

Principle of operation

In a variable of the data type DWORD, the block counts the falling edges (1-0 transitions) from left to right. The output “countFallInDWord” outputs the number of falling edges.

So that falling edges at the variable limit are also detected, the input “value” is copied to the static variable “statDWordPrevCycle” at the end of the evaluation and evaluated in the next cycle.

Example

The following example illustrates the block’s functionality. In this case, it is assumed that a signal of unknown length is continuously sampled in the form of double words (DWORD) per cycle.

Within this signal, the 1-0 sequences (falling edges) must be counted and output continuously. To detect the falling edge on variable limits, as in this example, the input “statDWordPrevCycle” must be interconnected with the double word of the previous sampling.

DWORD previous cycle (statDWordPrevCycle)	DWORD actual cycle (value)
1001_0000_0001_1010_1001_0000_0001_1011	0010_1010_0001_1111_0100_0011_1000_0101

Number of 1-0 sequences (falling edges): “Ret_Val” = 8

Further information on libraries in TIA Portal:

- Topic page libraries
<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109738702>
- Guideline on Library Handling
<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109747503>
- Programming Guideline for S7-1200/1500 in chapter “Libraries”
<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/81318674>
- Programming Styleguide
<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/81318674>