

# INDEX

Name of the Laboratory :

Sub. Code :

Name of the Staff In-Charge :

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# INDEX

**Name of the Laboratory :**

## **Sub. Code**

**Name of the Staff In-Charge :**

Aim:  
Introduction / Familiarization PLC trainer and its instruction with PC.

Apparatus Required:

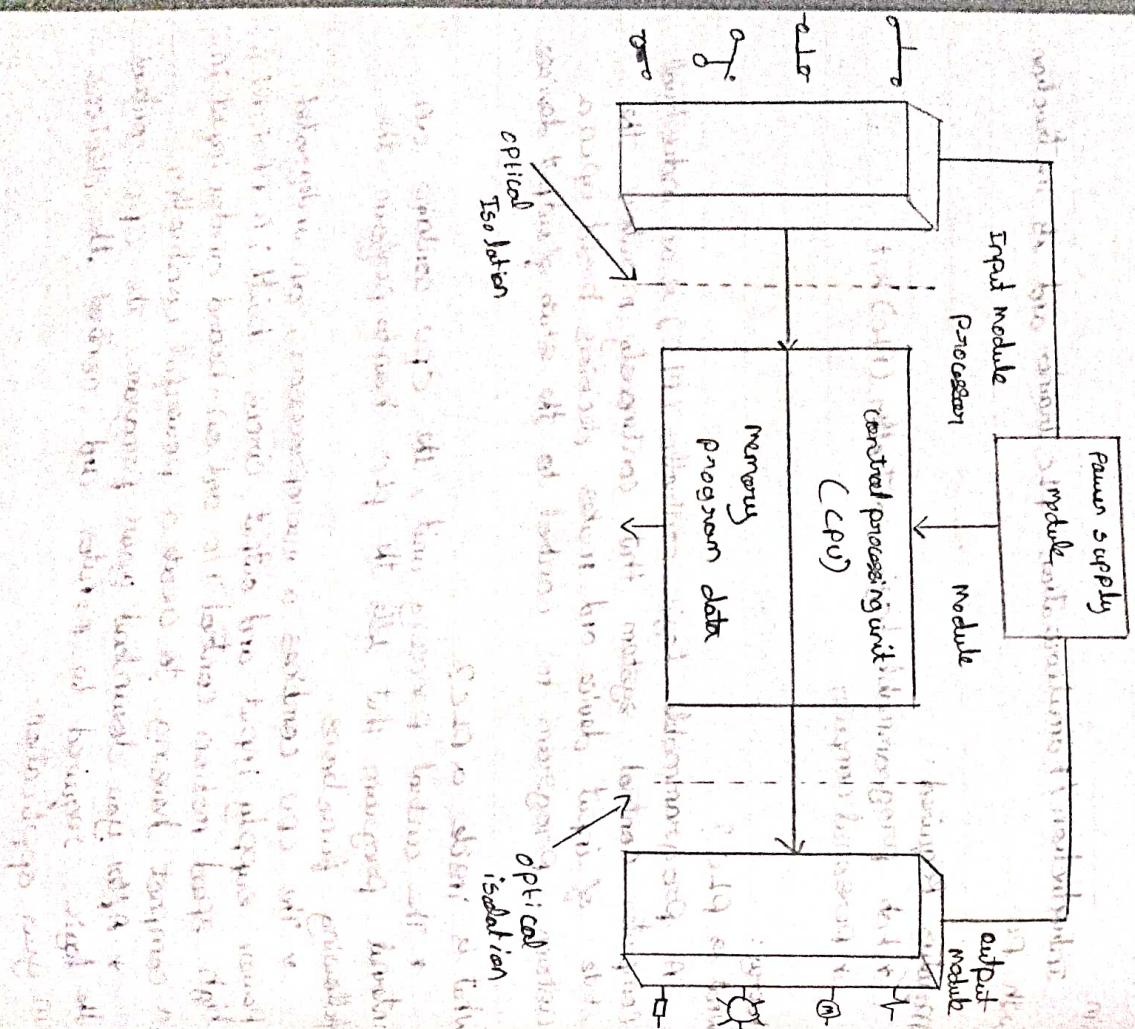
- \* Lab programmable logic controller (PLC) kit
- \* Personal computer

Theory:  
What is PLC?

A Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) is an industrial computer control system that continuously monitors the state of input device and makes decisions based upon a custom program to control the state of output devices.

What is inside a PLC?

- \* The central processing unit, the CPU contains an internal program that tells the PLC how to perform the following functions.
  - \* The CPU combines a microprocessor, an integrated power supply, input and output circuit, built-in PROFIBER high speed motion control I/O and on-board analog input in a compact housing to create a powerful controller.
  - \* After you download your program, the CPU contains the logic required to monitor and control the devices in your application.



- \* The CPU monitors the input and changes the outputs according to the logic of your user program, which can include Boolean logic, counting, timing, complex math operations and communication with other intelligent devices.
- \* To communicate with a programming device the CPU can communicate by a built-in PROFINE-T Port.
- \* With the PROFINET network, the CPU can communicate with HMI panels on another CPU.
- \* To provide security for your application, every SIMATIC CPU provides password protection that allows you to configure access to the CPU functions.
- \* The CPU supports only a formatted SIMATIC memory card. To insert a memory card, open the top CPU cover and insert the memory card in the slot.
- \* Use the optional SIMATIC memory card either as a program card or as a transfer card.
- \* Digital inputs in the controller are 14 and voltage is 24V. Digital outputs in the controller are 10 and voltage is 24V.
- \* Back panel is available to connect extra I/O modules and communication modules.
- \* Analog input in the controller is two.
- \* Input power supply to the controller is 120/240VAC.
- \* Three communication modules and eight I/O expansion modules can be used.
- \* No bus communication board, output board and analog input board can be used.

Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) is a microprocessor based device used for industrial automation. It consists of a microprocessor, memory, power supply and input-output modules. It has the ability to receive inputs from various sensors and send outputs to various actuators. It can also communicate with other PLCs and computers.

PLC languages are used for programming the logic of the system.

The function of all programming languages is to allow the user to communicate with the programmable controller via a programmable device. They all convey to the system by means of instructions, a basic control plan.

The most common types of language encountered in programmable controller system design is;

- a) Ladder Diagram (LD)
- b) Function Block Diagram (FBD)

#### Ladder Diagram (LD):

Traditional Ladder logic is graphical programming language. Initially programmed with simple contacts that simulated the opening and closing relay, counters, timers, shift registers etc.

#### Function Block Diagram (FBD):

Useful for expressing the interconnection of control system algorithms and logic.

#### Hardware / Software Requirement:

- Processor type - Intel Pentium i3, 2.5 GHz or similar.
- RAM - 4 GB
- Available harddisk space - 10 GB on system drive C:.
- Operating system - windows XP professional SP3, windows 2003 server R2 SP2, windows 7 SP1, windows 10 Pro.
- Power supply required.

Graphics card - 32 MB RAM 24-bit color depth  
Screen resolution - 1024x768

Network - 20 mbits Ethernet or faster  
Optical drive - DVD-ROM

#### Procedure : (PLC SETUP)

\* First select TIA Portal 14.0 and double click on "Create new Project" then select the project name and select the location path to save project and then click "Create".

- \* Double click on "Configure a device".
- \* Click "Add new device". After device is added click "Controller" and then click on SIMATIC 371200.

\* Click on "CPU" and "CPU1214 DC/DC/DC", then select the required "MLFB" number and click "Add".

- \* Now select the signal module AIx1x12 BIT and Add to the CPU and save project by pressing CTRL+S key.
- \* The Select respective expansion module 3 no's of DI 16 / DP 16 x 24 VDC, 1 no. of DI 8 / DP 8 x 24 VDC and 1 no. of AIx13 BIT / A P2 x 14 BIT from the hardware catalogue.

- \* Double click on the "RJ45" symbol in the controller window to edit it. Right click on the symbol and click "Edit" and then click on "Hardware Catalogue".
- \* Double click on the "RJ45" symbol and then click on the "EtherNet address" and change IP address and change IP address as required then save the project.

Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
After download click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
In "Project" → "download" → "download now".

Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".  
Now click "File" → "download" → "download now".

\* Then automatically the "Extended too download device" window open. Select the "PNLIE" into the type of the "Pn/PC" interface and also select the "show all compatible devices". Finally click the "start search" option and then click the "Load" button.

\* In software synchronization before loading to a device window open and then click the "continue without synchronization" option below.  
→ "Stop modules", "stopall" option and then "Load" option and then load option and also goes to "Load results" window. Tick the "start all" and click the "Finish" option.

#### Programming method in PLC:

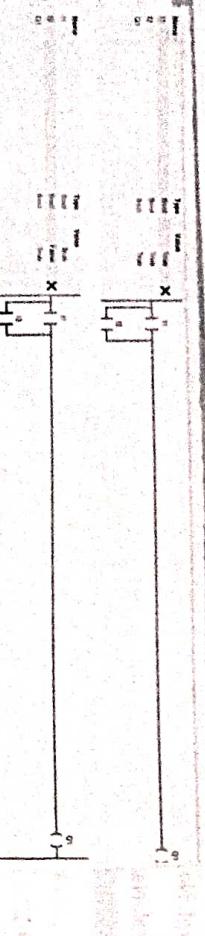
\* Click "PLC-1" in the project tree. Click "Program block" and click "main OB1". New OB1 is created.  
→ Now select the network and double click on "normally open (NO)" → Now normally open is added. Now add "output coil (CO)" in the network. Then double click on the both NO contact and output coil to enter their address simultaneously.

\* After it click on the "compile" icon then download to device's icon.

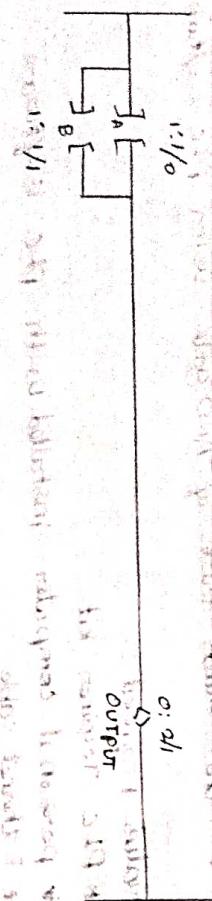
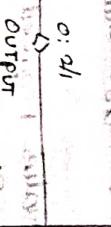
\* For more on online process goes to click the "monitoring on/off" icon. Then the window shows the online mode of the PLC.  
Result:

We studied introduction of PLC, its interaction with PC hardware components, building various blocks and determine no of digital inputs, outputs and analog inputs/outputs.





**Aim:** Test the truth table of OR-gate using PLC software.



#### Theory:

In OR-GATE operation is used to make the addition operation of 2 inputs. Now using A & B are 2 inputs and C is the output. Now generating the following formula to create the AND-gate.

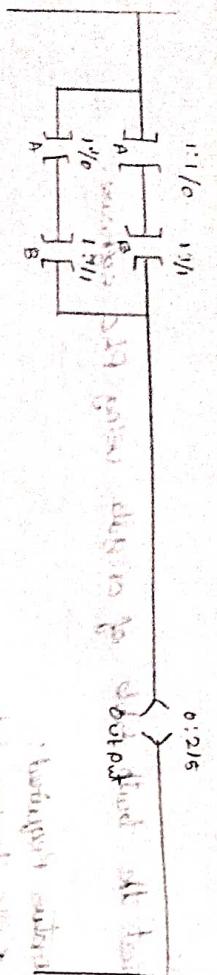
$$A+B=C$$

#### Procedure:

- \* click PLC-1 then Program tab at then main Q0.1 is created.
- \* write an OR-GATE operation from make a 2 inputs like A and B
- \* it is created by using two open contacts Parallel connection A (l0.0), B(l0.1)
- \* only one output can be used that is C (q0.0).
- \* then save the program to process (CTRL+S), after saving go to online and select the monitoring ON/OFF icon.
- \* finally the inputs [l0.0], [l0.1] goes to HIGH
- \* the output [q0.0] will goes to HIGH. It can be represented in green colour indication.

#### Conclusion:

thus the OR-GATE operation was tested successfully through PLC software.



Explain the working of EX-OR gate with the help of truth table.

A	B	C
0	0	0
1	0	1

Explain the working of EX-OR gate with the help of truth table.

Truth table for EX-OR gate:

Theory:

In EX-OR gate operation is used to make the operation of inequality functions of inputs. Now using AB and C is output. Now generating formula to create EX-OR-GATE operation,

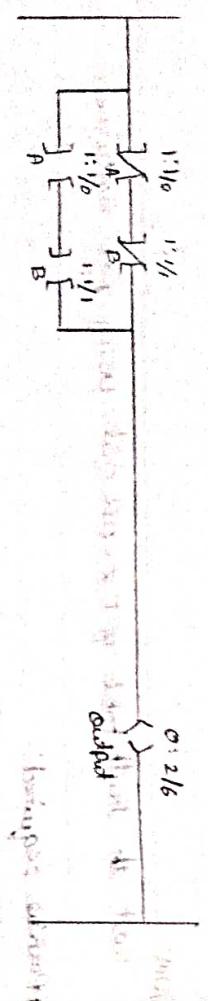
$$A \oplus B = C$$

Procedure:

- \* Click PLC-1, then click program block, then model.081 is created.
- \* Write an EX-OR-GATE operation from 2 input blocks. Then save and download.
- \* Go to online and monitor all the values of inputs and outputs.
- \* If all the inputs are low at that time the output is low.
- \* If any one input is high then the output is high.
- \* Thus the all input values are high at that time the output is H16#H.

Conclusion:

Thus the EX-OR-GATE operation was studied successfully through PLC software.



Explain the operation of Ex-NOR Gate. How it is different from Ex-OR Gate? Explain the working of PLC program for Ex-NOR Gate.

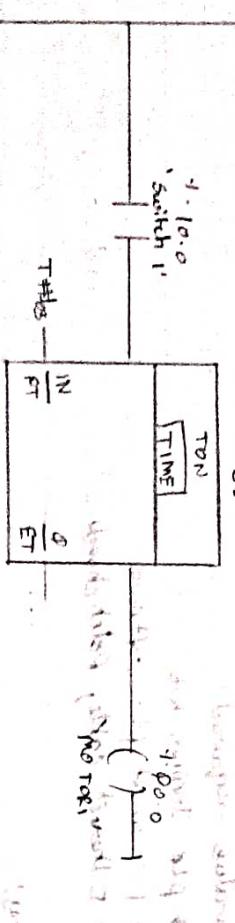
A	B	C
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



- Theory:**
- Ex-NOR-GATE operation is used to make the inverse operation of the Ex-OR-GATE value. Now using A, B and C is the output.
- Now generating the following formula to create EX-NOR-GATE.
- $$A \oplus B = C$$
- Procedure:**
- Click PLC-1 then program block, then mth OB1, OB1 is created
  - Write an EX-NOR-GATE operation for make a 2 input like A and B
  - Save the program and download into PLC and run online
  - Monitor the values set the inputs and outputs
  - All the input one low at that time the output is HIGH. The inequality function of inputs are HIGH the output is HIGH.
  - thus the all input values are HIGH at that time the output is HIGH.

**Conclusion:**  
thus the EX-NOR-GATE operation was studied successfully through PLC software.

### Ladder logic program.



**Aim:**  
To study the on Delay timer operation using PLC software.

#### Apparatus Required:

- \* PLC Trainer Kit
- \* PC with PLC software
- \* Ethernet cable, patch chords

#### Theory:

\* On Delay timer is used to make the delay operation in PLC codes.

\* It can control the inputs and outputs of the field instruments.

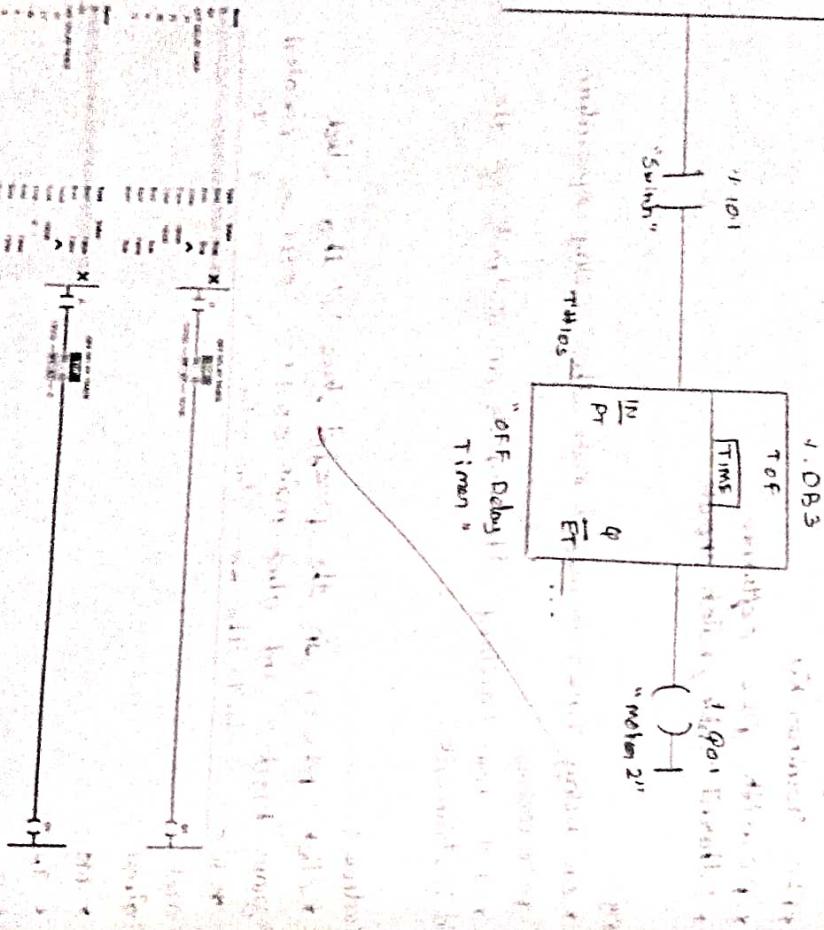
Don't know where to start?

#### Procedure:

- \* Click PLC-1 in the Project tree, then click Program block '2' and click main OB1 '3' OB1 is created.
- \* Now select the On Delay timer goes to instructions tab and click the Basic instructions and select the timer operators tab and double click the TON block.
- \* Now select timer block. The input can be connected with input address for the input and output. Save and download.
- \* Then give the address for the input and output. Give address for input and output.
- \* Save the program and download give address for input and output the GND online and monitor the program.
- \* When the status of switch 1 (NO) changes from 0 to 1 motor starts.

Result:

Thus the Ladder logic program of On-Timer was written and implemented using PLC software.

Ladder logic program:Aim:

To study the off delay timer operation using PLC software.

Apparatus required:

- \* PLC simulation kit
- \* PC with PLC software
- \* Ethernet cable, Patch chords.

Procedure:

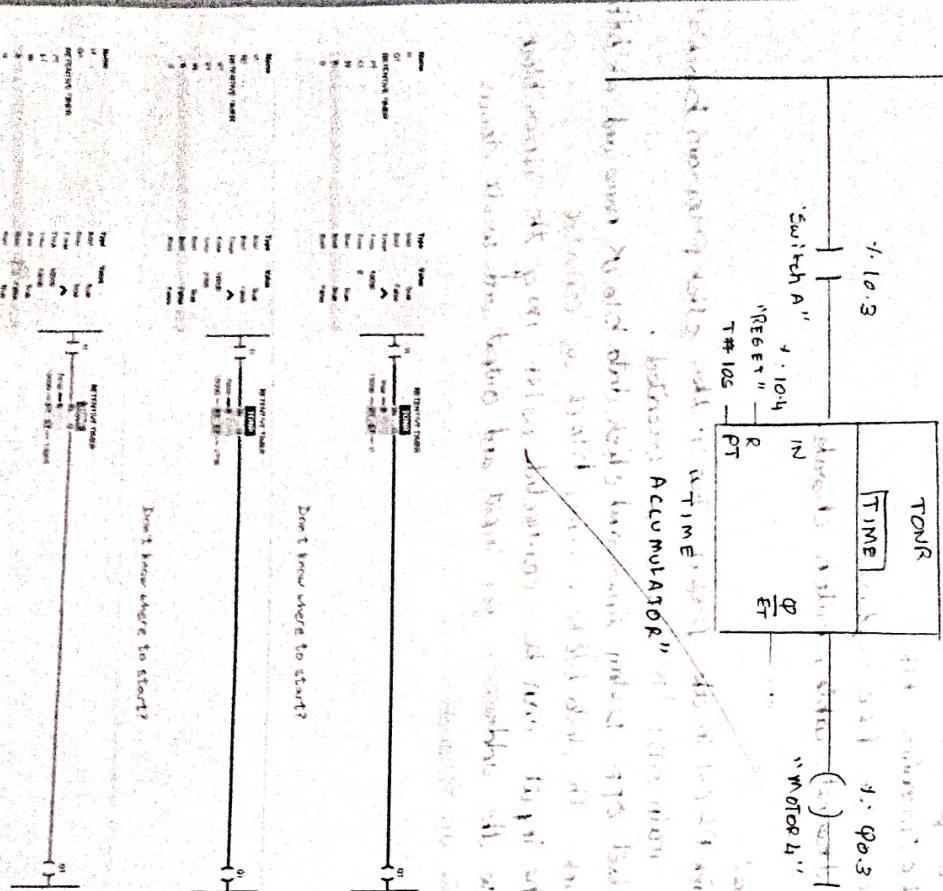
- \* Click PLC-1 in the project tree '1' then click Program block's and click main OB1 '0' , OB1 is created .
- \* Select OFF-Delay Timer and click data block name and ok button .
- \* Click the data block . Timer block is created .
- \* The input can be connected with IN of the timer block .
- \* Give the addresses for input and output and write down the values in seconds .
- \* Then save the program and download after that goes to online mode .
- \* When the states of switch 2 changes from 0 to 1 , it actully Motion 2 immediately .
- \* When the switch 2 change to 0 and the motion 2 will be off .

Result :

thus the OFF - Delay timer was successfully executed .

Wish you all the best for your future .

### Ladder logic program:



I. D B1

Aim: write and implement a simple ladder logic diagram using Retentive timer.

### Apparatus required:

- \* PLC Trainer kit
- \* Personal computer with PLC software
- \* Ethernet cable, Patch chords

### Procedure:

- \* Click PLC-1 in the project tree '1'. Then click Program block and click main  $\ominus$  B1 '31'. New  $\ominus$  B1 is created.
- \* Now select Accumulator timer. Call options block is displayed.
- \* Now the data block name and click OK.
- \* Now the time block is created in network.
- \* The input can be connected with IN of the timer block.
- \* The outPut can be connected with Q of the timer block.
- \* Then the addressing of input and output and give values.
- \* To save the program and download and go to online and monitor the program.
- \* When switch 4 changes from 0 to 1 the motor will start after 10s.
- \* When the motor 4 will remain on till the Reset (104) is necessary to reset the timer.

### Result:

True the Retentive timer program is successfully executed.

Don't know where to start?

**Bim:**  
TO study the up counter operation using PLC.

**Apparatus Required:**

- \* PLC Trainer kit
- \* PC with PLC software.
- \* Ethernet cable, patch chords.

**Procedure:**

- \* click PLC-1 in project tree "1" then click program block '2' and click main C81 '3' C81 is created.
- \* go to Select up counter block goes to instruction tab and click the Basic instruction then select the CTU block from up counter and double click it and then click the name block and then change the data block name in the name block and then click the ok button.
- \* the following details can be entered into the up counter block.
- \* then save the program and goes to online mode and monitoring the counter values before and after enabling the counter block.

**Result:**  
thus the up counter operation was successfully performed using plc software.

Don't know where to start?

PLC configuration  
Memory write 32  
Counter module

*S. S. J.*

Aim: To study about the Down counter operation using PLC.

Apparatus required:

- \* PLC Trainer Kit
- \* PC with PLC Software
- \* Ethernet cable, Patch chords

Procedure :

- \* click PLC-1 in the project tree '1' then click program block '2' and click main OB1's. OB1 is created.
- \* To select down counter. click the Basic instruction \* click CTD block. Open Down counter call block can be opened then change the data block name . Then click ok button.
- \* Now the Down counter block is created in network.
- \* The following setting can be entered into the Down counter block.
- \* LD - make the counter input \* PV - present value
- \* LD - load present value \* CV - count value
- (\* after reach the value of 0) \* PV - present value
- \* Then save the program and goes to online mode and monitoring the counter values before and after enabling rk
- monitoring the counter block.

Result:

thus the down counter operation was performed,  
successfully using PLC Software.

Don't know where to start?

error in documentation

error in documentation

error

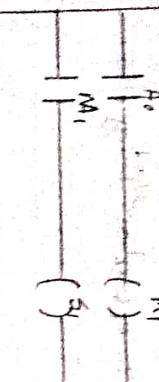


Expt. No. 11  
Expt. Name IMPLEMENT A LADDER LOGIC PROGRAM FOR Date: 11/3/24

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### THE OPERATION OF SINGLE ACTING CYLINDER ACTUATION IN PLC.

Ladder Diagram  
Single acting cylinder

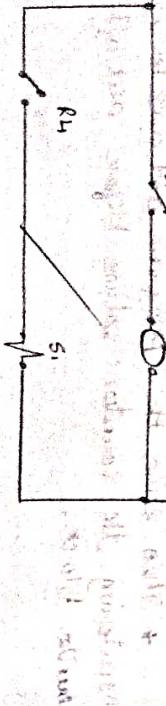


#### Apparatus Required:

- \* Single acting actuator
- \* 3/2 solenoid operated DCV
- \* 3/2 solenoid operated DCV
- \* Push Button
- \* FRL unit

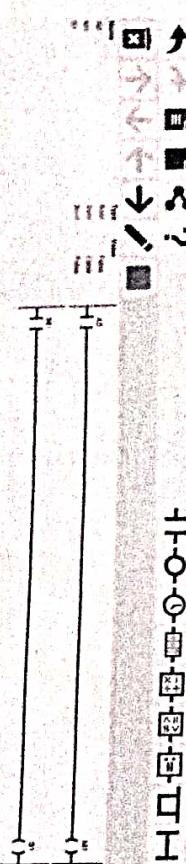
#### Procedure:

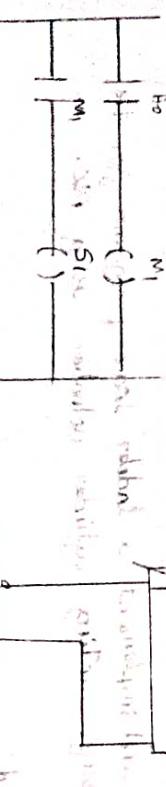
- \* Draw the circuit and check the connections.
- \* Connect the FRL unit to the main air supply.
- \* The various components are connected as per circuit.
- \* Block the valve openings if necessary.
- \* Check the leakage of air supply and connect it.
- \* Open the valve and operate the actuator.



#### Result:

This ladder logic program for the operation of single acting cylinder actuation using PLC was performed successfully.



Ladder diagram

FRL unit

S1

S2

S3

S4

S5

S6

S7

S8

S9

S10

S11

S12

S13

S14

S15

S16

S17

S18

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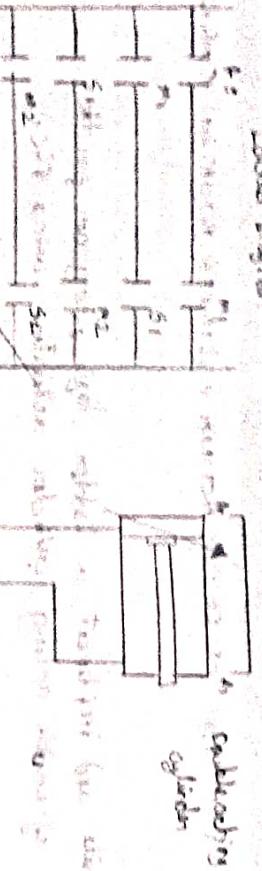
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Aim:

To write and implement a ladder logic program for the air operation of cylinder actuation using PLC.

#### Materials Required:

- \* Double acting actuator
- \* 3/2 solenoid operated spring return DCV
- \* 1/2 solenoid operated DCV
- \* Limit switch
- \* FRL unit

#### Procedure:

- \* Draw the circuit and check the connections.
- \* Connect the FRL unit to the main air supply.
- \* The various components are connected as per circuit.
- \* Block the valve settings if necessary.
- \* Check the leakage of air supply and correct it.
- \* Open the valve and operate the activation.

Result:

Thus the ladder logic program for air operation of cylinder actuation using PLC was performed.

Q. 01

**Aim:**  
To write and implement a ladder logic program for the  $A+B^+B^-A^-$  operation of cylinder actuator using PLC.

## Apparatus required:

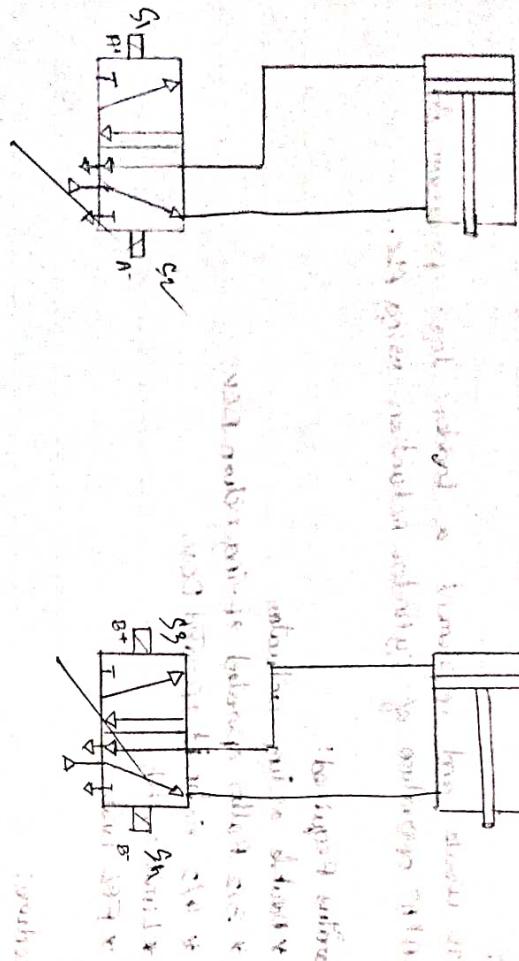
- \* Double acting actuator
  - \* 3/2 Roller operated spring return Dcv
  - \* 3/2 push button Spring return Dcv
  - \* 4/2 solenoid operated Dcv.
  - \* Limit switch
  - \* FRL unit

Procedure:

- \* Connect the FRL unit to the main air supply.
  - \* The various components are connected as per the circuit.
  - \* Block the valve openings if necessary.
  - \* Check the leakage of air supply and correct it.
  - \* Open the valves and operate the actuating

Result:

Thus the ladder logic program for the A<sup>t</sup>B<sup>t</sup>B-A operation of cylinder action is successfully executed.

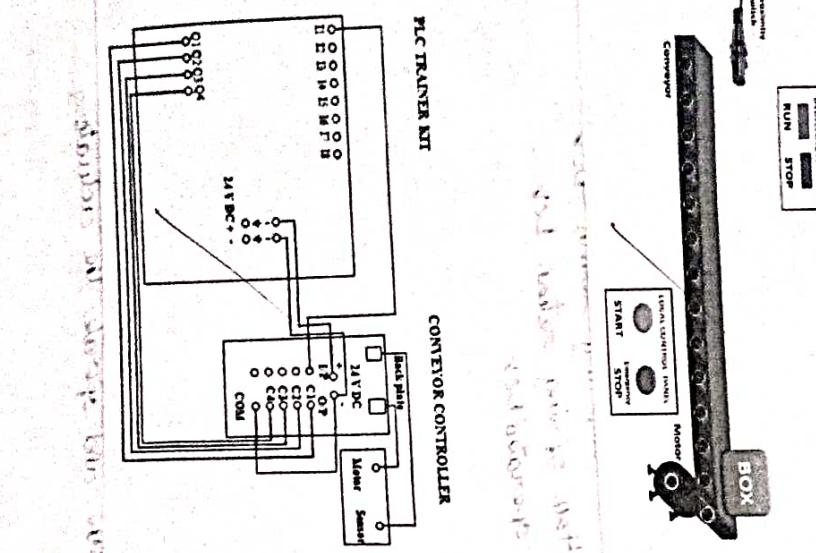


Aim:  
to study about control system using PLC.

Apparatus Required:

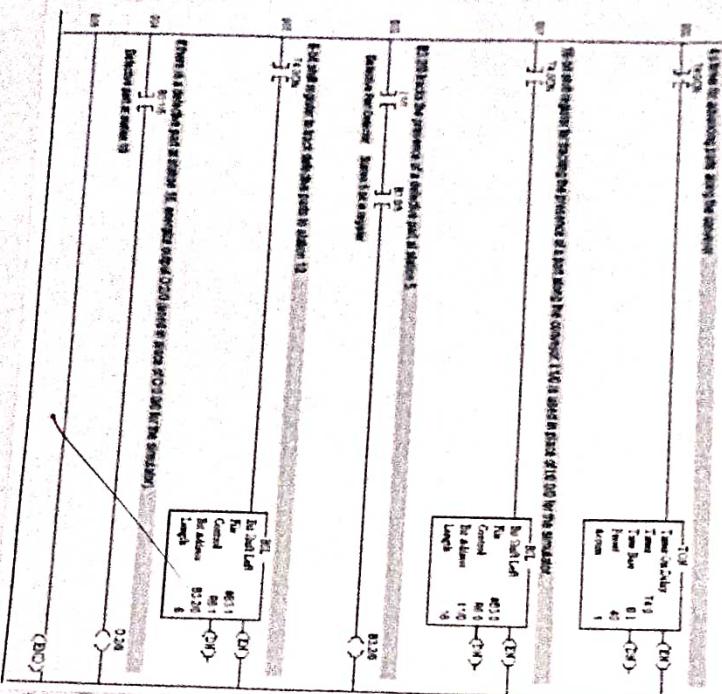
- \* VPLC - 03 kit
- \* PLC software installed PC
- \* Stepper motor
- \* Power chords
- \* Power chords

Procedure:



- \* open the PLC software and design the ladder diagram.
- \* interface the PLC with the system using Ethernet cable.
- \* make electrical connections as per writing diagram.
- \* download the program and run it.
- \* place an object on the conveyor. If the sensor between the object, conveyor stops for 2 seconds and starts again automatically.

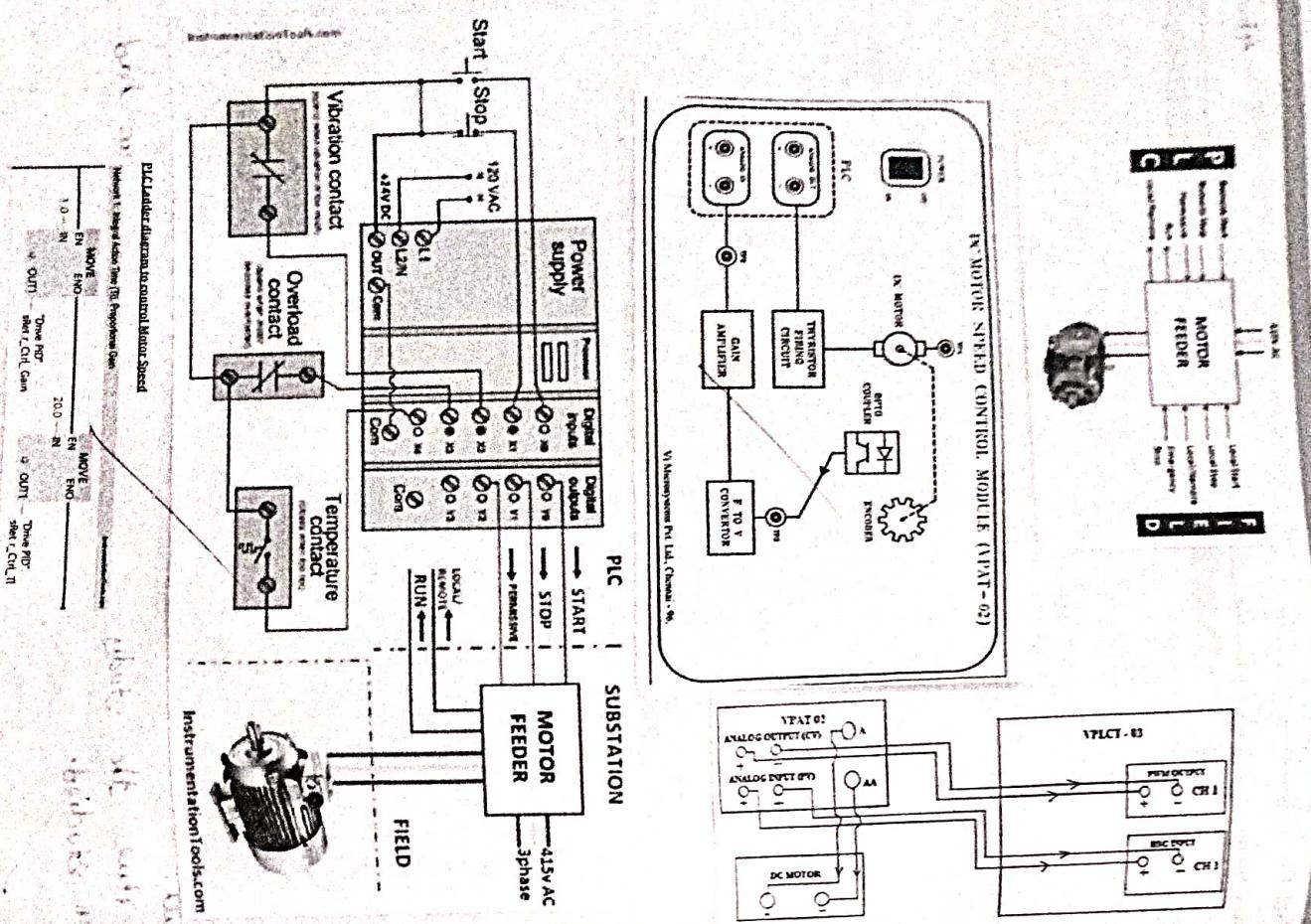
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Result:

thus the study of conveyor control system had been studied.

✓ ✓



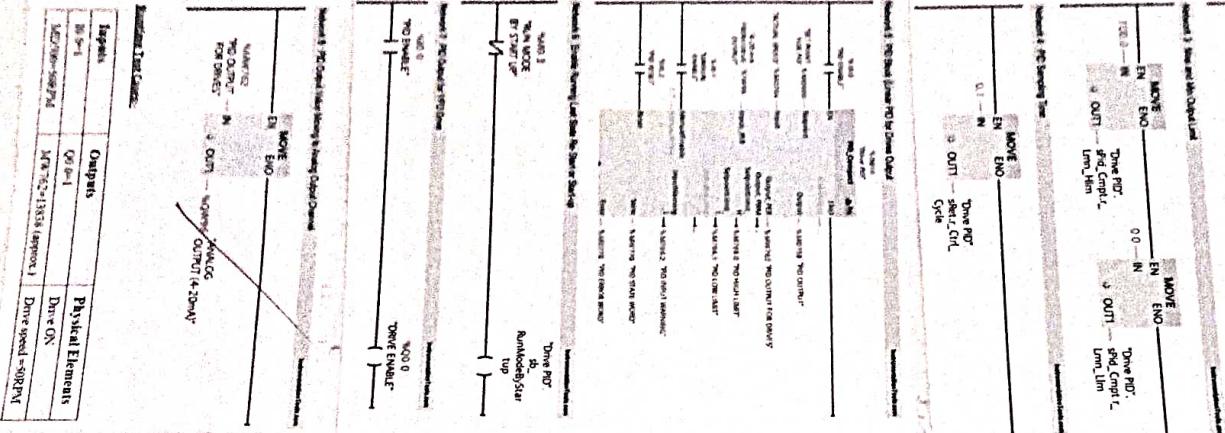
**Aim:** Write and implement ladder logic program to on-off the DC motor using PLC.

#### Apparatus Required:

- \* Speed control module trainer
- \* PLC Trainer kit
- \* Personal computer installed with PLC
- \* DC Motor
- \* Patch cords

#### Procedure:

- \* Make the connections based on working diagram.
- \* Switch on the PLC kit.
- \* Interface the PC to PLC through Ethernet communication cable.
- \* Open configuration of soft ware, Programming follows.
- \* Set the set point of motor speed (0 - 1500 rPM).
- \* Based on set point the PID controller enables the PWM output pulses.
- \* By this pulse the DC motor starts rotating at some speed.



- \* opto coupler sensor the feedback of high speed on.
- \* The feedback we can read from high speed counter input channel.
- \* Now the PI-D controller compares the set point and process.
- \* By varying the controller output (Cw Cpw) it makes the motor running at set speed.

Result: Thus we get the result: Thus the ON-OFF operation of DC motor using PLC was studied successfully.

## Conclusion:

Inputs	Outputs	Physical Element
SW1	Q5 pin 1	Drive ON
PI-D OUT - N	Q4 OUT - N	PI-D Output (4.2V)

Inputs	Outputs	Physical Element
PI-D OUT - N	Q5 pin 1	Drive ON
PI-D OUT - N	Q4 OUT - N	PI-D Output (4.2V)

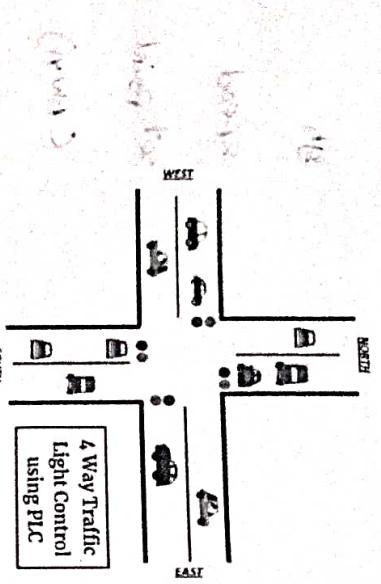
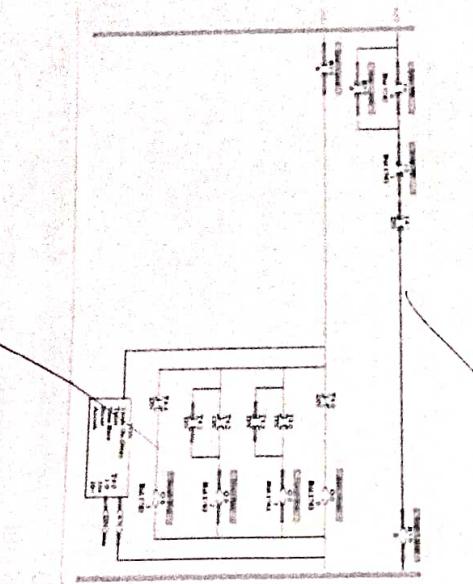
AIM:  
To study the Traffic Light controller system by using PLC.

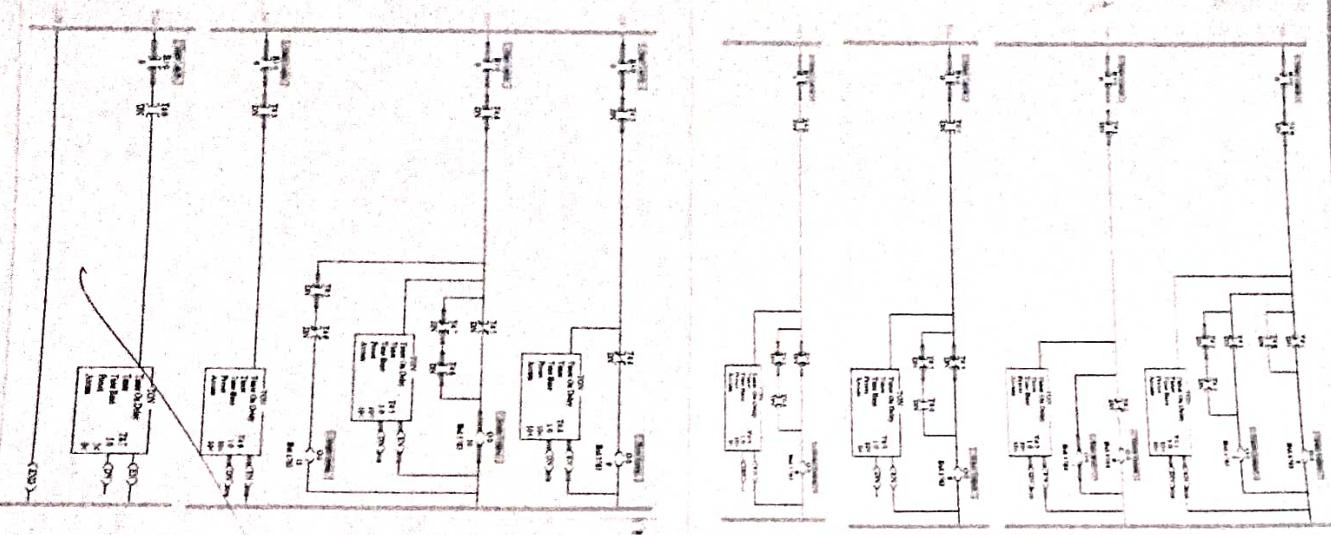
#### Apparatus Required:

- \* VPIIT -03 Kit
- \* PLC
- \* PLC Software
- \* Ethernet cable
- \* Patch chords
- \* Power chords

#### List of inputs and outputs

S/no	Address	Name	Input/Output
1	1:00	Start	INPUT
2	1:01	Step	INPUT
3	8:20	Memory	MEMORY
4	0:00	East green	OUTPUT
5	0:01	North red	OUTPUT
6	0:02	West Red	OUTPUT
7	0:03	South yellow	OUTPUT
8	0:04	East yellow	OUTPUT
9	0:05	North yellow	OUTPUT
10	0:06	North green	OUTPUT



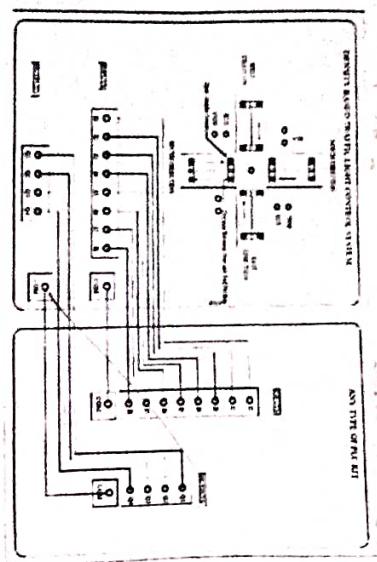


### Sequence of operation

S.NO	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH
1	G	R	R	R
2	Y	R	Y	R
3	R	R	G	R
4	R	Y	Y	R
5	R	G	R	R
6	R	Y	R	Y
7	R	R	R	G
8	Y	R	R	Y

### Procedure:

- \* A pulse at input 11.01(a) starts the operation by energizing the open coil NO.0 in network 1.
- \* The energizes the open coil PO.0 (P1 coil) in networks which also energizes an on delay timer. After a preset time (5 seconds), NO.0 is energized. This de-energizes PO.0 and enables the west direction output PO.1.



RESULTS  
 1. In network 10, P0.0 coil is energized and P0.1 coil is de-energized.

- \* P0.1 (P0.0 coil) is energized in network, denoted P0.0 and starting the timer in network and this process repeats from west direction, North and east direction.
- \* In the west direction on ON delay timer in network B is energized and P3 coil (P0.2) is energized.

- \* In network 10, a latch connection with P3 coil (P0.2) is used to keep it energized continuously on Delay Timers start due to P3 contact (P0.2) energization in run-E, the NO 3 is reset, an coil (P0.3) is energized and P3 coil (P0.2) is de-energized.
- \* In network 13 on Delay timer is starts only due to contact [P0.3] energization, the NO 4 coil will be energized, after completion of time delay reset the timer this time delay depends upon the [M0.4] preset time.

Conclusion:  
 Thus the study of traffic control system was done by using PLC.

*J. S. Patel*  
 (Signature)