



Control System Training

MODULE 5 – Sequential Boolean Logic

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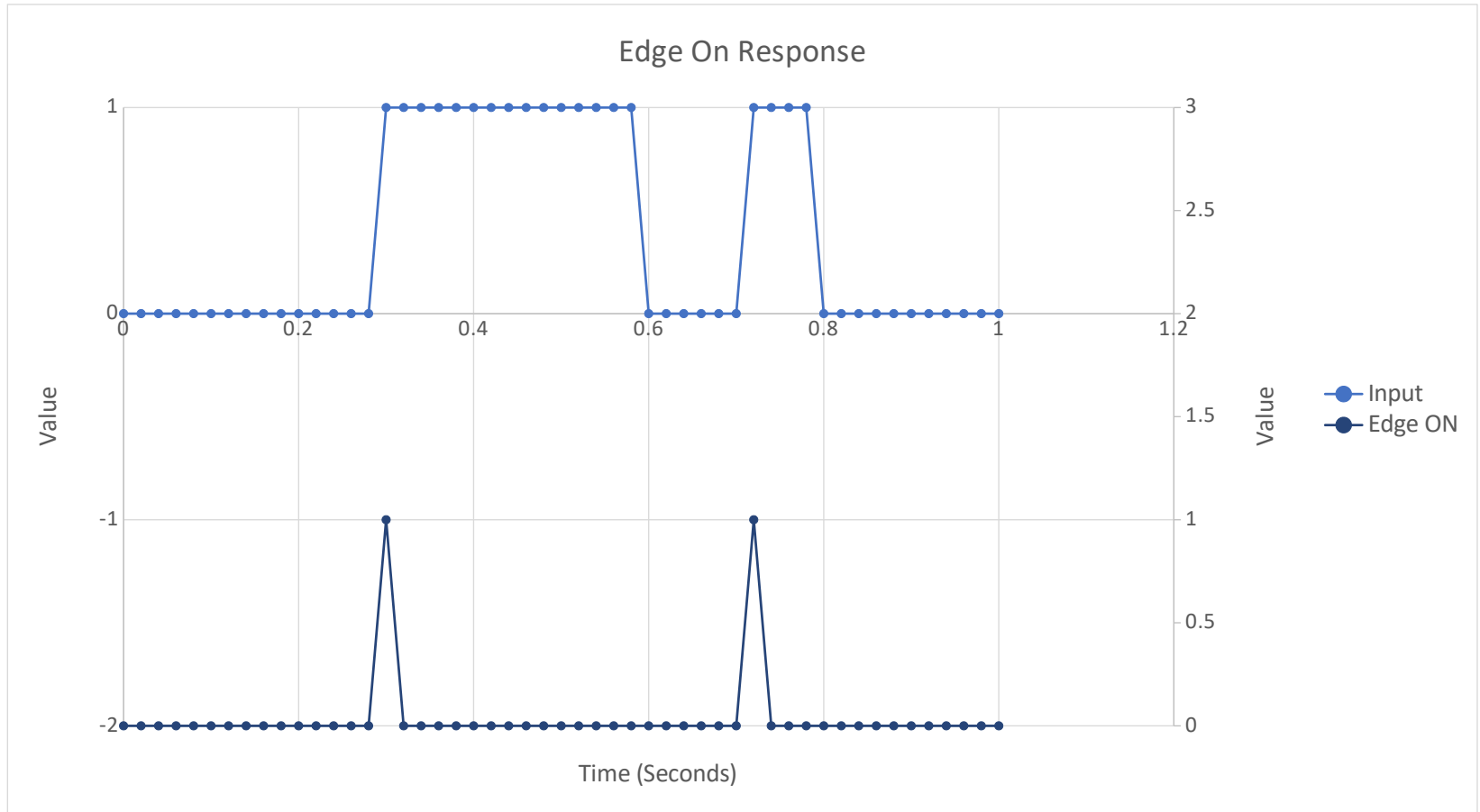
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Sequential Boolean Logic

Definitions:

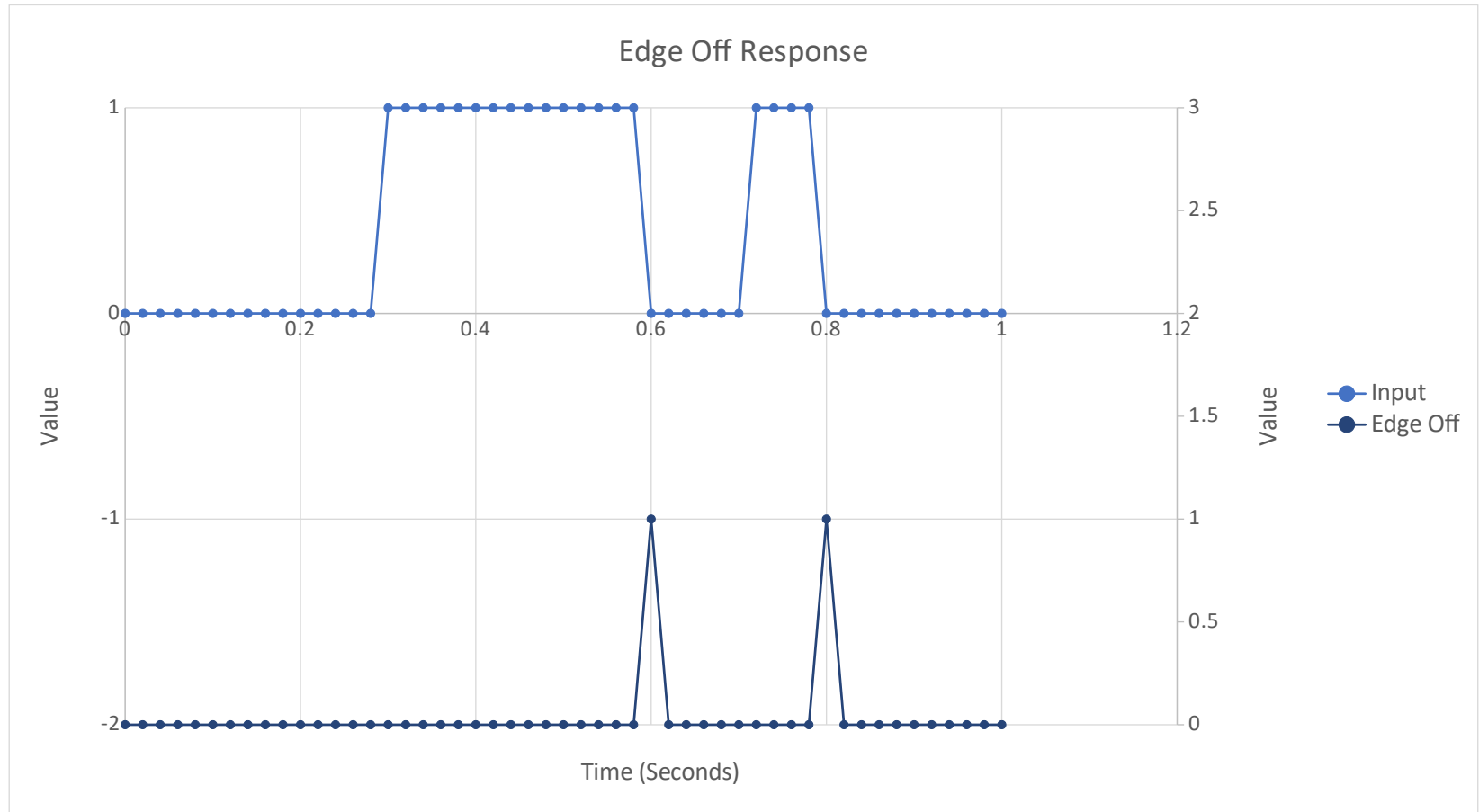
- **Boolean** – Only values are: ZERO / ONE or TRUE/FALSE
- **Sequential Logic** -- Outcome depends on both current values of the inputs and previous values of the inputs and output.

Edge Triggered – ON



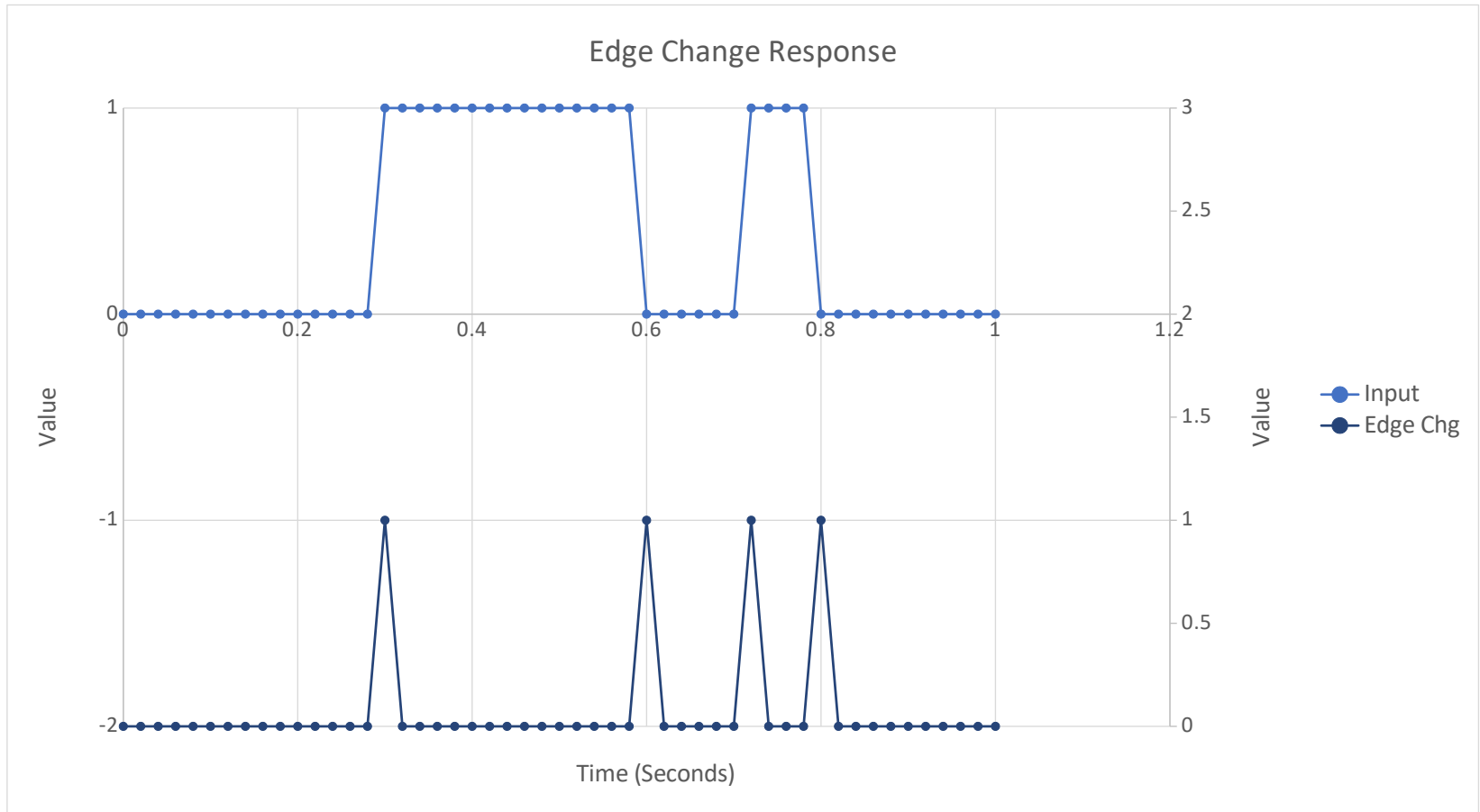
- Only true for a single scan.

Edge Triggered - OFF



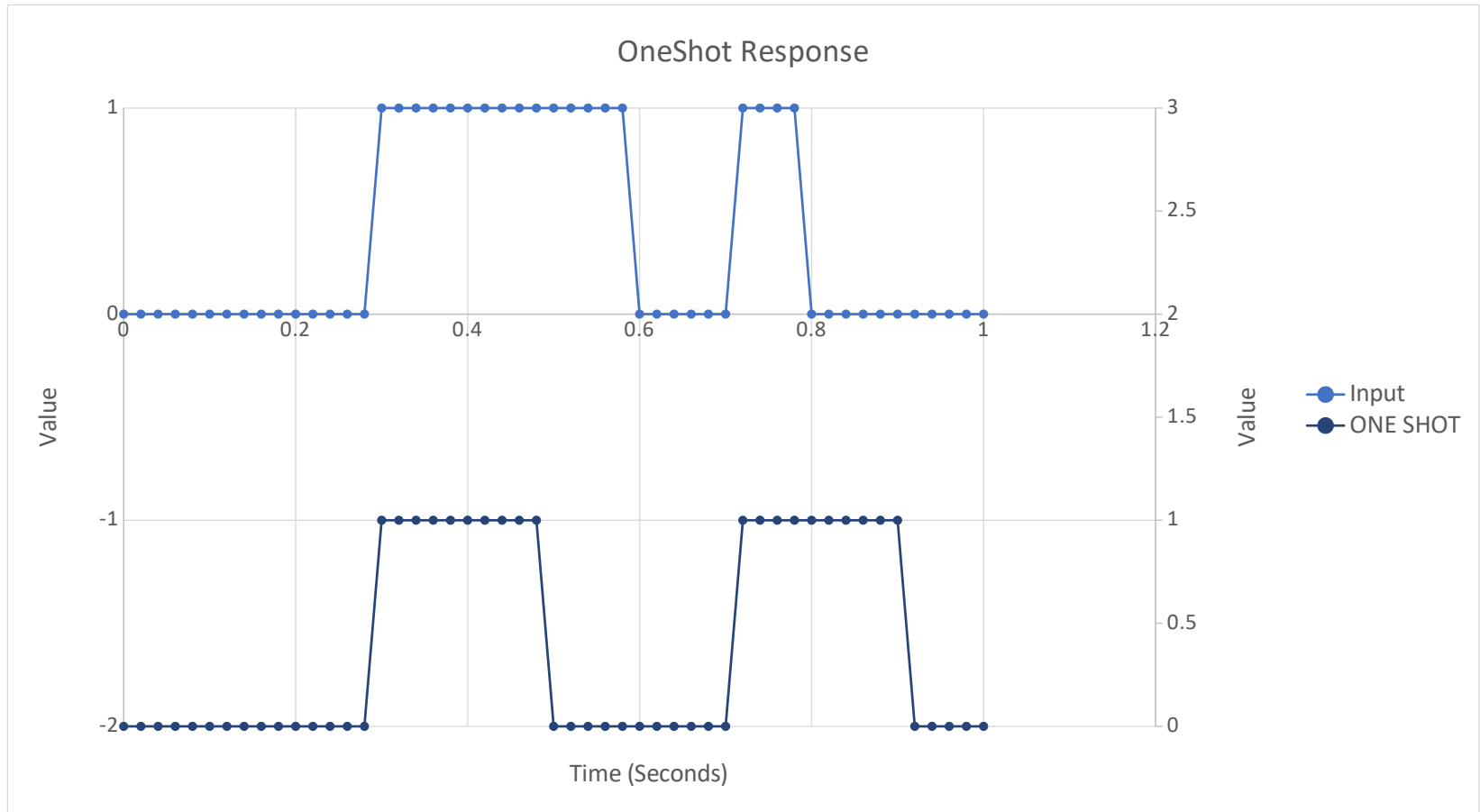
- Only true for a single scan

Edge Triggered - CHANGE



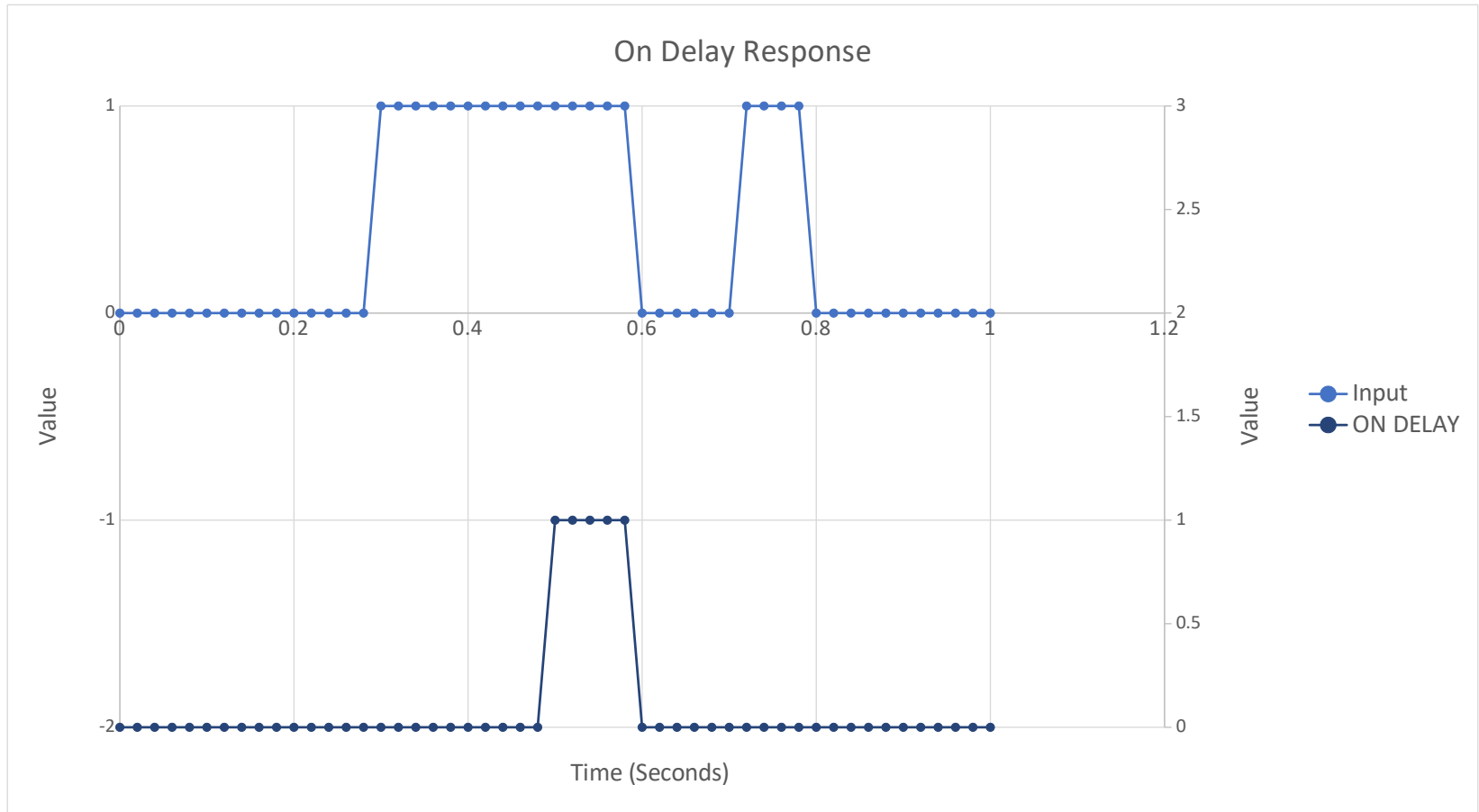
- Only true for a single scan

One Shot



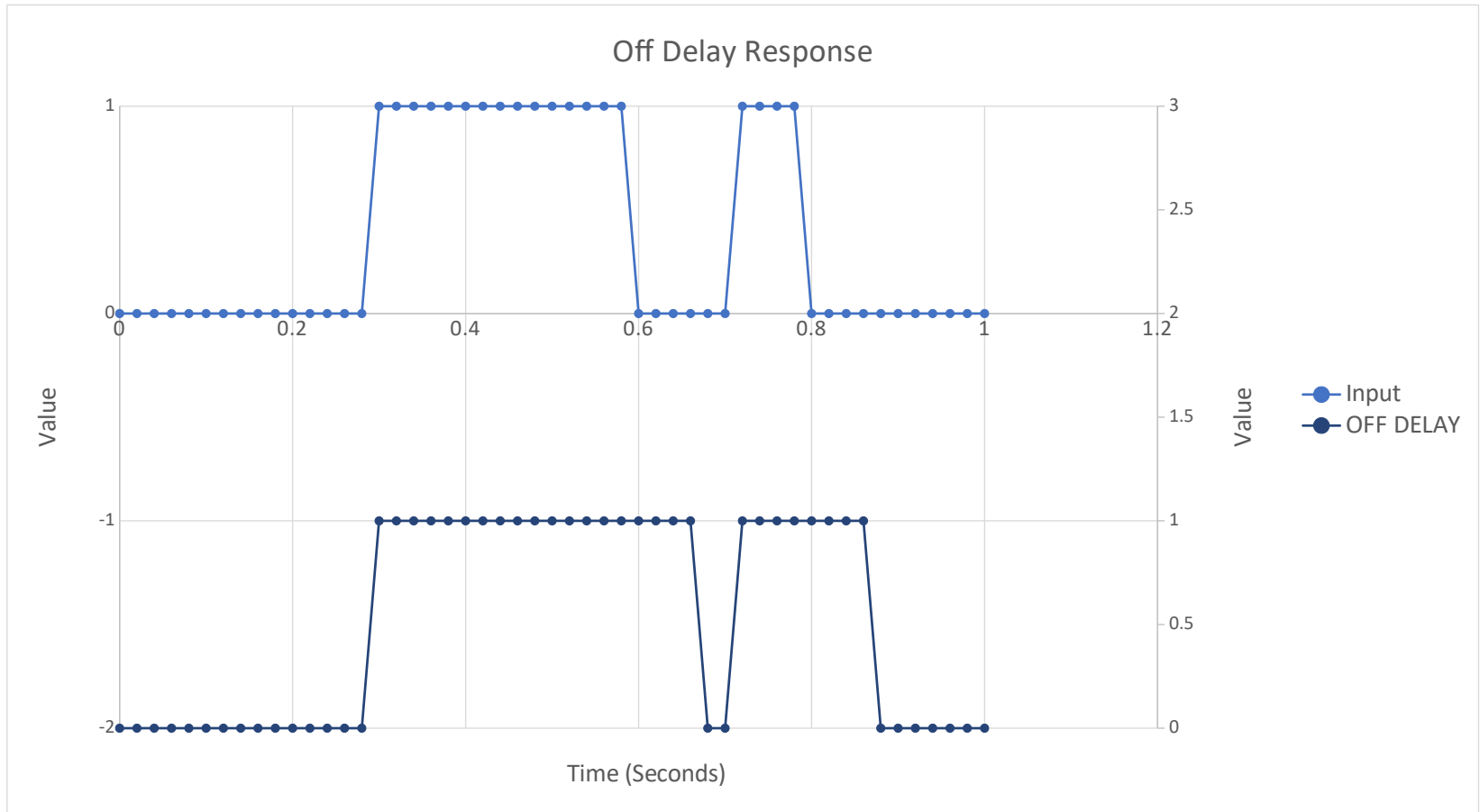
- Oneshot time is 0.200 seconds

On Delay



- **Delay is 0.200 Seconds**
- **If input goes false before delay expires, output is never true.**

Off Delay

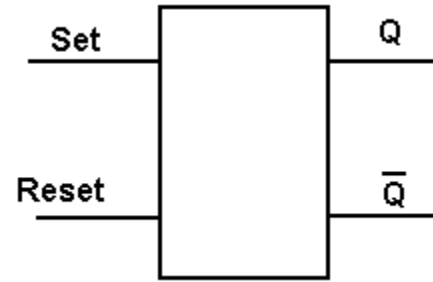


- Off delay time is 0.080 seconds.

Set / Reset Flip Flop

Set / Reset Flip Flop

Input			Output
Set	Reset	Override	
1	0	N/A	1
0	1	N/A	0
0	0	N/A	Prev Output
1	1	Set	1
1	1	Reset	0



- Can think of this as “Boolean memory”. This is the building block of all computers.
- If both are true at the same time, one overrides the other. This is usually selectable.

Designing Sequential Logic 1/4

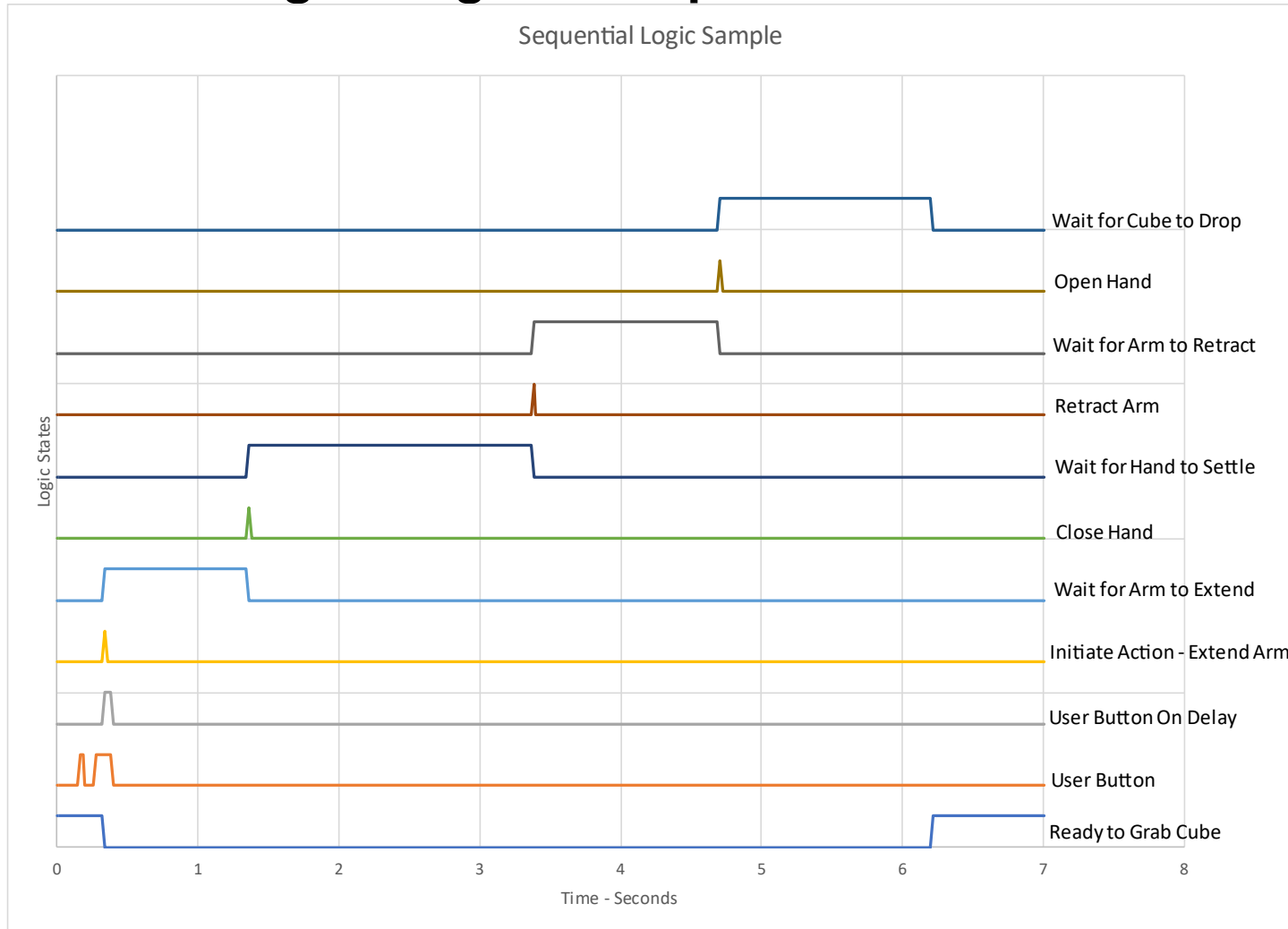
■ Sample Problem – Cube Capture

- Control system uses a 20 msec loop time
- System is ready when “hand” is opened and “arm” is retracted
- Users pushes button to initiate “cube capture”. Auto repeat of cube capture is not allowed.
- Ensure user pushed button for 60 msec
- Close “arm” extension solenoid. Wait 1 second for arm to extend.
- Close “hand” solenoid. Wait 2.0 seconds for “hand” to settle.
- Open “arm” extension solenoid. Wait 1.3 seconds for arm to retract.
- Open “hand” solenoid to release potential cube into bin. Wait 1.5 seconds for cube to drop before allowing next “capture” action.

■ Enhancement – Add a cancel button

Designing Sequential Logic 2/4

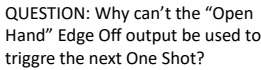
■ Draw the Logic Diagram Graph



Designing Sequential Logic 3/4

- **Start with inputs**
- **Determine relationships**
 - What inputs does an output relate to
- **Draw Logic Diagram**
- **Add intermediate Logic to Graph**
- **Repeat last two steps if needed to refine logic**

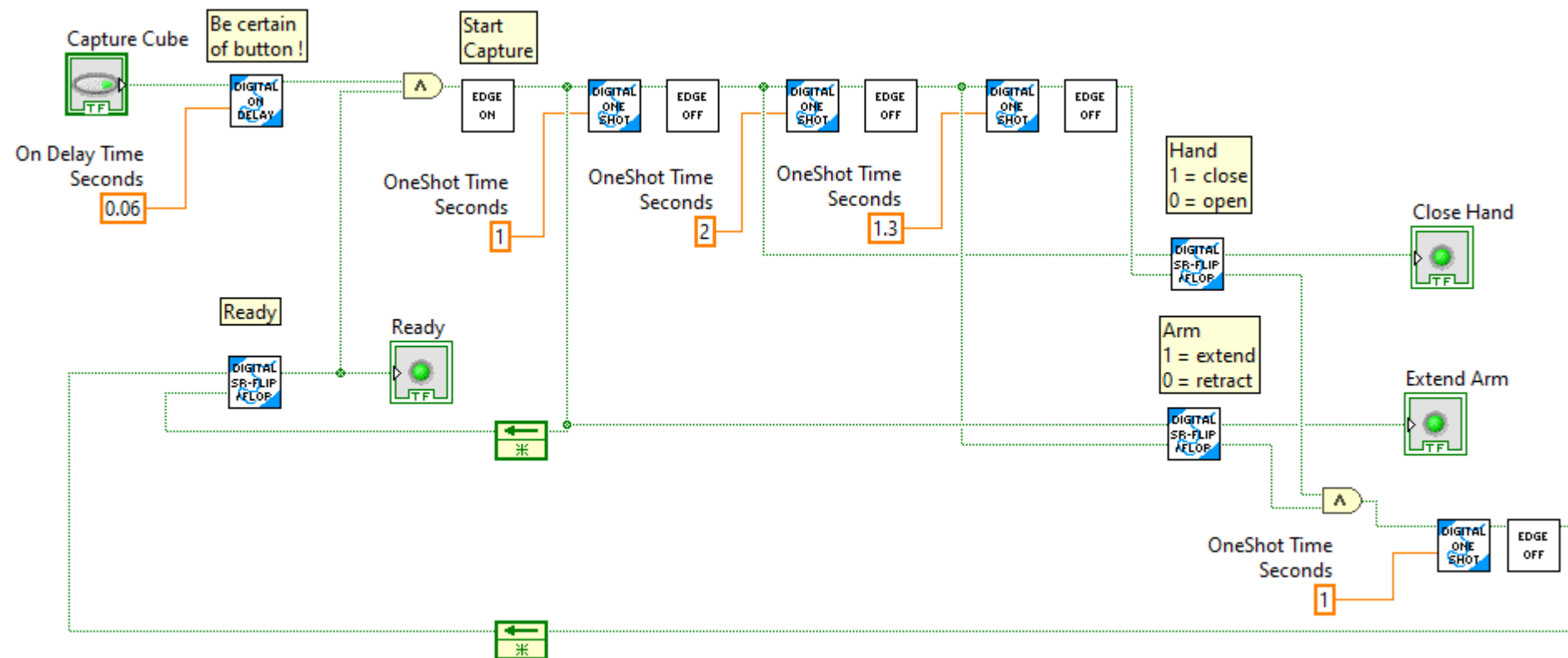
■ Final Logic Diagram



NOTE: The inputs to the FLIP/FLOPs can also be used to perform the solenoid output commands.

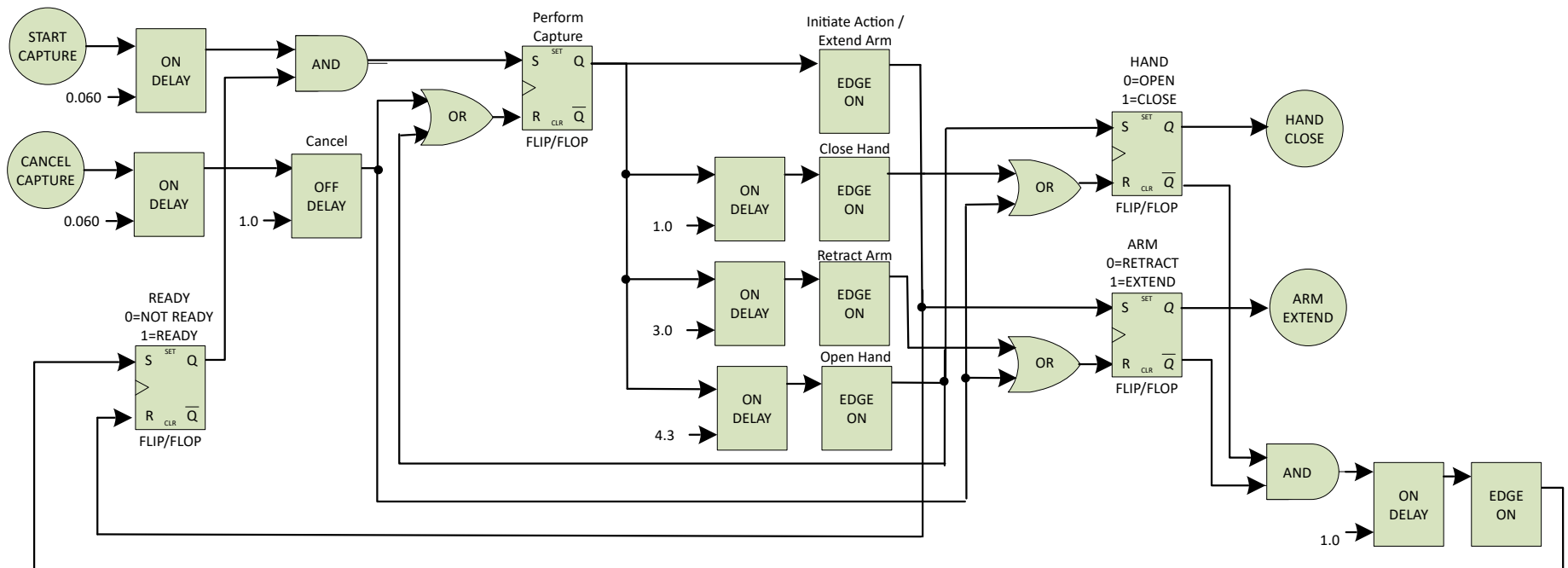
Designing Sequential Logic 4/4 - LabVIEW

■ Sample LabVIEW logic



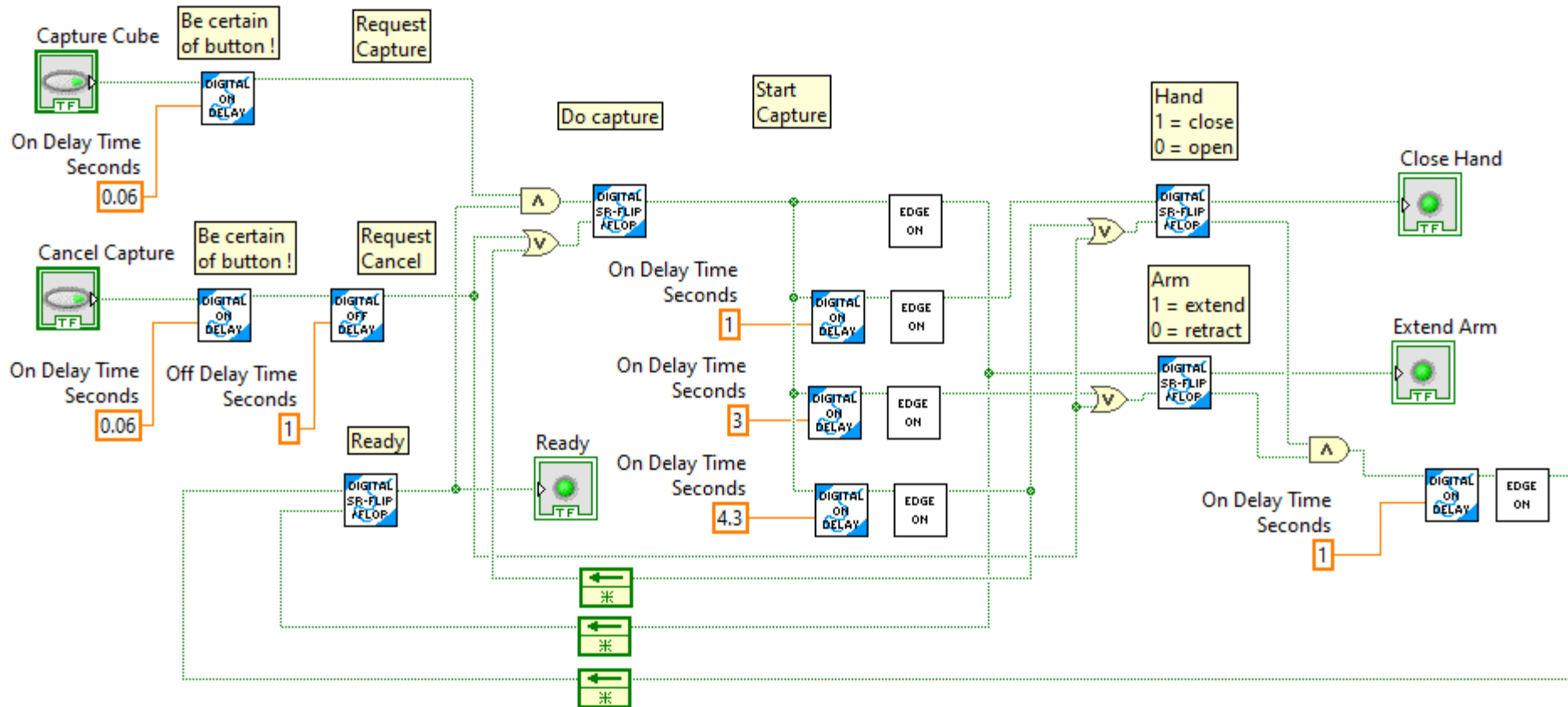
Designing Sequential Logic 4/4 - LabVIEW

■ Alternate logic diagram – With Cancel



Designing Sequential Logic 4/4 - LabVIEW

■ Alternate sample LabVIEW logic – With Cancel



Exercise 5.1 – Shoot Flying Disc

- **Flying Disc shooter system has two outputs:**
 - Shooting motor (on/off)
 - Solenoid to push flying disc into shooter wheel.
- **Flying Disc shooter system has one sensor:**
 - Limit switch indicating shooting system contains a flying disc.
- **User pushes a button to shoot flying disc. Ensure user meant to push button. Button must be pressed for 0.060 seconds before initiating action. (Robot cycle time is 0.020 seconds).**
- **Only shoot a flying disc if system contains a disc. Also battery voltage must be > 11.5 volts. Only one disc can be shot at a time.**
- **Shooting motor takes 3 seconds to spin up to speed. Engage solenoid for 2 second to push flying disc into shooting wheel. Allow 2 more seconds for shooting to complete. After shooting is complete, stop motor. (For now, don't allow continuous shooting.) It takes 5 seconds after shooting for the next flying disc to be in place ready to shoot.**
- **Allow user to press a Cancel button. The cancel button must be pressed for at least 0.060 seconds before becoming active. After the Cancel, force a 5 second reset before allowing a new shot.**
- **Design shooting logic. Also provide “ready to shoot” digital for dashboard display. Use ONLY the algorithms discussed in this module, and perhaps module 4.**

Robot Programming 02

■ Complete Robot Programming Training 02

Exercise 5.2 – Shoot Flying Disc Robot Code

- **Implement the solution to 5.1 on a robot.**
- **The limit switch inputs use:**
 - Shooting system contains a flying disc – DIO 0
 - Battery voltage > 11.5 volts – DIO 1 (Alternatively find a library VI that provides battery voltage.)
 - Shoot button – DIO 2
- **The outputs are:**
 - Run motor – Relay 0 – (Forward only)
 - Shoot disc cylinder – dual solenoid –
PCM 0, channel 0 – shoot disc, channel 1 – normal position
- **Use the robot project “put-name-here”. The only VIs that need to be modified are in the “FlyingDiscShoot” sub-directory. They are:**
 - FlyingDiscShoot_Open - One time initialization goes here
 - FlyingDiscShoot_Execute - Code to periodically execute goes here