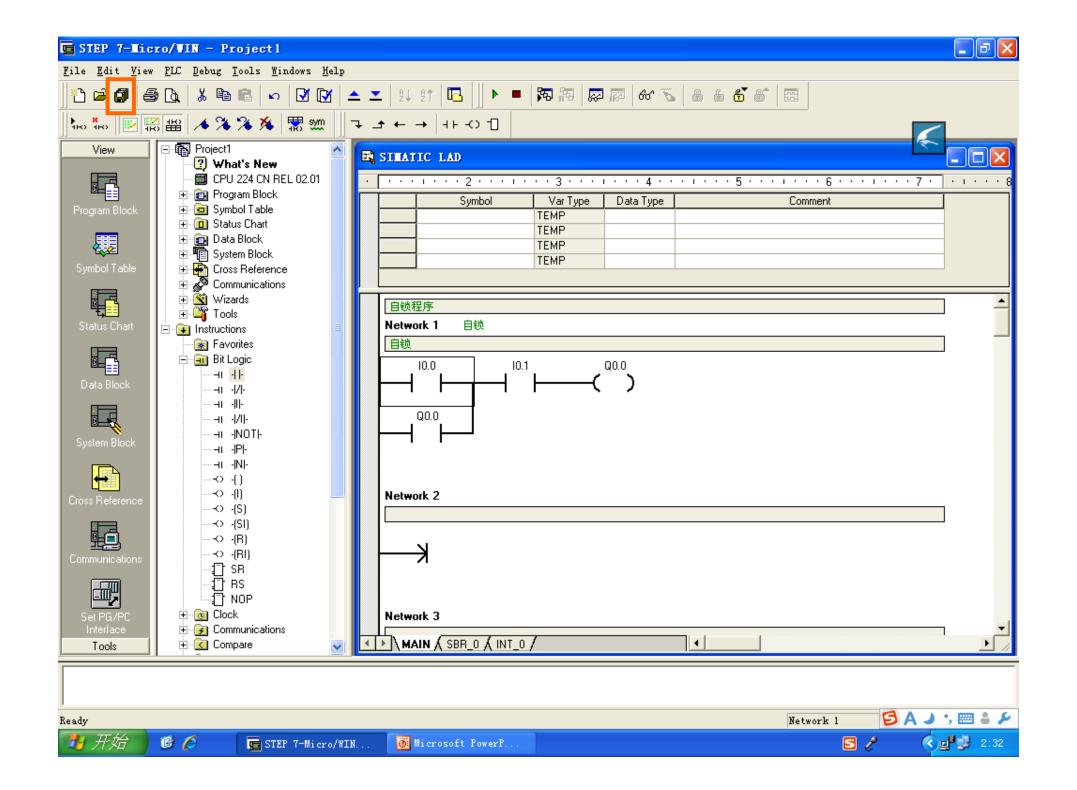


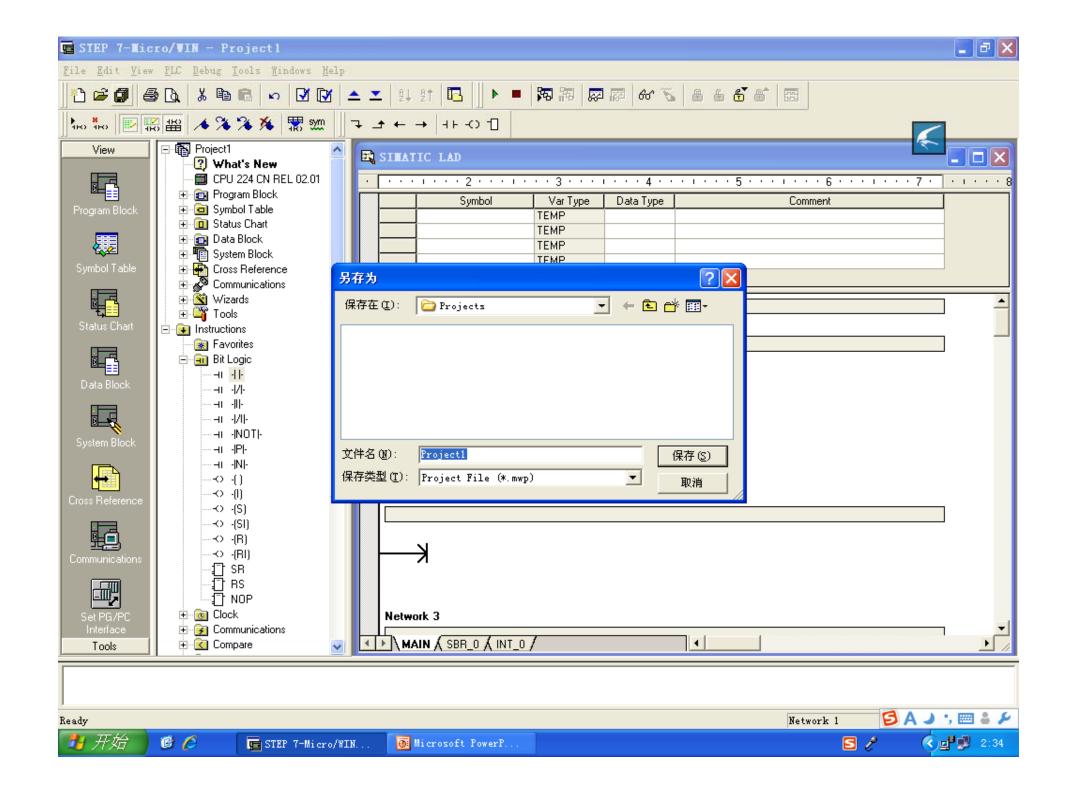


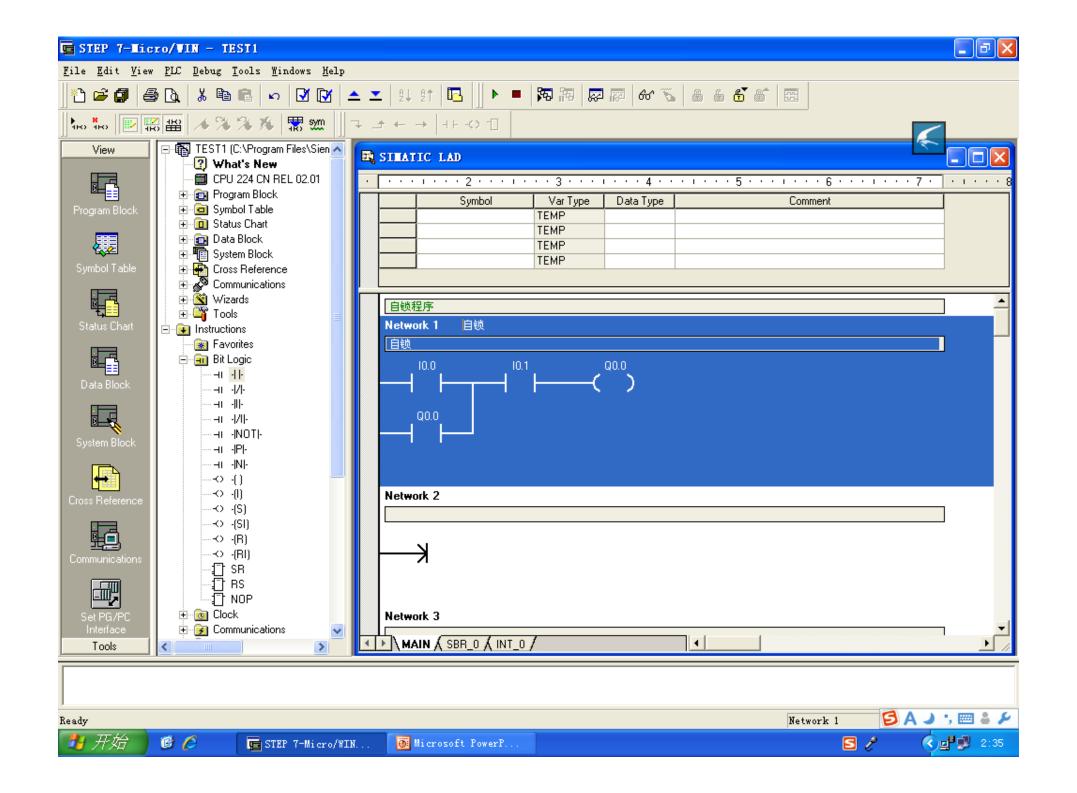


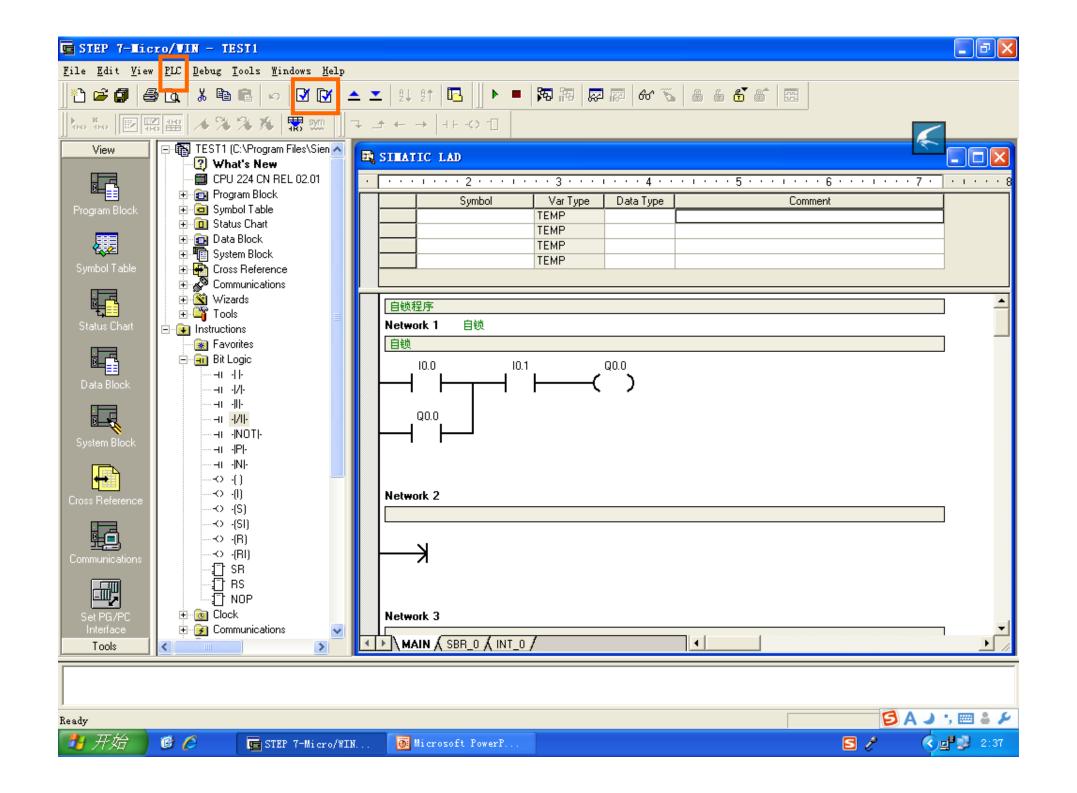


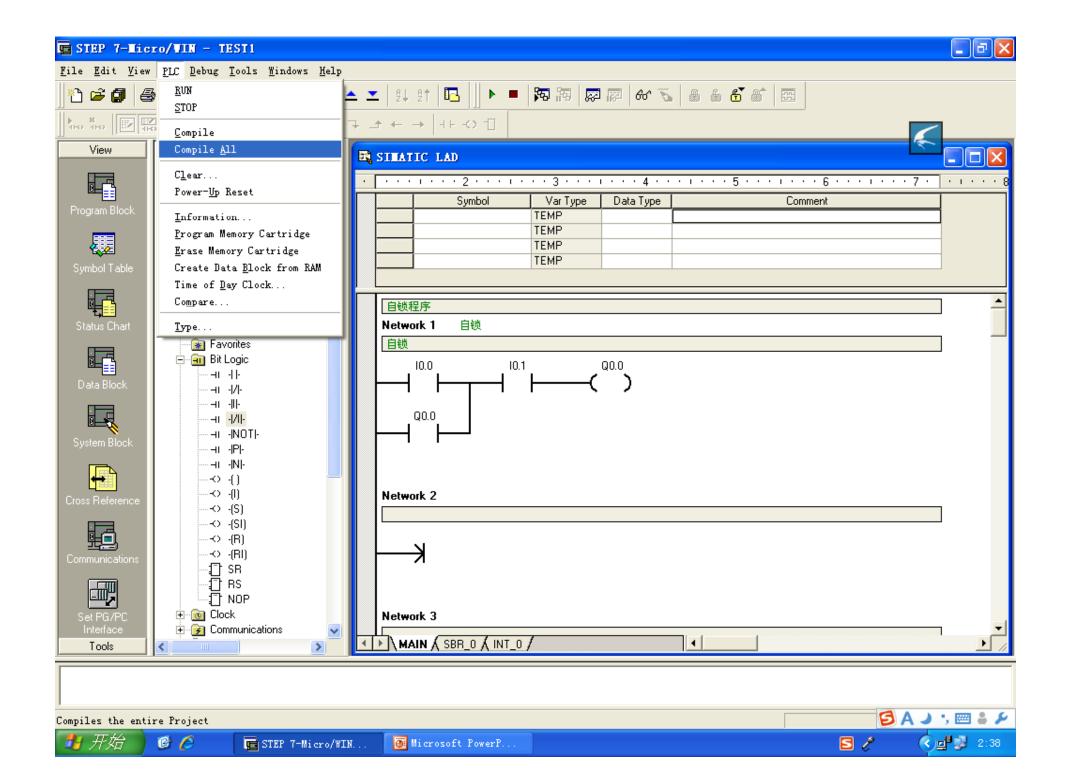


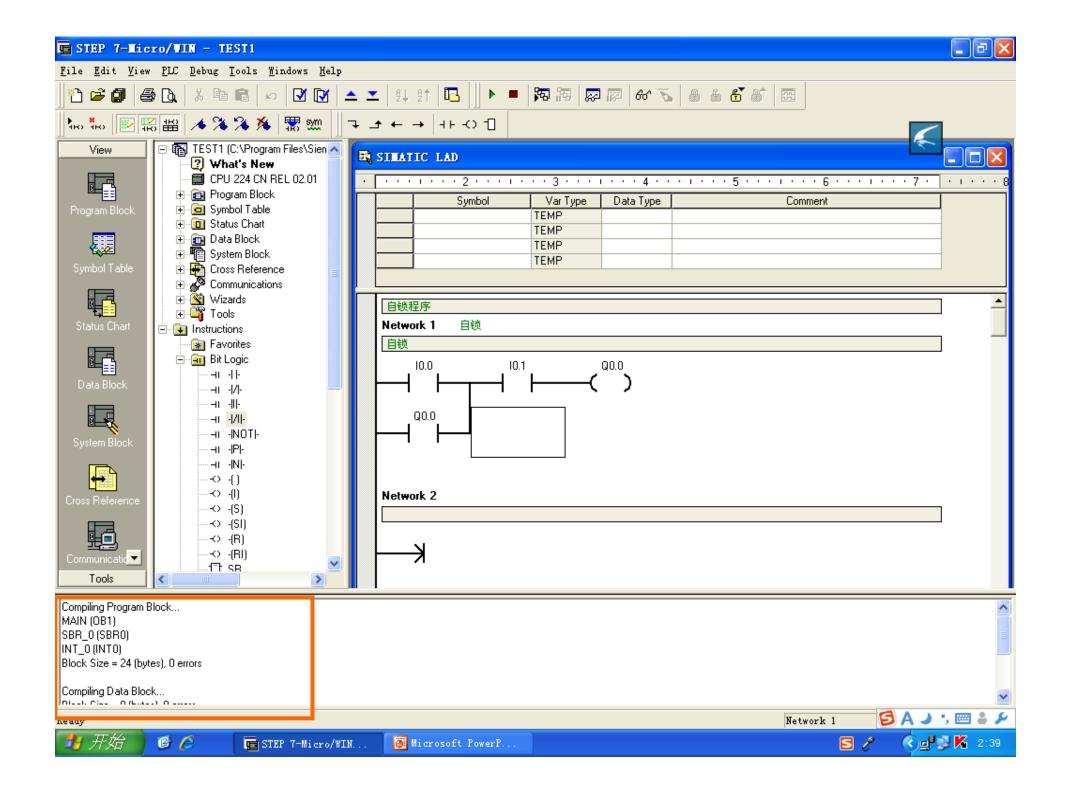


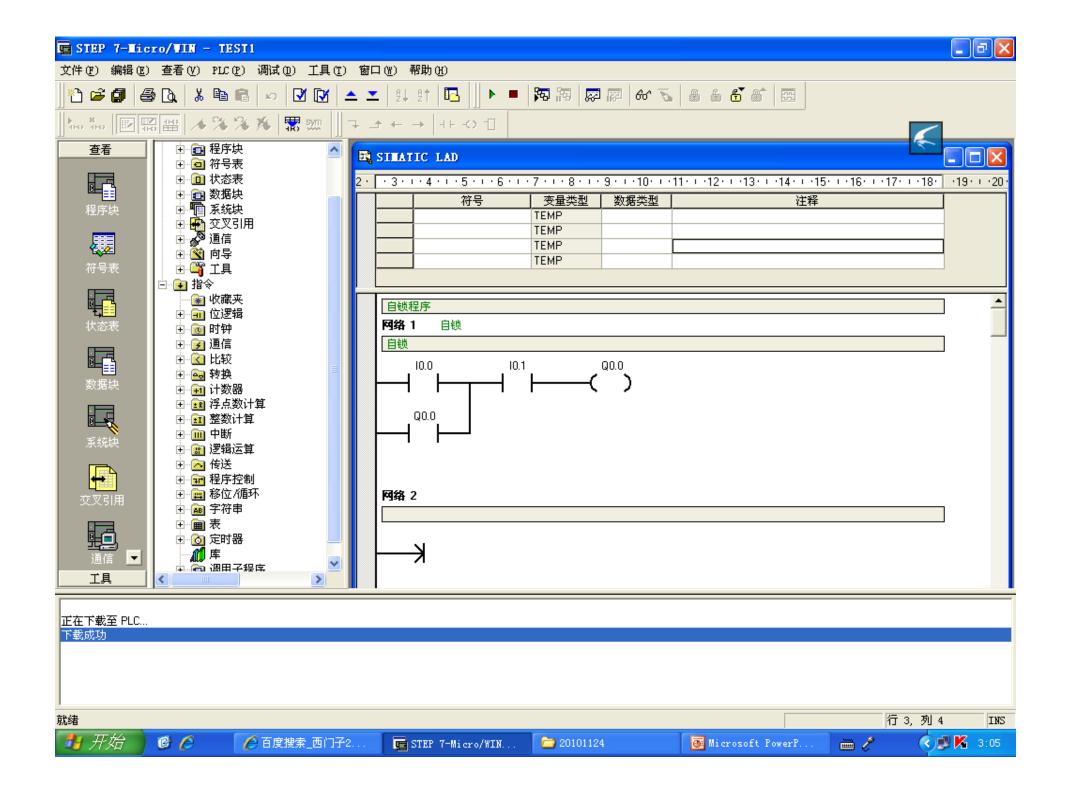












实验一: 与、或、非逻辑处理实验

按下 PH01 按钮, 灯 LED1 亮, 抬起 PH01 按钮, 灯 LED1 灭;

按下 PH02 按钮, 灯 LED2 灭, 抬起 PH02 按钮, 灯 LED2 亮;

按下 PH03 或 PH04 按钮, 灯 LED3 亮, 抬起 PH03 或 PH04 按钮, 灯 LED3 灭

按下 PH05 与 PH06 按钮, 灯 LED5 亮, 抬起 PH05 与 PH06 按钮, 灯 LED5 灭

实验二: 定时器、计数器实验

无外部触发条件的情况下, 灯 LED1 亮 1 秒, 灭 3 秒

连续按下 PH01 按钮 10 次, 灯 LED2 亮, 按下 PH02 按钮, 灯 LED2 灭

实验三: 跳转分支实验

按下试验箱上的 PH01 按钮,分支 2 上的 LED 灯 1、2、3 间隔一秒,依次点亮,分支 1 的 状态不变,

抬起试验箱上的 PH01 按钮,分支 1 的 LED 灯 $4 \times 5 \times 6$ 间隔一秒,依次点亮,分支 2 的状态不不变

实验四:数据处理功能实验

按下试验箱上按钮 PH03, LED 灯 1、2、6 亮, 其余全灭

按下试验箱上按钮 PH02, LED 灯 2、3、4 亮, 其余全灭

按下试验箱上按钮 PH01, LED 灯 6、4、5 亮, 其余全灭

可编程控制器原理及应用

交通灯控制实验

要求: 启动开关合上

0—1s,南北红灯亮,东西红灯亮

1—4s,南北红灯亮,东西绿灯亮

4—5s,南北红灯亮,东西黄灯亮

5—6s,南北红灯亮,东西红灯亮

6—9s,南北绿灯亮,东西红灯亮

9—10s,南北黄灯亮,东西红灯亮

循环

可编程控制器原理及应用

综合实验

LED灯闪烁实验

要求: PLC上电后, LED1和LED3灯亮, 其余灭

1s后, LED2和LED4灯亮,其余灭

1s后, LED3和LED5灯亮,其余灭

1s后, LED4和LED6灯亮,其余灭

1s后, LED5和LED7灯亮,其余灭

1s后, LED6和LED8灯亮,其余灭

循环