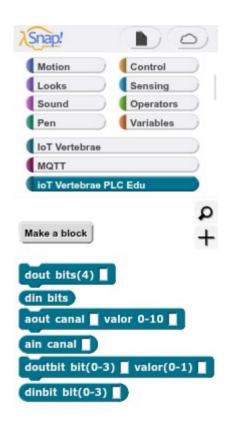
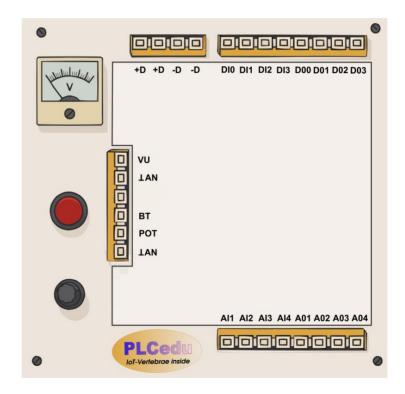
# PLCedu Educational PLC with Snap!







#### What is a PLC?



A programmable logic controller (PLC) or programmable controller is an industrial computer that has been ruggedized and adapted for the control of manufacturing processes, such as assembly lines, machines, robotic devices, or any activity that requires high reliability, ease of programming, and process fault diagnosis.





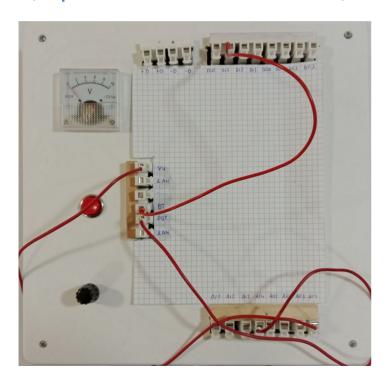


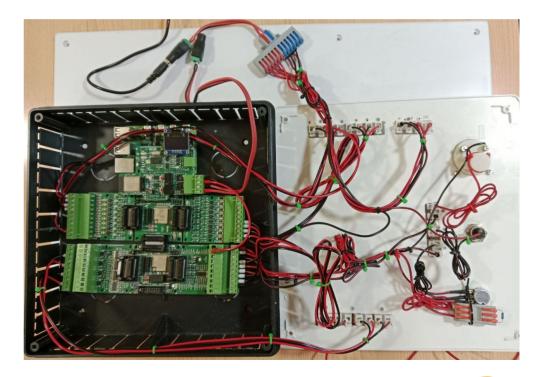




#### What is PLCedu?

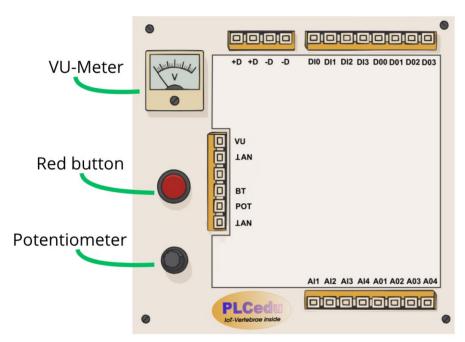
A basic programmable logic controller (PLC) based on IoT-Vertebrae (Open Source Hardware)







## **Glossary**



**VU** is VU-Meter input. Analog grounding

**I** AN is analog ground

**BT** is red button output. Digital grounding

**POT** is potentiometer output. Analog grounding

**+D** is 12 volts digital power supply. Digital grounding

**-D** is digital ground

**DIO** .. **DI3** are 4 digital inputs. Digital grounding

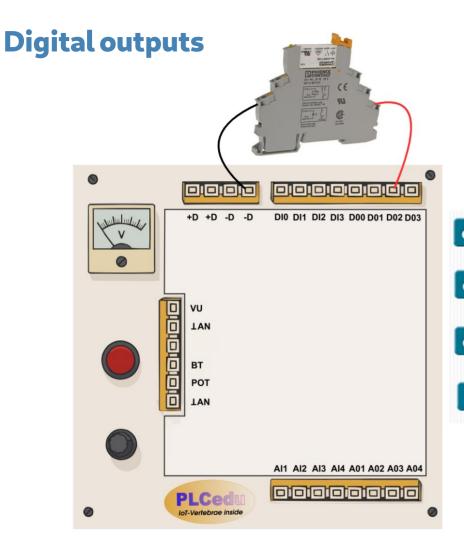
**DOO** .. **DO3** are 4 digital outputs. Digital grounding

**Al1 .. Al4** are 4 analog inputs. Analog grounding

**AO1 .. AO4** are 4 analog outputs. Analog grounding

**VU-Meter** reads voltage from 0 to 10 volts. Analog grounding (GND is  $\bot$ AN) **Red button** gives 12 volts when pressed (0 otherwise). Digital grounding (GND is -D) **Potentiometer** output voltage is from 0 to 10 volts. Analog grounding (GND is  $\bot$ AN)





```
dout bits(4) 0100

dout bits(4) 0100

dout bits(4) 0000

dout bits(4) 0000

dout bits(4) 0000

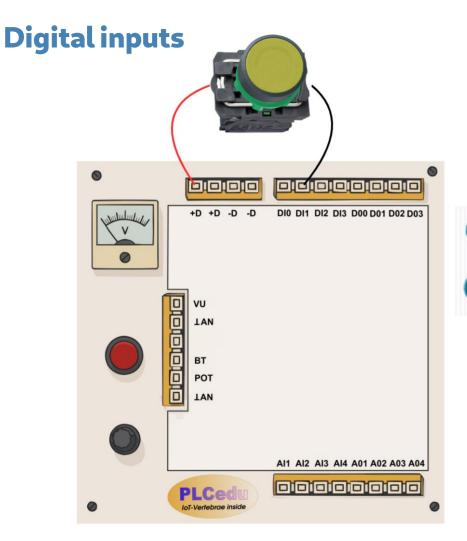
dout bits(4) 0000

dout bits(0-3) 2 valor(0-1) 1

from plcEdu import *
import time

doutbit bit(0-3) 2 valor(0-1) 0

doutbit bit(0-3) 2 valor(0-1) 0
```



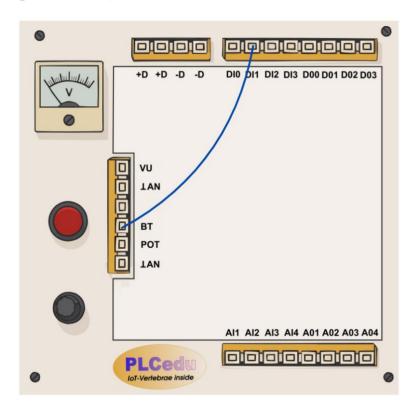
```
from plcEdu import *

reading = din()
print("Reading: %s"%reading)

from plcEdu import *
import time

for bit in range(4):
    readBit = dinbit(bit)
    print("bit %d: %s"%(bit,readBit))
    time.sleep(0.1)
```

# **Digital inputs**



```
from plcEdu import *

reading = din()
print("Reading: %s"%reading)

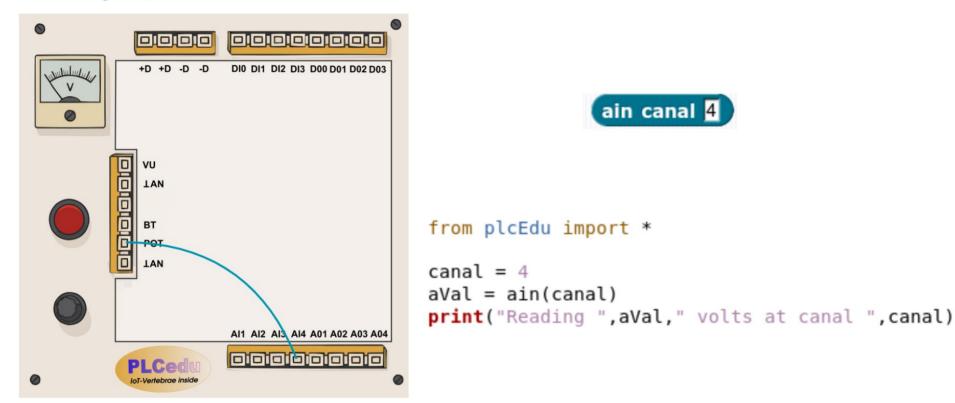
from plcEdu import *
import time

for bit in range(4):
    readBit = dinbit(bit)
    print("bit %d: %s"%(bit,readBit))
    time.sleep(0.1)
```

DI1 (digital input 1) is connected to BT (when red button is pressed BT gives 12 volts)



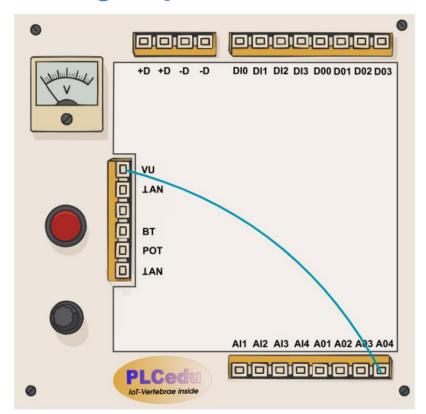
# **Analog inputs**



Al4 (analog input 4) is connected to POT (potentiometer output voltage is from 0 to 10 volts)



## **Analog outputs**



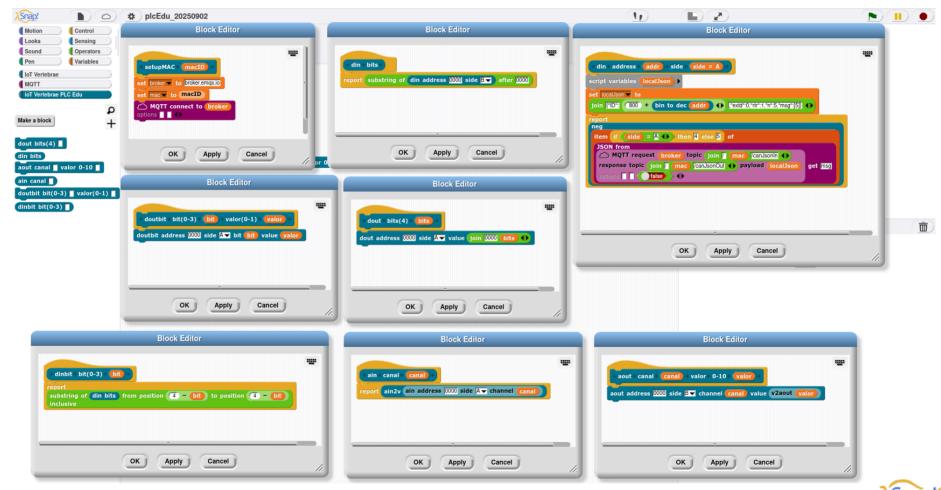


```
from plcEdu import *
canal = 4
value = 7.5
aout(canal, value)
print("Sending ", value," volts to channel ", canal)
from plcEdu import *
import time
canal = 4
for value in range(11):
    aout(canal, value)
    print("Sending ", value," volts to channel ", canal)
    time.sleep(0.5)
    if value != 10:
        aout(canal,value+0.5)
        print("Sending ", value+0.5," volts to channel ", canal)
        time.sleep(0.5)
value = 5
aout(canal.value)
print("Sending ", value," volts to channel ", canal)
```

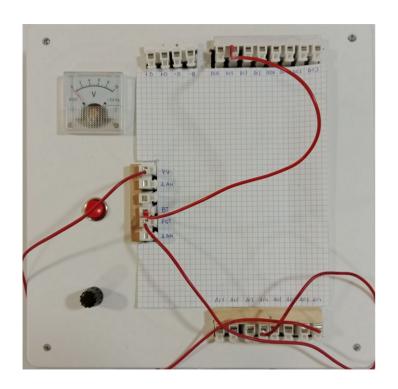
AO4 (analog output 4) is connected to VU (VU-Meter reading from 0 to 10 volts)

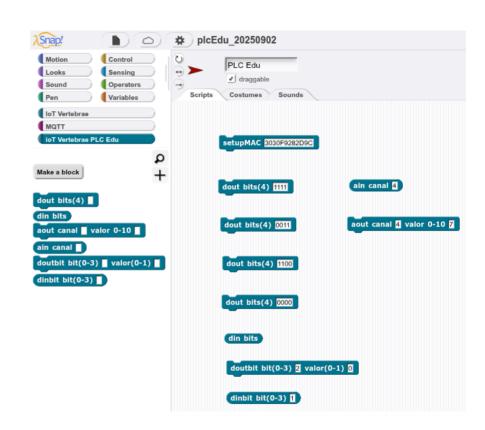


#### **How it works**



#### **Practical demonstration**





PLCedu Snap! example link on GitHub







# Thank you for watching!

This presentation on GitHub

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