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## Individual Assessment Coversheet

To be attached to the front of the assessment.

Campus: Mbombela  
Faculty: IT  
Module Code: ITLCA3-12  
Group: National  
Lecturer's Name: Juliet Maikolo  
Student Full Name: Angel Dalila Helen Siwele  
Student Number: NS.2022.R4G0J9

Indicate	Yes	No
Plagiarism report attached		

**Declaration:**

I declare that this assessment is my own original work except for source material explicitly acknowledged. I also declare that this assessment or any other of my original work related to it has not been previously, or is not being simultaneously, submitted for this or any other course. I am aware of the AI policy and acknowledge that I have not used any AI technology to generate or manipulate data, other than as permitted by the assessment instructions. I also declare that I am aware of the Institution's policy and regulations on honesty in academic work as set out in the Conditions of Enrolment, and of the disciplinary guidelines applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations.

Signature	Date
	13/06/2025

**Lecturer's Comments:**

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Marks Awarded:	%

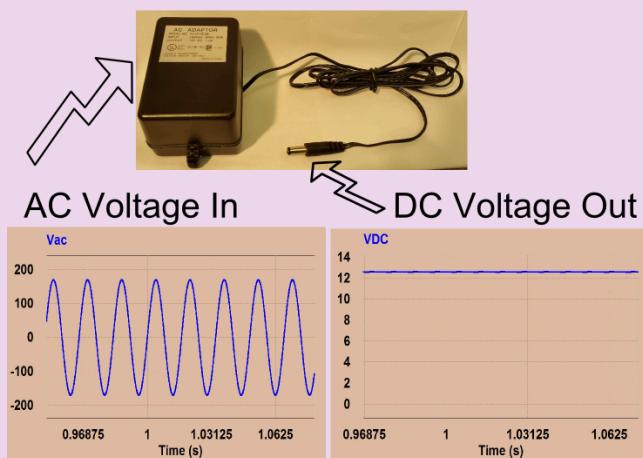
Signature	Date



## Question 1

1.1. Provide a detailed explanation of an electronic circuit to power DC devices from an AC source including support system diagrams. Provide pictures of each component that would be used in such a design while explaining their respective roles. (10 marks)

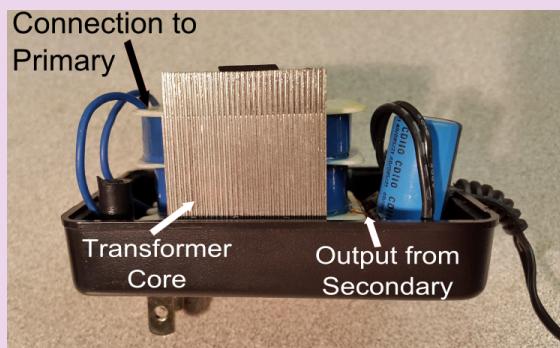
To power DC (Direct Current) devices from an AC(Alternating Current) source, you need a wall adapter that converts AC to DC as pictured below.



**Figure 1.** Input and Output Voltages of AC-DC Adaptor (Williams, 2015)

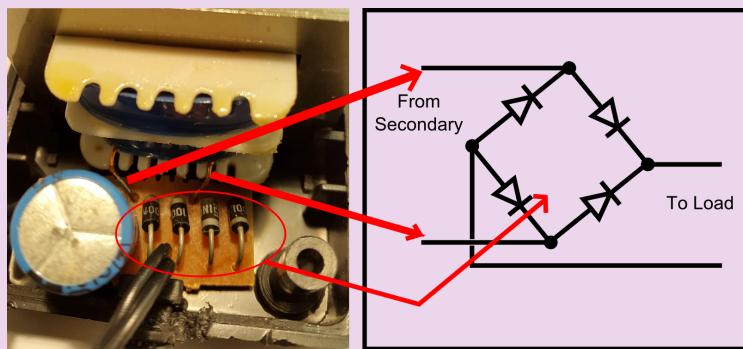
This type of adapter is made using the following components:

1. **Transformer:** Steps down AC voltage to a lower level (e.g., from 220V to 12V AC).

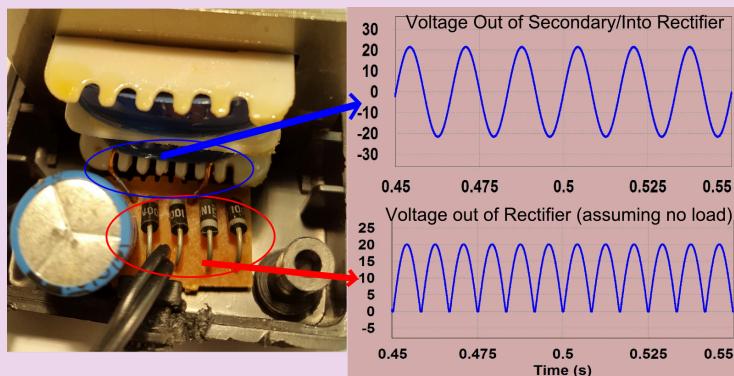


**Figure 2.** Side View of AC Adaptor with Transformer Labeled (Williams, 2015)

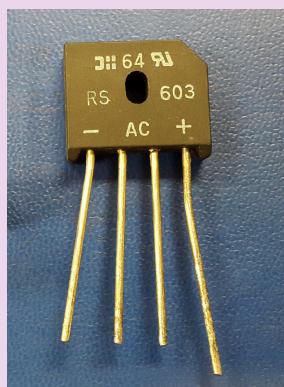
2. **Bridge Rectifier:** is a Key part of the circuit for full-wave rectification and Converts AC to Pulsating DC by using an arrangement of diodes that force the current to pass through the load in one direction only.



**Figure 3.** Full Bridge Rectifier Circuit and Schematic (Williams, 2015)

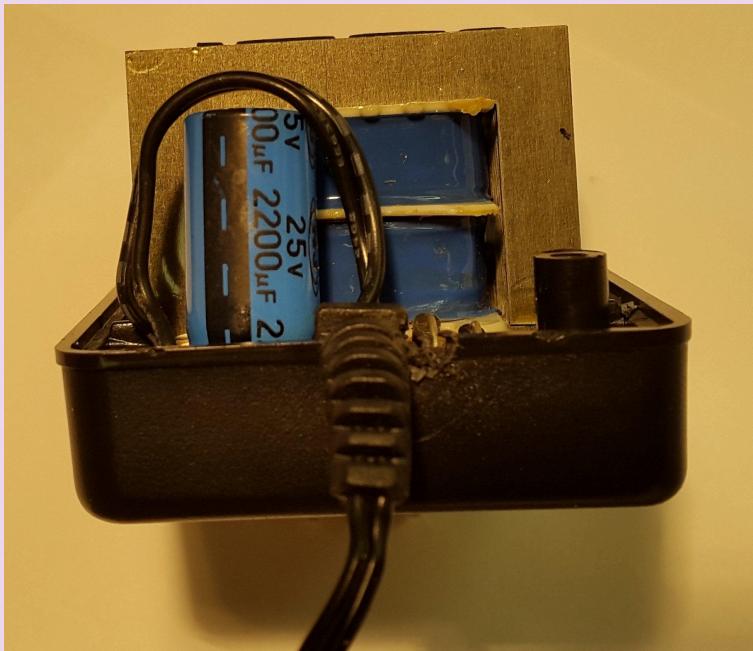


**Figure 4.** Rectifier Circuit Showing Input and Output Voltages (Williams, 2015)



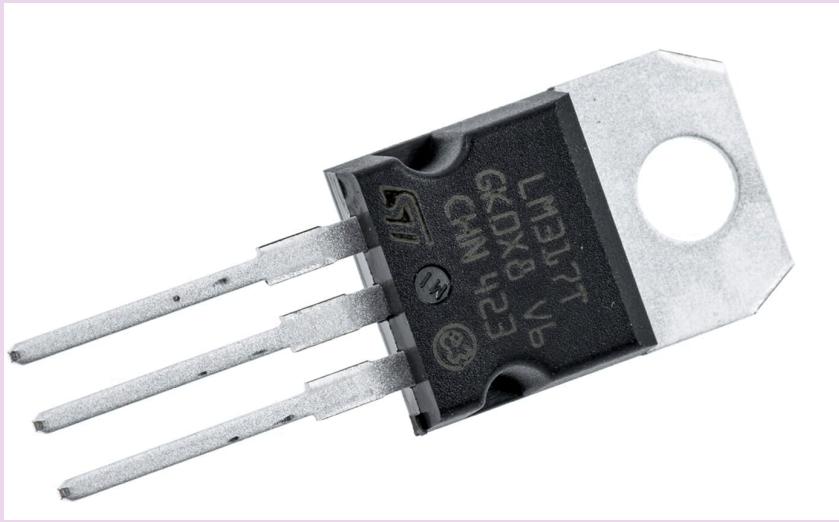
**Figure 5.** Bridge Rectifier (Williams, 2015)

3. **Capacitor (Filter):** Smooths out the pulsating DC from the rectifier. The capacitor is the tall blue cylindrical component in figure 11 below



**Figure 6.** Capacitor in AC Adaptor (Williams, 2015)

4. **Voltage Regulator:** Maintains a constant DC output voltage.



**Figure 7.** Voltage Regulator (Williams, 2015)

**1.2. Give a brief report of potential hardware (sensors, indicators, actuators, and power sources) that could be used for the current system as a mini-proof of concept project. Include support pictures and justification. (10 marks)**

1. Ultrasonic Sensor to detects car arrival/departure.



*Figure 8 Ultra Sonic Sensor (RMSOnline, no date)*

2. LEDs (Green for Free Space, Red for Full, Yellow for Doors) to show system status visually.



*Figure 9. Red LED (DigiKey, no date)*



Figure 10 GREEN LED (DigiKey, no date)



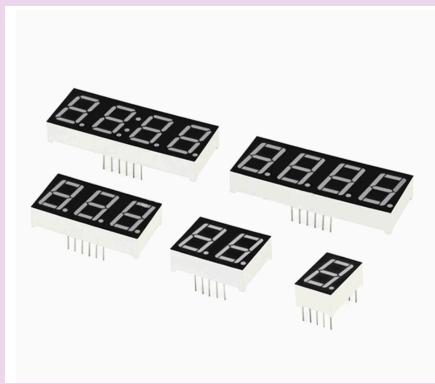
Figure 11 Yellow LED WP7113YD5V

3. DC Motors with Limit Switches to roll the doors up/down. Easy to control with PLC using relay outputs or H-bridges.



Figure 12 Metal DC Motor (DIY Electronics, no date)

1. 7-Segment Display / HMI to display shows occupancy count and max level.



*Figure 13 7 Segment Display (stelltron, no date)*

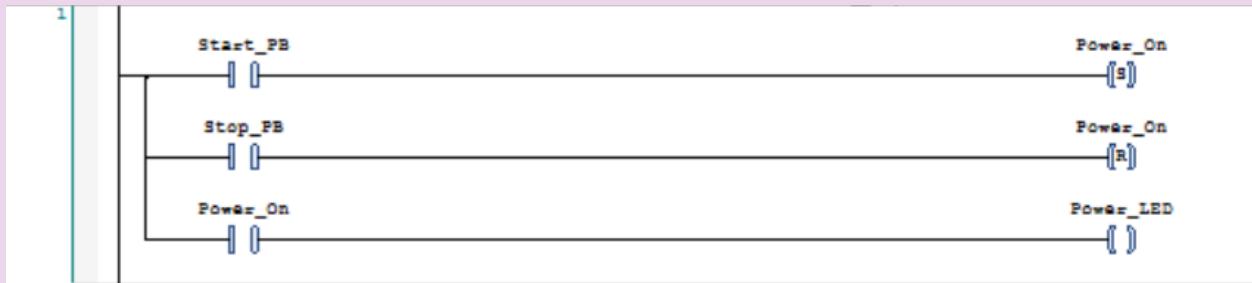
2. 12V DC Power Supply / Transformer + Rectifier

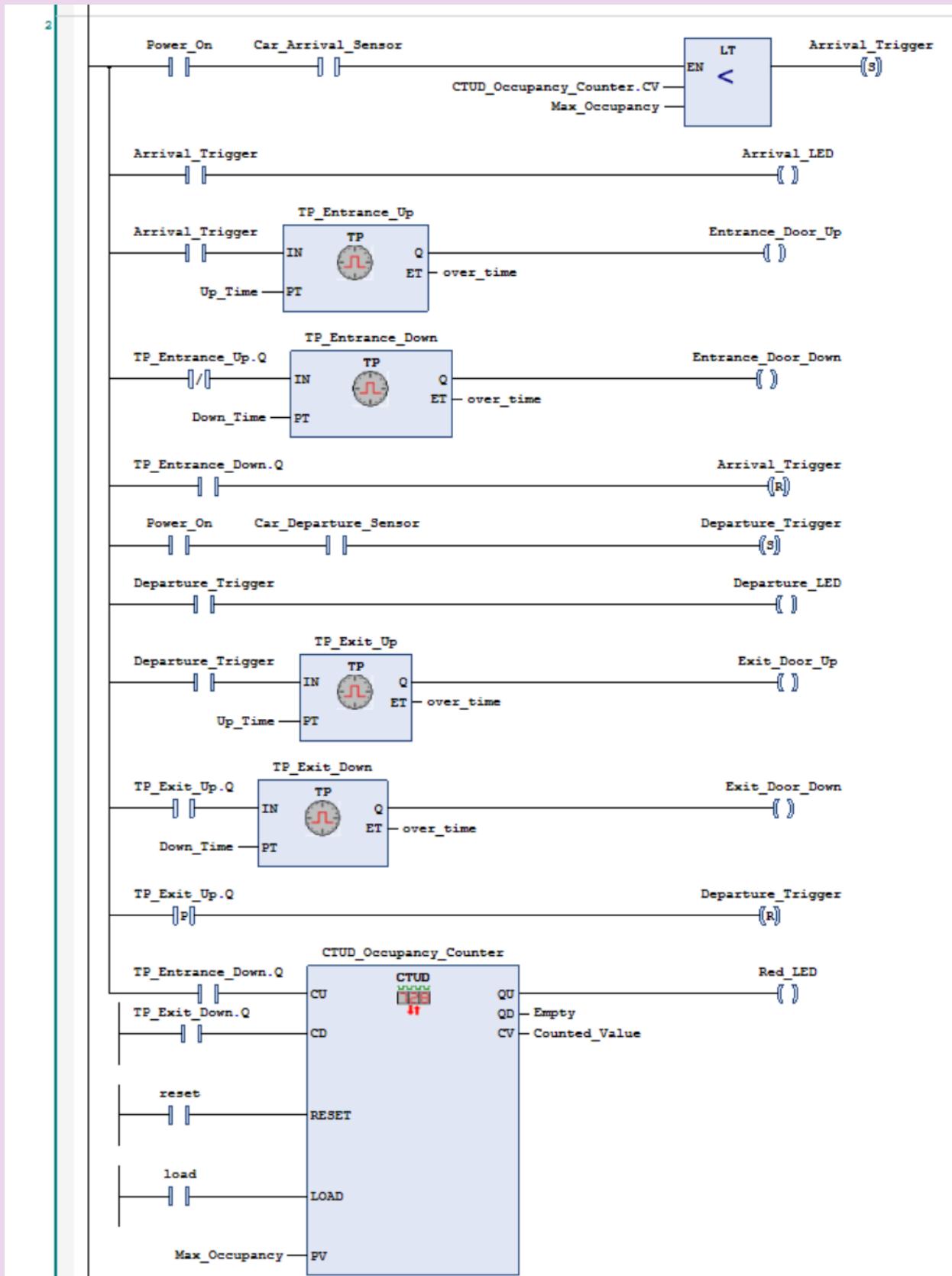


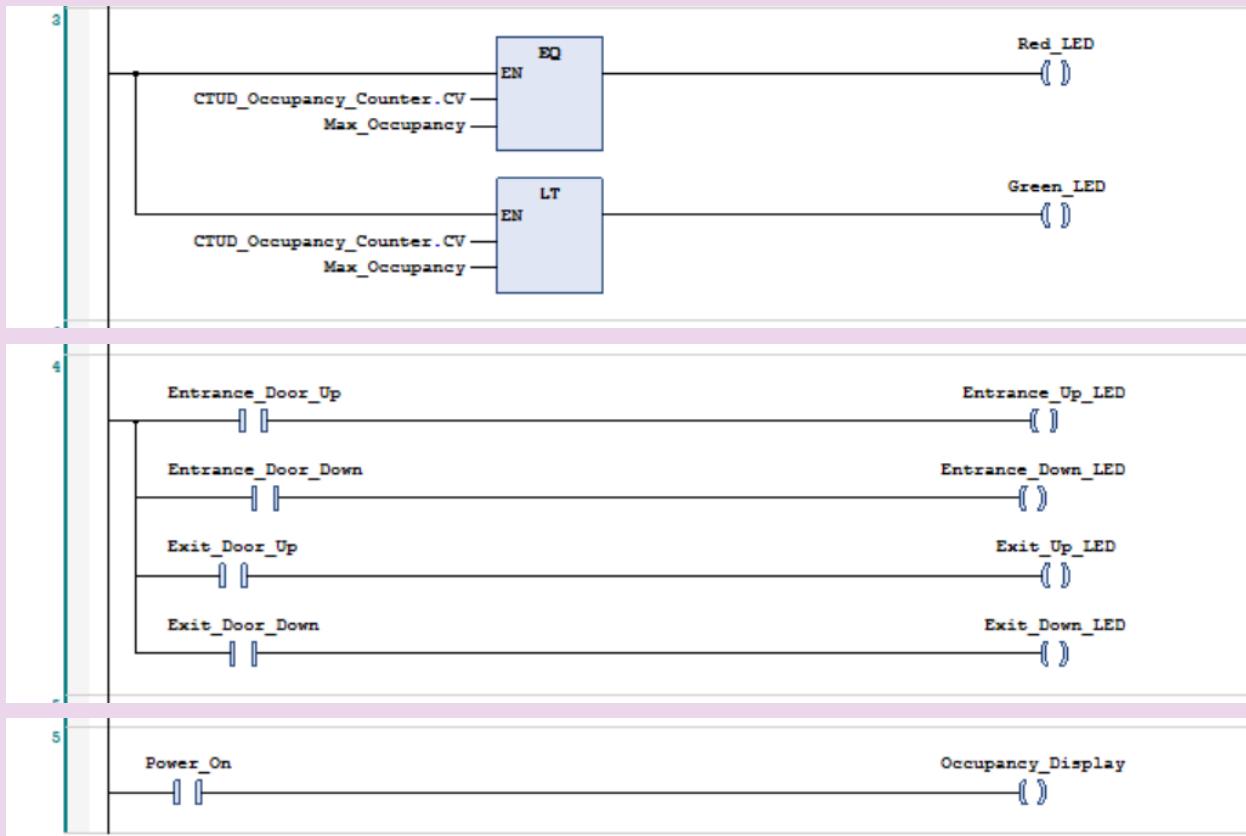
*Figure 14 Stainless Steel LED Driver 120W 12V (Takealot, no date)*

## Question 2

2.1. Draw the Ladder Diagram representation of the full process. (15 marks)





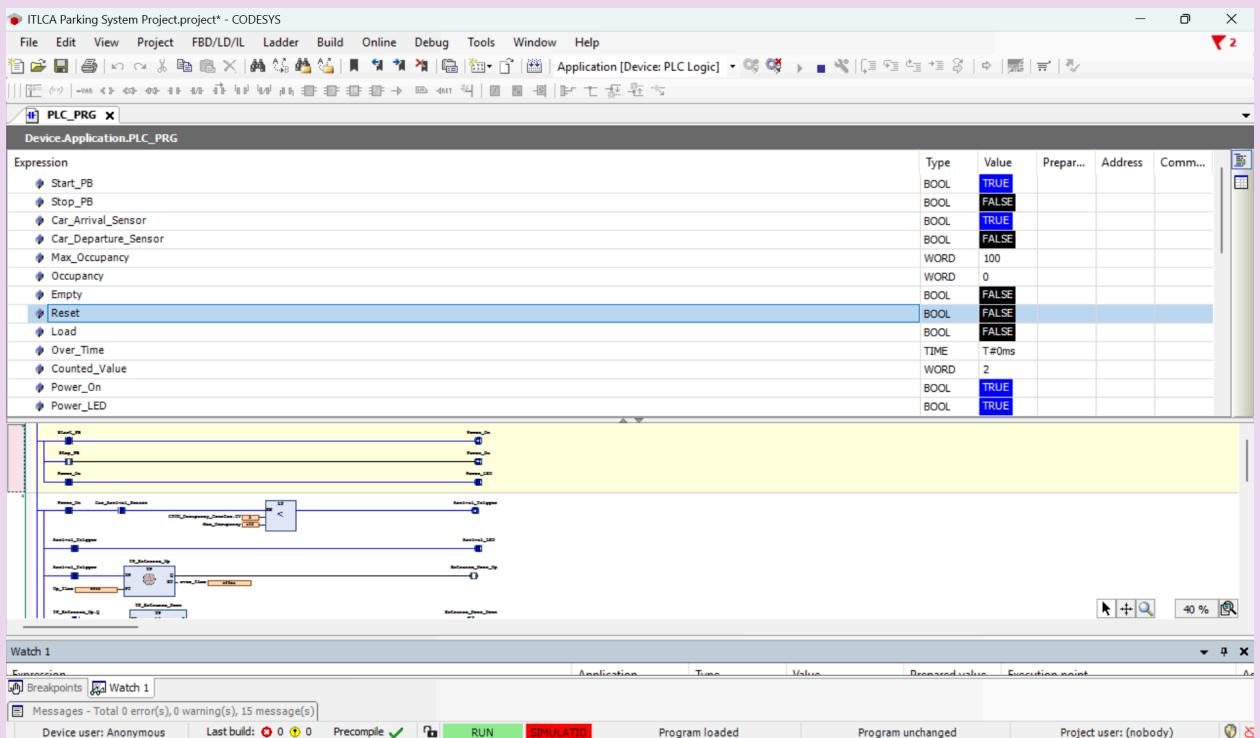


## 2.2. Explain the functions of each rung (network) in the ladder diagram.(10 marks)

- Network 1: Powers the system ON with Start\_PB and OFF with Stop\_PB using a Set/Reset latch on Power\_On, which turns on Power\_LED when active.
- Network 2:
  - Triggers the car arrival sequence (Arrival\_Trigger) when Car\_Arrival\_Sensor is activated and It is determined that the number of cars parked (CTUD\_Occupancy\_Counter.CV) is less than the Max\_Occupancy, then system is powered ON.
  - Activates Arrival\_LED and starts TP\_Entrance\_Up (5-second pulse) to open the entrance door when Arrival\_Trigger is TRUE.
  - When TP\_Entrance\_Up completes, it starts TP\_Entrance\_Down (8-second pulse) to close the entrance door.
  - When TP\_Entrance\_Down completes, it triggers a rising edge to increment the CTUD counter (CU := TRUE) and resets Arrival\_Trigger.
  - Triggers the car departure sequence (Departure\_Trigger) when Car\_Departure\_Sensor is activated and system is ON.
  - Activates Departure\_LED and starts TP\_Exit\_Up (5-second pulse) to open the exit door when Departure\_Trigger is TRUE.
  - When TP\_Exit\_Up completes, starts TP\_Exit\_Down (8-second pulse) to close the exit door.
  - When TP\_Exit\_Down completes, triggers a rising edge to decrement the CTUD counter (CD := TRUE) and resets Departure\_Trigger.
- Network 3: Updates LED indicators for parking status: turns Red\_LED ON and Green\_LED OFF when the lot is full (CTUD.Q = TRUE), and vice versa when space is available.
- Network 4: updates the door status indicators by linking each motor output to a corresponding LED. When the entrance or exit door is moving up or down, the respective LED (e.g., Entrance\_Up\_LED, Exit\_Down\_LED) is turned ON to visually represent the door's motion. This provides real-time feedback on door activity within the parking system.
- Network 5: Updates Occupancy\_Display with the current value of the CTUD counter (CV) for visual feedback or display.

# Question 3

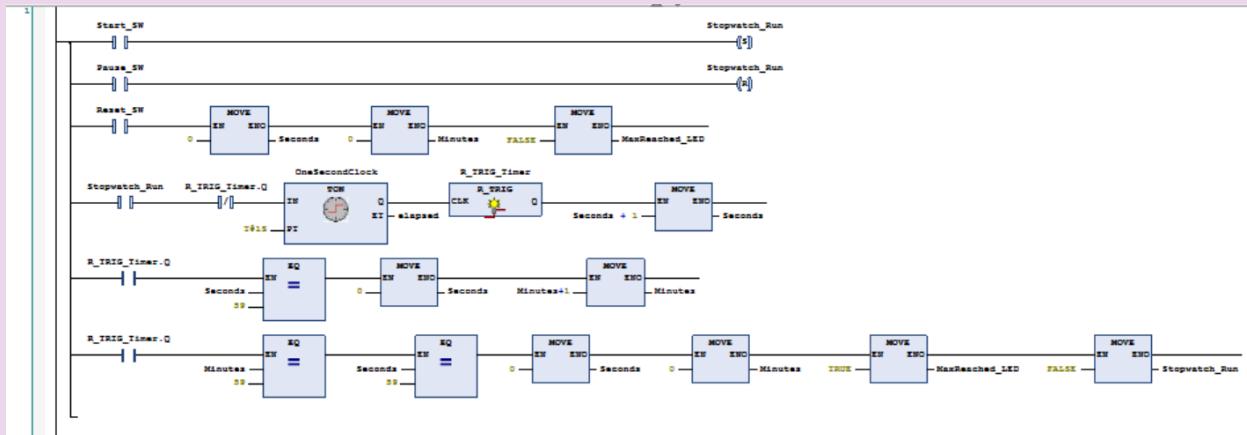
**3.1. Simulate the project using CODESYS or any similar PLC simulation software. (15 marks)**



**3.2. Make a Visualisation to show the operation of your parking system.(15 mark)**

# Question 4

**4.1. Draw the Ladder Diagram representation of the full process and explain the core rungs.**  
**(15 marks)**



- Rung 1: Starts the stopwatch when Start\_SW is pressed and pauses it when Pause\_SW is pressed using a Set/Reset latch on Stopwatch\_Run.
- Rung 2: Resets the stopwatch by setting Seconds := 0, Minutes := 0, and turning MaxReached\_LED := FALSE when Reset\_SW is pressed.
- Rung 3: Activates a 1-second timer (TON) when Stopwatch\_Run is TRUE, using PT := T#1s to generate a one-second delay.
- Rung 4: Uses a rising edge trigger (R\_TRIG) on OneSecondClock.Q to ensure Seconds increments exactly once per second.
- Rung 5: When Seconds = 60, resets Seconds := 0 and increments Minutes := Minutes + 1.
- Rung 6: When Minutes = 60, resets both Minutes and Seconds, sets MaxReached\_LED := TRUE, and stops the stopwatch by resetting Stopwatch\_Run.

## 4.2. Show your simulation and make use of visualisation to show the operation of your stopwatch system. (10 marks)

**PLC\_PRG (FBD Logic View):**

Expression	Type	Value	Prepar...	Address	Comm...
Start_SW	BOOL	TRUE			
Pause_SW	BOOL	FALSE			
Reset_SW	BOOL	FALSE			
Seconds	INT	20			
Minutes	INT	1			
OneSecondClock	TON				
Stopwatch_Run	BOOL	TRUE			
MaxReached_LED	BOOL	FALSE			

**Stopwatch\_Visualisation (Visualisation View):**

Expression	Type	Value	Prepar...	Address	Comm...
Start_SW	BOOL	TRUE			
Pause_SW	BOOL	FALSE			
Reset_SW	BOOL	FALSE			
Seconds	INT	10			
Minutes	INT	1			
OneSecondClock	TON				
Stopwatch_Run	BOOL	TRUE			
MaxReached_LED	BOOL	FALSE			
R_TRIGGER	R_TRIGGER	T#835ms			
elapsed	TIME	T#835ms			
TP_CLOCK	TP				
R_TRIGGER_1S	BOOL	FALSE			

Messages - Total 0 error(s), 0 warning(s), 18 message(s)  
 Messages - Total 0 error(s), 0 warning(s), 18 message(s) Watch 1 Breakpoints

Device user: Anonymous .last build: 0 Precompile RUN SIMULATE Program loaded Program unchanged Project user: (nobody) X: 376, Y: 79

# References

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- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 2. Side View of AC Adaptor with Transformer Labeled*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 3. Full Bridge Rectifier Circuit and Schematic*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 4. Rectifier Circuit Showing Input and Output Voltages*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 5. Bridge Rectifier*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 6. Capacitor in AC Adaptor*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
- Williams, D. (2015) *Figure 7 Voltage Regulator*. Available at: <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/disassembling-a-rectifier/> (Accessed 10 June 2025).
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- DigiKey, no date. *Kingbright WP7113YD5V – Yellow 5mm Round LED*. [online] DigiKey Electronics. Available at: <https://www.digikey.co.za/en/products/detail/kingbright/WP7113YD5V/3084243> [Accessed 13 Jun. 2025].

- Stelltron. (*no date*) *7 Segment Display* . Available at:  
[https://stelltron.co.za/product/7-segment-1-digit-display/?attribute\\_bits=2+BIT+-+3621\\_BS](https://stelltron.co.za/product/7-segment-1-digit-display/?attribute_bits=2+BIT+-+3621_BS) (Accessed 13 Jun. 2025).
- DIY Electronics, (*no date*) Metal DC Geared Motor with Encoder – 12V 83RPM. Available at:  
[https://www.diyelectronics.co.za/store/motors/4922-metal-dc-geared-motor-with-encoder-12v-83rpm.html?utm\\_campaign=google\\_shopping&utm\\_source=cpc&utm\\_medium=evergreen&srsltid=AfmBOopYhKjRRR152RAaHXIY5F\\_VU2VyM5CHxnZfK7XInuz02XzI\\_2j-UEk](https://www.diyelectronics.co.za/store/motors/4922-metal-dc-geared-motor-with-encoder-12v-83rpm.html?utm_campaign=google_shopping&utm_source=cpc&utm_medium=evergreen&srsltid=AfmBOopYhKjRRR152RAaHXIY5F_VU2VyM5CHxnZfK7XInuz02XzI_2j-UEk) (Accessed 13 Jun. 2025).
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<https://www.takealot.com/stainless-steel-led-driver-120w-12v/PLID93967851?srsltid=AfmBOoossSLtKnV-Z1YUYHhyz7HNvC1nh6z7c8prL9iT8ugCOkqr75Ye84> (Accessed 13 Jun. 2025).



## Plagiarism Report

To be attached to the front of the assessment.

Faculty: IT  
Lecturer's Name: Juliet Maikolo  
Module Code: ITLCA3-12  
Assessment Name: Project  
Programme: Information Technology (Robotics)  
Student Full Name: Angel Dalila Helen Siwele  
Student Number: NS.2022.R4G0J9  
Date: 13/06/2025

Description of plagiarism:

Lecturer name:	Lecturer signature:
Student Name:	Student Surname:
ASEM Name:	ASEM Surname:

Outcome: