CPU 1212C AC/DC/Relay

Introduction to PLC

- Understanding PLC hardware
- How Processor Works?
- Wiring the Inputs/ Outputs
- Summary





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Siemens S7-1200 CPU 1212 AC/DC/RLY

6ES7 212-1BE40-0XB0

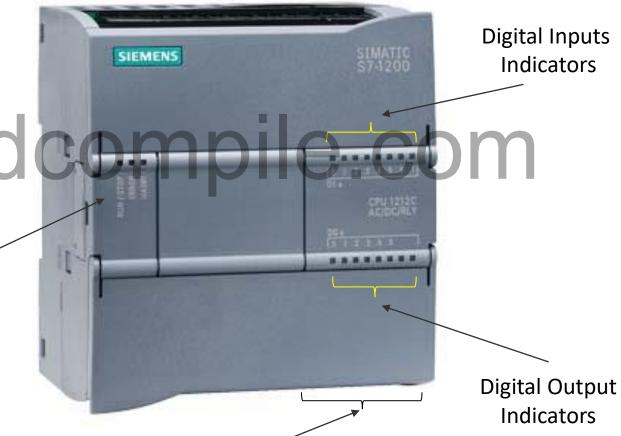
Power Supply 120/220 AC

Digital Inputs: 8

codeand

PLC Status Indicators

- RUN/STOP
- ERROR
- MAINT



Digital Output: 6 (Relay)







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How Processor Works?





START UP MODE

Process Image Input Memory 'I' is cleared

B Output are initialized with last value

Any **start up-logic** is executed

D State of **Physical Input** is copied To **'I' Memory**

Any **interrupts** presents are **queued** to execute

Writing of Process Memory 'Q' to phy. O/p is enabled

RUN MODE

2 'Q' memory is written to Physical Output

State of Physical Input is written to 'I' memory

Logic is executed

Self-test diagnostic is performed

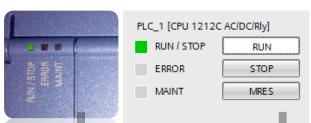
Interrupts and communication are processed during any part of cycle



Operation mode of CPU



The CPU has three modes of operation: STOP mode, STARTUP mode, and RUN mode. Status LEDs on the front of the CPU indicate the current mode of operation



PLC_1 [CPU 1212C AC/DC/Rly]

RUN / STOP

RUN

ERROR

STOP

MAINT

MRES



In RUN mode, the scan cycle is executed repeatedly. Interrupt events can occur and be processed at any point within the program cycle phase.

In STOP mode, the CPU is not executing the program, and you can download a project. In STARTUP mode, the CPU executes any startup logic (if present). Interrupt events are not processed during the startup mode.



You can download your project only when the CPU is in STOP mode.

	Online tools	•
	▼ CPU operator p	panel
	IP=192.168.2.10 P	LC_1 [CPU 12140
	RUN / STOP	RUN
,	ERROR	STOP
,	MAINT	MRES

Use the button on the operator panel to change the operating mode (STOP or RUN). The operator panel also provides an MRES button for resetting the memory.



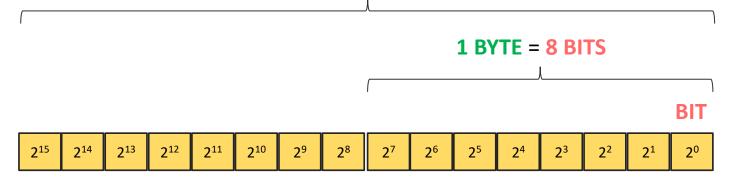
Data Storage in PLC



The smallest unit of information in a digital system is known as a "bit" (for "binary digit"). A bit stores one of two possible states, either a "0" (false or not true) or "1" (true).

A light switch is an example of a "binary" system with only two states. The light switch determines either a "light on" or a "light off" state, and this "value" can be stored in one bit. The digital value of the light switch answers the question: "Is the light on?" If the light is switched on ("true"), then the value is 1. If the light is switched off ("false"), then the value is 0.

COCEANO C 62768 to 782767 LCOM





The CPU also supports a grouping of 8 bytes that form a "long real" data type (LReal) for storing very large or very precise values. The range for the LReal is: \pm -2.23 x \pm 10⁻³⁰⁸ to \pm -1.79 x \pm 10³⁰⁸

Data Type Supported by S7-1200



Few are some of the widely used data type supported in S7-1200.

Data Type	Size	Range
Bool	1 bit	0~1
Byte	8 bits	16#00 ~ 16#FF
DWord DWord	16 bits 32 bits	16#0000 ~ 16#FFFF 16#0000000 ~ 16#FFFFFFF
Char	8 bits	16#00 ~ 16#FF
Int	16 bits	-31768 ~ 32767
DInt	32 bits	-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647
Real	32 bits	$+/- 1.18 \times 10^{-38} \sim +/- 3.40 \times 10^{38}$



Memory area in S7-1200



Memory Area	Description
I- Process Image Input	The CPU copies the state of the physical inputs to I memory at the beginning of the scan cycle.
Q- Process Image Output	The CPU copies the state of Q memory to the physical outputs at the beginning of the scan cycle.
M Bit memory	The user program reads and writes the data stored in M memory. Any code block can access the M memory. You can configure addresses within M memory to retain the values of the data after a power cycle
Temp" memory	Whenever a code block is called, the CPU allocates the temporary, or local, memory (L) to be used during the execution of the block. When the execution of the code block finishes, the CPU reallocates the local memory for the execution of other code blocks.
DB Data block	Use the DB memory for storing various types of data, including intermediate status of an operation or other control information parameters for FBs, and data structures required for many instructions such as timers and counters. You can specify a data block to be either read/write or read only. You can access data block memory in bits, bytes, words, or double words.



Whether you use a tag (such as "Start" or "Stop") or an absolute address (such as "I0.3" or "Q1.7"), a reference to the input (I) or output (Q) memory areas accesses the process image and not the physical output. To immediately access or force the physical (peripheral) input or output in your user program, append the reference with ":P" (such as "Stop:P" or "Q0.3:P").

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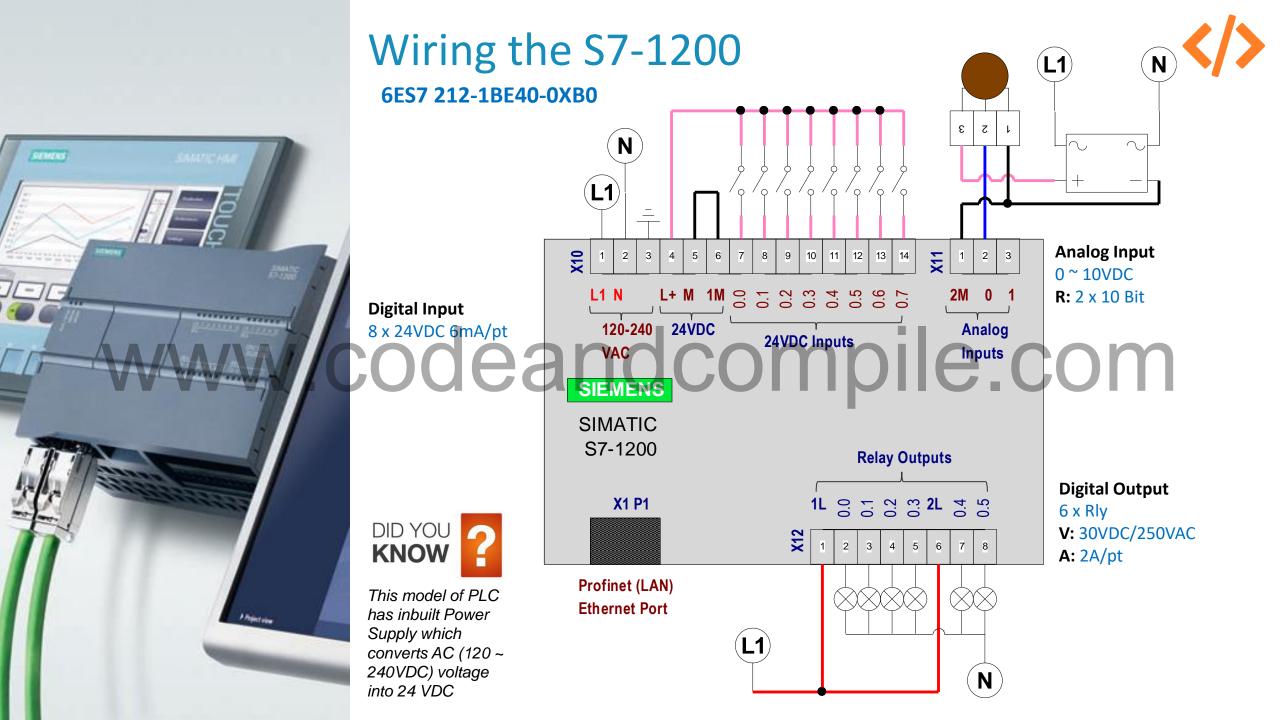
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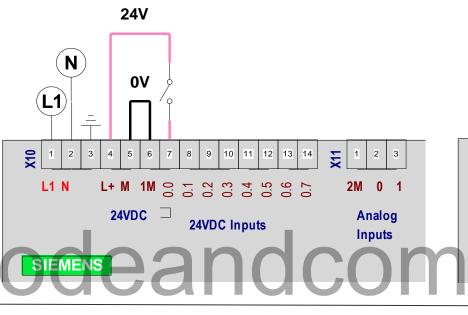


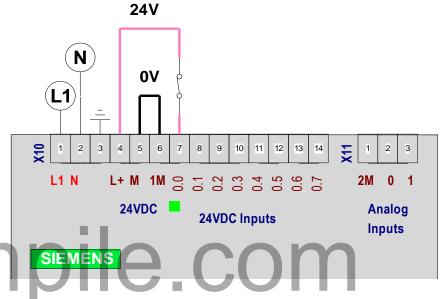
SERVING

Wiring the S7-1200 – Input Wiring Type

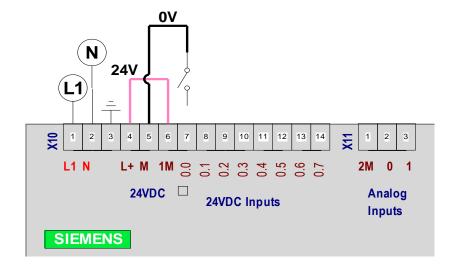


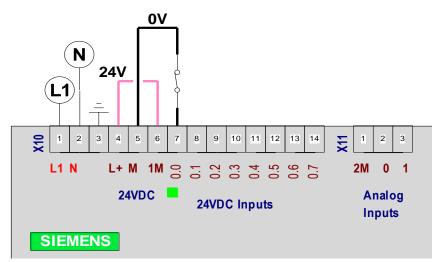
SINKING INPUT





SOURCING INPUT



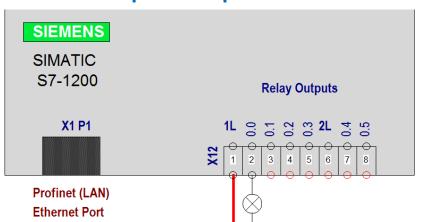




Wiring the S7-1200 – Output Wiring Type </>

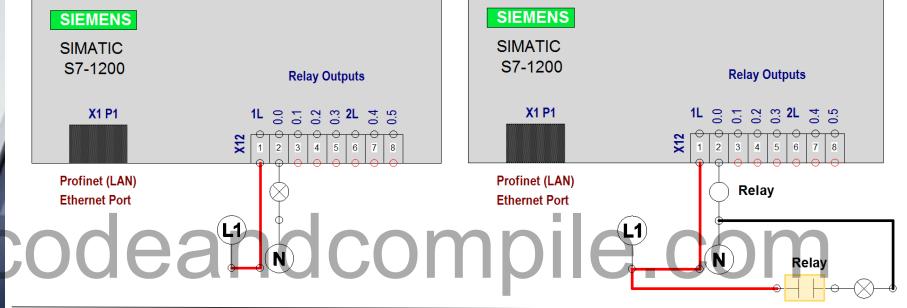


AC LOAD - upto 2 Amp

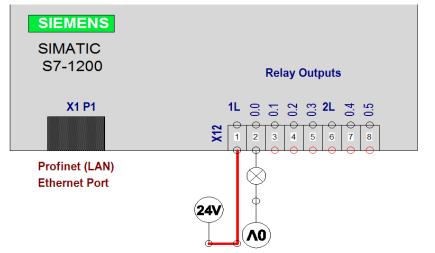


AC LOAD > 2 Amp

Relay Ampere rating > Load current

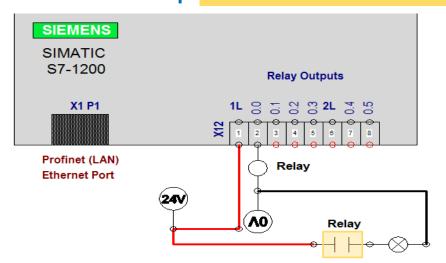


DC LOAD - upto 2 Amp



DC LOAD > 2 Amp

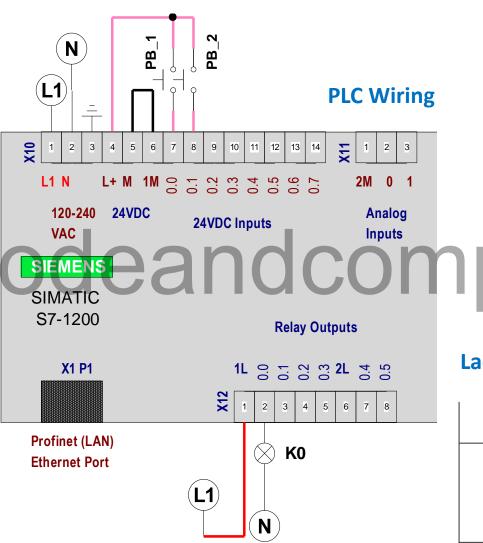
Relay Ampere rating > Load current



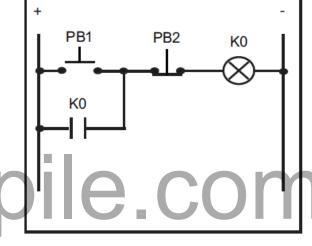
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Case 1: Converting Schematic to Ladder Logic

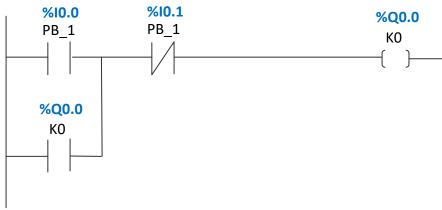




Schematic Diagram



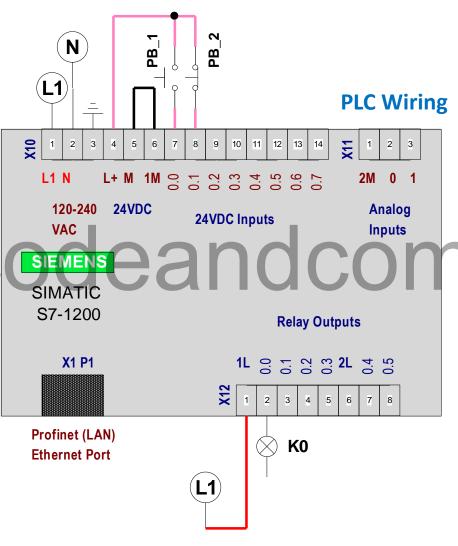
Ladder Diagram



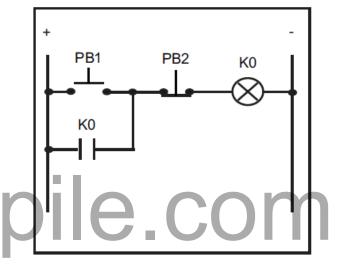
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Case 2: Converting Schematic to Ladder Logic

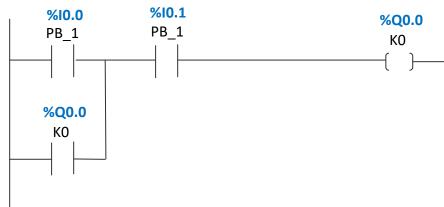




Schematic Diagram



Ladder Diagram



SHARKS

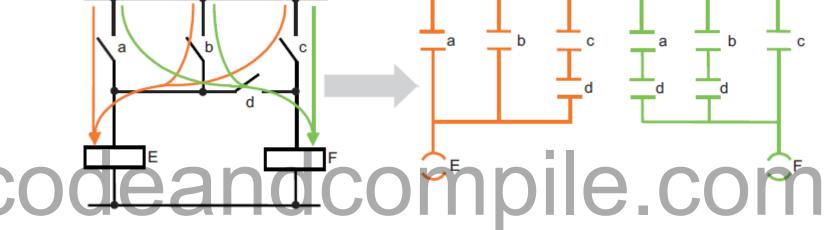
Basic Electrical Circuit - Fundamentals



Simple Bridge Circuit

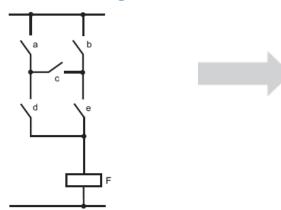
Schematic Diagram

Ladder Diagram

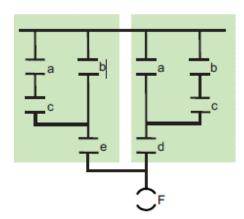


Complex Bridge Circuit

Schematic Diagram



Ladder Diagram



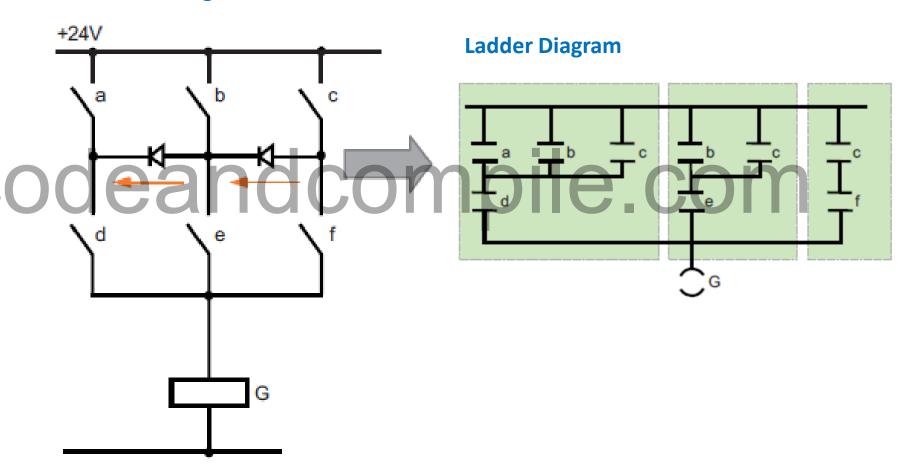
Basic Electrical Circuit - Fundamentals



Diode Circuit

Diodes represent connection lines in principle but only conduct current in one direction

Schematic Diagram

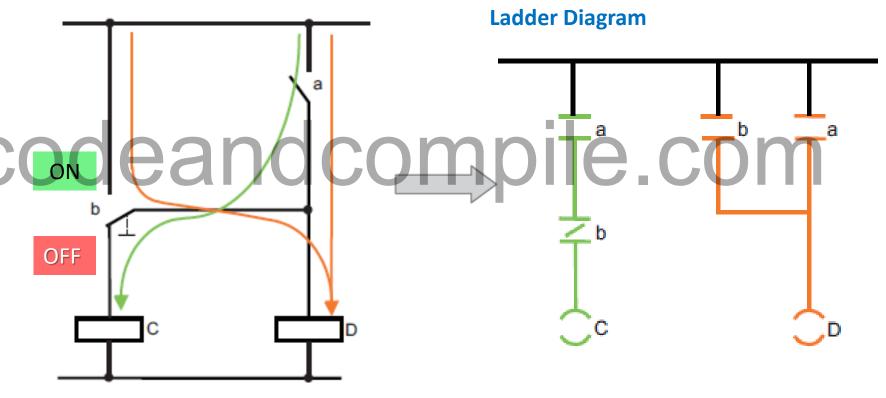


Basic Electrical Circuit - Fundamentals



Change over Switch Circuit

Schematic Diagram



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What did we learn in this lesson?

- S7-1200 PLC hardware components and architecture
- Introduction to S7-1200 Processor in it's SCAN cycle operation
- PLC wiring for Inputs and Outputs
- Converting Schematics to Ladder diagram for various circuits

Next lesson eand compile.com

■ Introduction to Siemens TIA- Total Integrated Automation



Thank you

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