# Controladores Programáveis

AUTOMAÇÃO

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Controladores Industriais

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# Controladores Industriais



## Controladores Industriais

#### Composto por

- Fontes de Alimentação
- CPU
- Entrada Digital da base
- Saída Digital da base
- Entrada Analógica da base
- Saída Analógica da base
- Entrada Digital de expansão local
- Saída Digital de expansão local
- Portas de Comunicação
- Cartão de memória de backup
- Chave seletora do modo de operação





## Controladores Industriais

Alguns controladores necessitam de rack e outros utilizam um trilho DIN

Alguns controladores necessitam de baterias e outros utilizam um super capacitor



## Alguns Modelos

PLC Micro800 Controller

PLC MicroLogix 1000

PLC MicroLogix 1100

PLC MicroLogix 1200

PLC MicroLogix 1400

PLC MicroLogix 1500

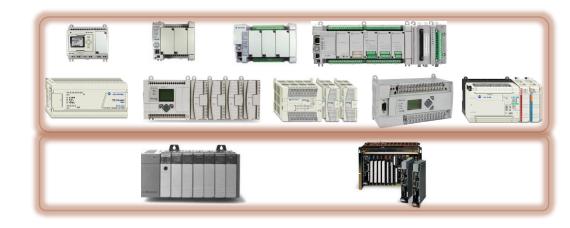
PLC SLC500

PLC PLC5

PAC CompactLogix / GaurdLogix

PAC ControlLogix / GuardLogix ESCOLA







## Exemplos











MicroLogix 1400















### Softwares

### Software de Programação para CLP/PLC

- CCW (Gratuito) Todos os Micro800, IHM PanelVIEW Component e Inversores de Frequência PowerFlex 4x
- RSLogix 500 Todos MicroLogix e SLC500
- RSLogix Micro Developer Possui ferramentas adicionaris Todos MicroLogix
- RSLogix Micro Starter Lite Gratuito ML1000 e ML1100

http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellsoftware/design/rslogix500/http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellsoftware/design/rslogixmicro/

### Software de Programação para CAP/PAC

RSLogix5000 ou Studio5000 – Todos CompactLogix e ControlLogix

http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellsoftware/design/rslogix5000/



### Características

-	ControlLogix 5570	ControlLogix XT	GuardLogix			
Maximum Memory	2MB – 32MB	2MB – 32MB	8MB std / 4MB Safety			
Disciplines Supported	Discre	ete, Batch, Motion, Process, Dri	ve, Safety			
Safety Level	SIL	. 2, PLd	SIL 3, Ple			
Non-Volatile Memory	·	rtified Secure Digital (SD) memo all controllers shipped with 1GB	•			
Built-in Communiation Ports		USB				
Communiations Module Options		et, DeviceNet, Data Highway Pl N Fieldbus, HART, legacy and 3r	-			
Serial Port Communications Module Options	ASCII, DF1 full/h	alf-duplex, DF1 radio modem, I	DH-485 and ModBus			
Integrated Motion	Integrated Me	otion on EtherNet/IP, SERCOS, a	analog, hydraulics			
Programming Languages	Relay Ladder logic, Function Block Diagram, Structured Text and Sequential Function Charts					
Certifications	UL, CSA, C-Tick, CE, ATEX, Marine, GOST, Kc					



# Arquitetura

DOS CONTROLADORES INDUSTRIAIS

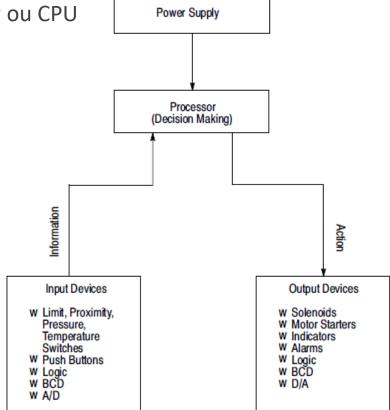


The Four Major Sections of a Programmable Controller

## Arquitetura

#### Constituído de:

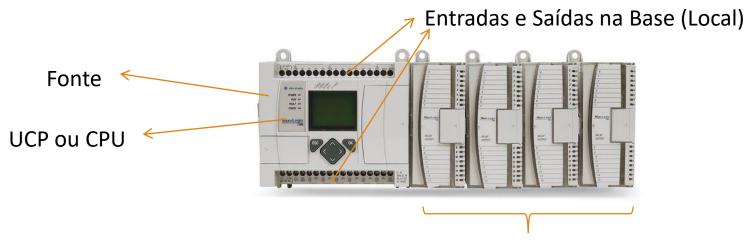
- Fonte de alimentação
- Unidade Central de Processamento UCP ou CPU
- Memórias do tipo fixo e volátil
- Bornes de entradas e saídas





## Fixa e/ou Modular

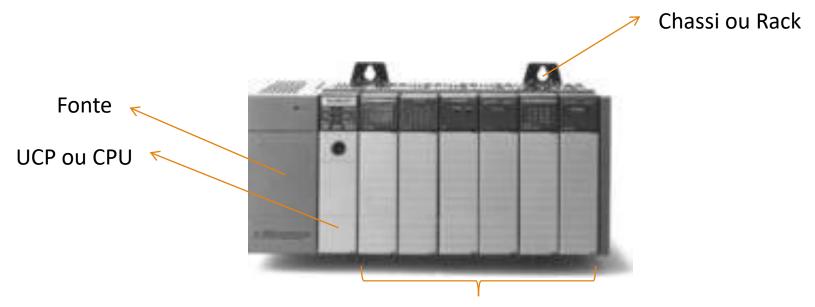
CLP (PLC) de pequeno porte



Módulos de Entradas e Saídas de expansão

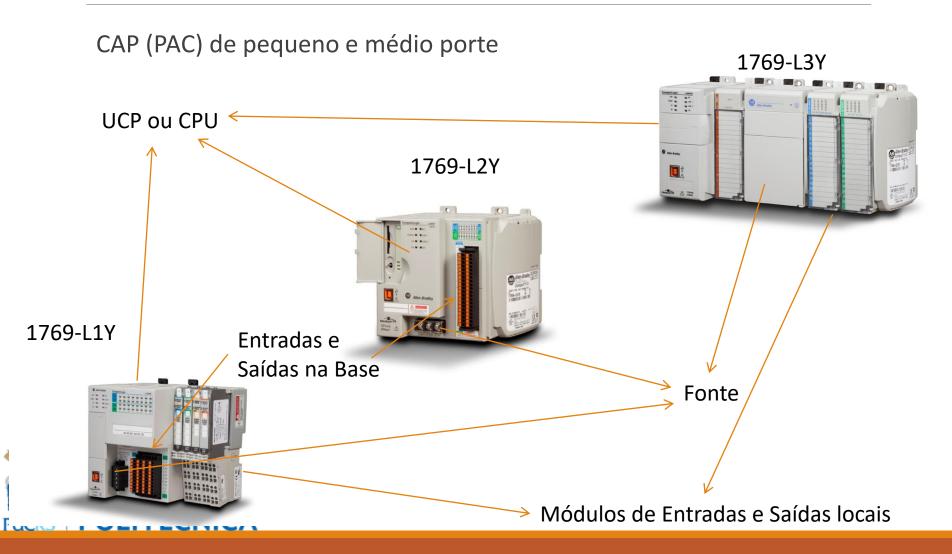
## Modular – PLC

CLP (PLC) de médio porte



Módulos de Entradas e Saídas locais

### Modular – PAC



### **Controlador Industrial**

Rack (ou Chassi, ou Bastidor)

Fonte de Alimentação

CPU

Módulos de Comunicação.

Módulos de Entradas e Saídas Digitais

 Módulos de Entradas e Saídas Analógicas

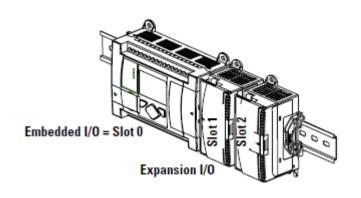


# Interfaces



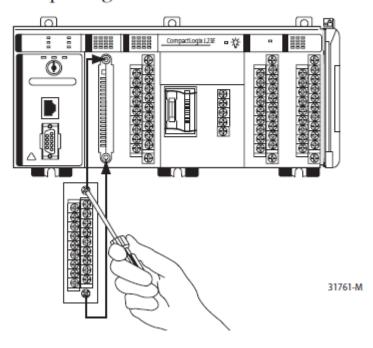
Automação **Interfaces** 

# Numeração dos Slots ou Ranhuras dos **PLCs**

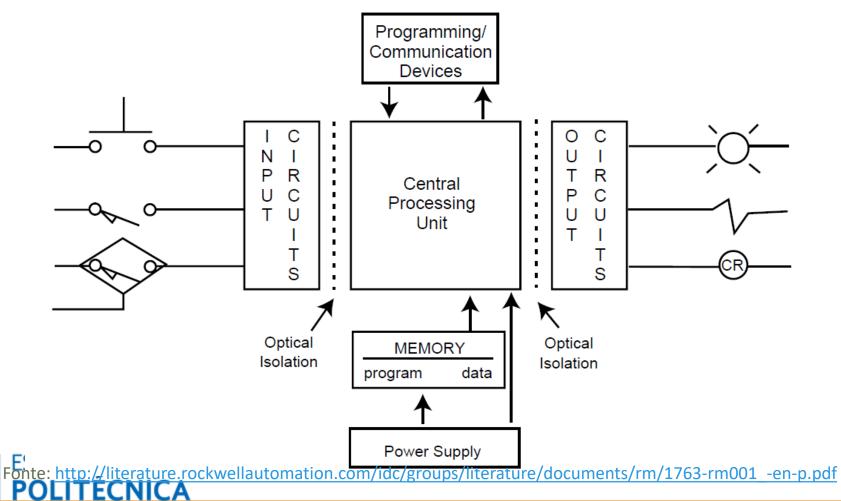


# Terminais de ligação do PAC CompactLogix 1769-L23E-QBFC1B

To begin wiring your embedded I/O removable terminal blocks, loosen the screws at the top and bottom of the removable terminal block and remove the removable terminal block from the packaged controller.

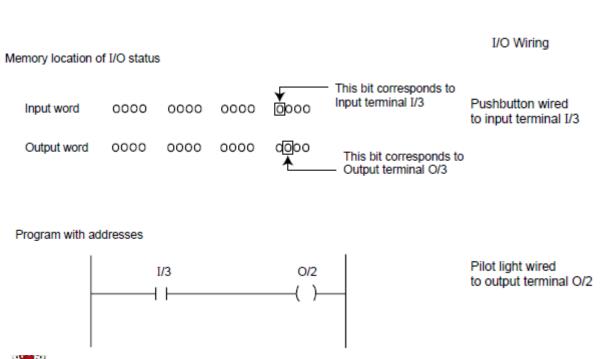


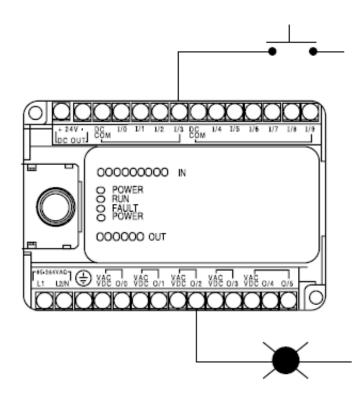
## Com os dispositivos



## Com os dispositivos

Ligação de entradas e saídas digitais





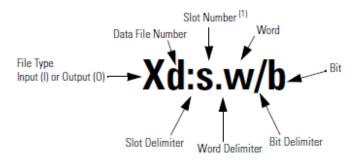
# Endereçamento

DE PLCS



## Endereçamento de PLCs

#### Controladores Industriais



I/O located on the controller (embedded I/O) is slot 0.
 I/O added to the controller (expansion I/O) begins with slot 1.

Format	Expl	anation	
0d:s.w/b	X	File Type	Input (I) or Output (O)
	d	Data File Number (optional)	0 = output, 1 = input
ld:s.w/b	:	Slot delimiter (optional, not required for Data	Files 2 to 255)
	S	Slot number (decimal)	Embedded I/O: slot 0
			Expansion I/O:
			• slots 1 to 4 for MicroLogix 1100 (See page 15 for an illustration.)
		Word delimiter. Required only if a word numb	per is necessary as noted below.
	w	Word number	Required to read/write words, or if the discrete bit number is above 15.
			Range: 0 to 255
	/	Bit delimiter	•
	b	Bit number	0 to 15





#### Automação

# Mapeamento da Memória de I/O dos **PLCs**

8 entradas

ord	Bit F	Bit Position														
Š	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Γ	r	Γ	r	Γ	Γ	r	Γ

r = read only, x = not used, always at a 0 or OFF state

16 entradas

pro	Bit P	Bit Position														
Š	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Γ	r	Γ	٢	r	Γ	٢	٢	Γ	Γ	Γ	٢	r	Γ	Γ	r

r = read only

32 entradas

핃	Bit F	Bit Position														
Word	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Γ	r	Γ	r	r	r	Γ	r	r	г	Γ	r	r	r	Γ	r
1	Γ	r	Γ	r	r	г	Γ	r	r	г	Γ	r	r	r	Γ	Γ

r = read only



**POLITECNICA** 

#### Automação

# Mapeamento da Memória de I/O dos **PLCs**

	Bit Position	
8 saídas	15   14   13   12   11   10   9	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
8 Saluas	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w
	r/w = read and write, 0 = always at a 0 or OFF state	
	Bit Position	
	Bit Position	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
16 saídas	0 r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w	r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w
	r/w = read and write	
	Bit Position	
	Bit Position	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
32 saídas	0 r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w	v r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w
	1 r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w	v r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w r/w



r/w = read and write

### Exemplo de Endereçamento dos PLCs

#### **Addressing Examples**

Addressing Level	Example Address <sup>(1)</sup>	Slot	Word	Bit
Bit Addressing	0:0/4 <sup>(2)</sup>	Output Slot 0 (Embedded I/O)	word 0	output bit 4
	0:2/7 <sup>(2)</sup>	Output Slot 2 (Expansion I/O)	word 0	output bit 7
	I:1/4 <sup>(2)</sup>	Input Slot 1 (Expansion I/O)	word 0	input bit 4
	I:0/15 <sup>(2)</sup>	Input Slot 0 (Embedded I/0)	word 0	input bit 15
Word Addressing	0:1.0	Output Slot 1 (Expansion I/O)	word 0	
	1:7.3	Input Slot 7 (Expansion I/O)	word 3	
	I:3.1	Input Slot 3 (Expansion I/O)	word 1	

<sup>(1)</sup> The optional Data File Number is not shown in these examples.



A word delimiter and number are not shown. Therefore, the address refers to word 0.

### Exemplo de Endereçamento dos PACs

Endereços Físicos, ou seja, endereço das entradas e saídas do controlador

	An I/O address follows this format:						
	Location :Slot :Type .Member .SubMember .Bit						
	= Optional						
Where	Is						
Location	Network location						
	LOCAL = same chassis or DIN rail as the controller						
	ADAPTER_NAME = identifies remote communication adapter or bridge module						
Slot	Slot number of I/O module in its chassis or DIN rail						
Туре	Type of data						
	I = input						
	0 = output						
	C = configuration						
	S = status						
Member	Specific data from the I/O module; depends on what type of data the module can store.						
	•For a digital module, a Data member usually stores the input or output bit values.						
	•For an analog module, a Channel member (CH#) usually stores the data for a channel.						
SubMember	Specific data related to a Member.						
Bit	Specific point on a digital I/O module; depends on the size of the I/O module (031 for a 32-point module)						

**ESCOLA** 

## Exemplo de Endereçamento de PACs

Term	Definition
Array	A tag that contains a block of multiple pieces of data.
	<ul> <li>An array is similar to a file.</li> <li>Within an array, each individual piece of data is called an element.</li> <li>Each element uses the same data type.</li> <li>An array tag occupies a contiguous block of memory in the controller, each element in sequence.</li> <li>You can use array and sequencer instructions to manipulate or index through the elements of an array.</li> <li>You organize the data into a block of one, two, or three dimensions.</li> </ul>

The following example compares a structure to an array.

#### This is a tag that uses the Timer structure (data type).

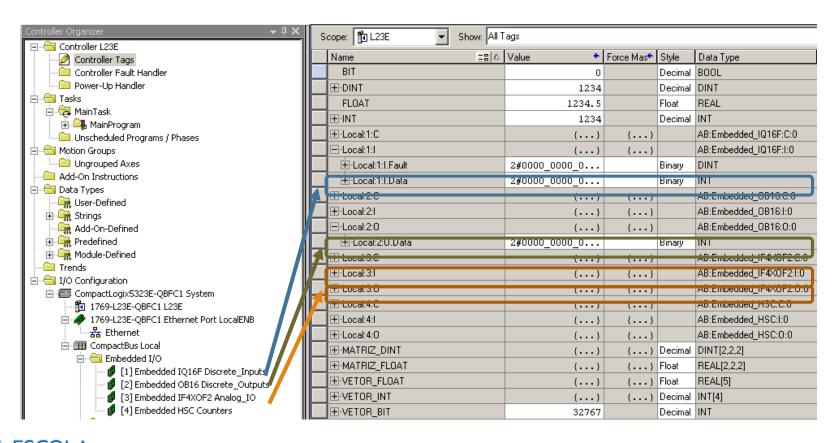
Tag Name	Data Type
Timer_1	TIMER
+ Timer_1.PRE	DINT
+ Timer_1.ACC	DINT
Timer_1.EN	BOOL
Timer_1.TT	BOOL
Timer_1.DN	BOOL

#### This is a tag that uses an array of the Timer data type.

Tag Name	Data Type
Timers	TIMER[3]
+ Timer[0]	TIMER
+ Timer[1]	TIMER
+ Timer[2]	TIMER

#### Automação

# Exemplo de Endereçamento de PACs (I/O)

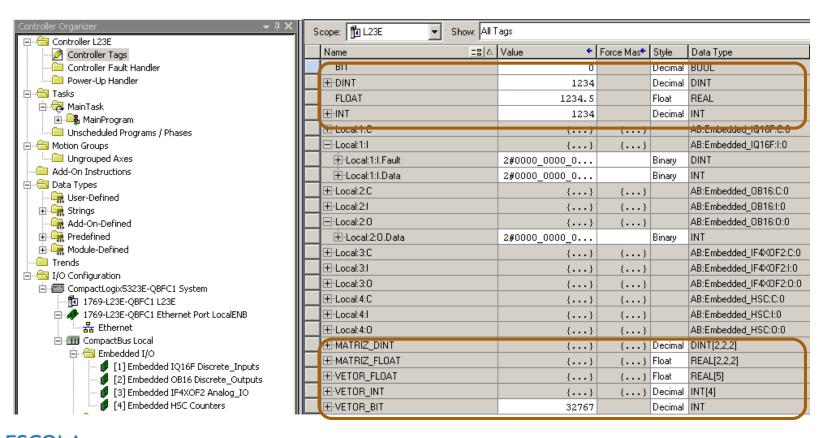




ESCOLA POLITÉCNICA

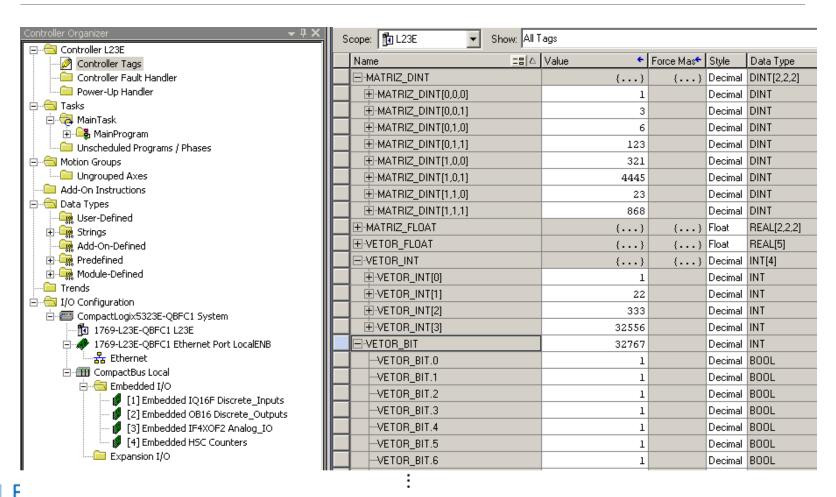
#### Automação

# Exemplo de Endereçamento de PACs (memórias)





## Exemplo de Endereçamento de PACs



# Próxima Aula

CONFIGURAÇÕES E LÓGICAS INICIAIS



# Obrigado ©

ATÉ A PRÓXIMA AULA

