

Lecture 2

Programming PLC

Apply Logic Instructions



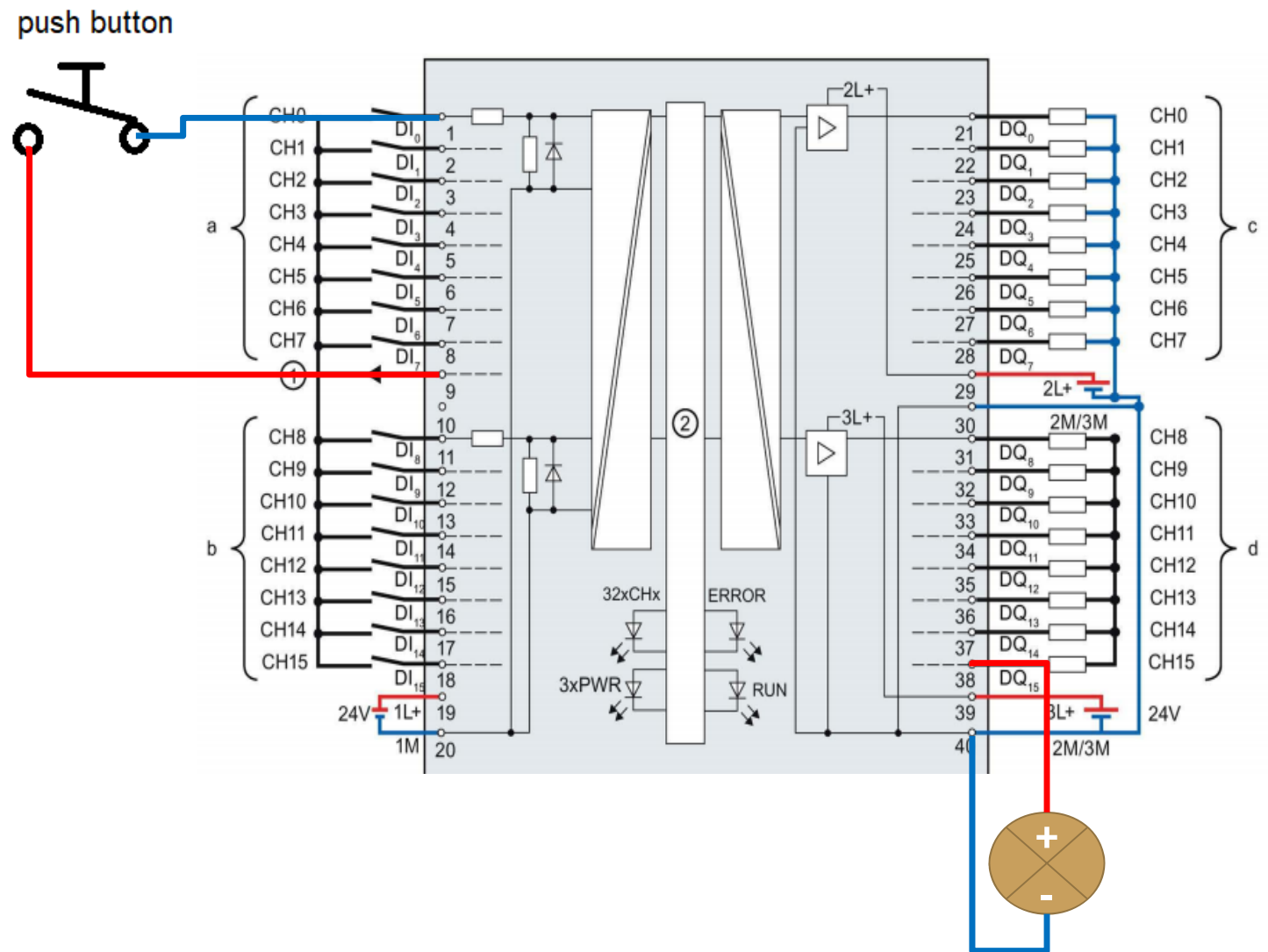
Learning Outcome

- Implement digital logic operation
- Implement common instructions found in ladder logic such as
 - Timer
 - Counter
 - Set/reset
 - Edge detection
- Apply timing diagrams to solve logic and sequencing problems
- Translate task description into Sequential Function Chart (SFC)



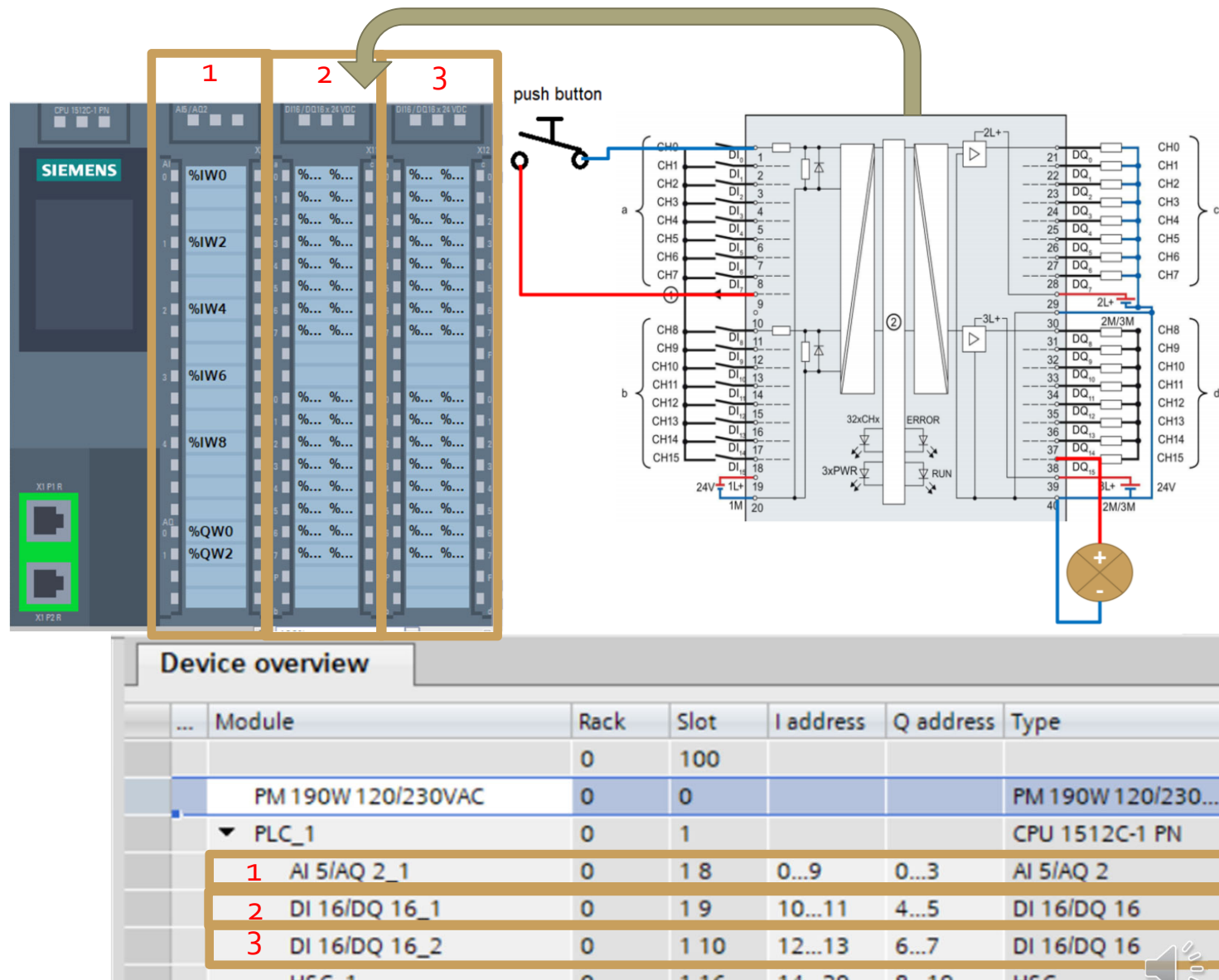
S7-1500 Digital Input & Digital Output Terminals

How would you program to
light up the connected LED
whenever push button is
pressed?



First – Identify I/O Types and I/O Address

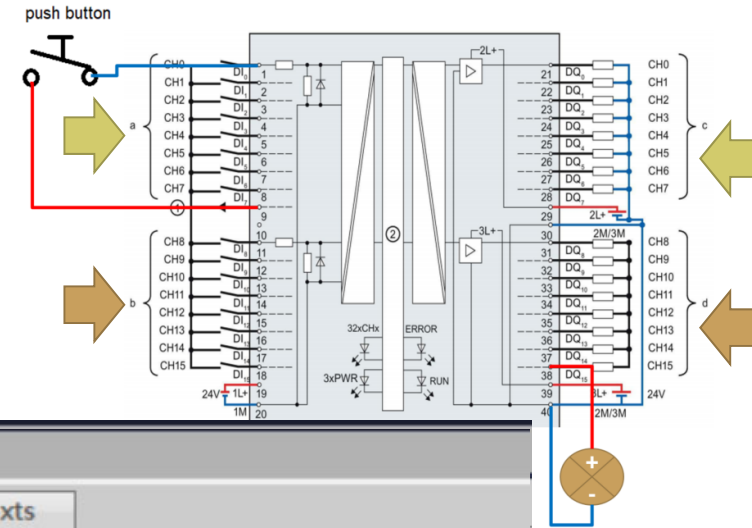
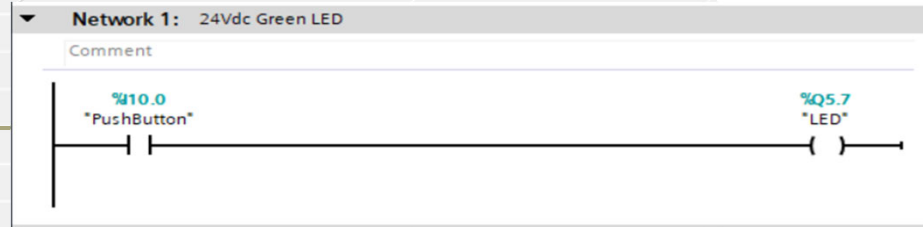
How would you program to light up the connected LED whenever push button is pressed?



Assign I/O & Tag Declaration

DI 16/DQ 16_1 [Module]					
General		IO tags	System constants	Texts	
Name	Type	Address	Tag table	Comment	
PushButton	Bool	%I0.0	Default tag table	Normally Open PB	
	Bool	%I0.1			
	Bool	%I0.2			
	Bool	%I0.3			
	Bool	%I0.4			
	Bool	%I0.5			
	Bool	%I0.6			
	Bool	%I0.7			
	Bool	%I1.0			
	Bool	%I1.1			
	Bool	%I1.2			
	Bool	%I1.3			
	Bool	%I1.4			
	Bool	%I1.5			
	Bool	%I1.6			
	Bool	%I1.7			

DI 16/DQ 16_1 [Module]					
General		IO tags	System constants	Texts	
Name	Type	Address	Tag table	Comment	
	Bool	%Q4.0	Default tag table		
	Bool	%Q4.1			
	Bool	%Q4.2			
	Bool	%Q4.3			
	Bool	%Q4.4			
	Bool	%Q4.5			
	Bool	%Q4.6			
	Bool	%Q4.7			
	Bool	%Q5.0			
	Bool	%Q5.1			
	Bool	%Q5.2			
	Bool	%Q5.3			
	Bool	%Q5.4			
	Bool	%Q5.5			
	Bool	%Q5.6			
LED	Bool	%Q5.7	Default tag table	24Vdc Green LED	



PLC Address Types & Memory Map

File Type		File Type	
I	Input	Input (I)	Physically connected to input device
Q	Output	Output (Q)	Physically connected to output device
M	Memory	Memory (M)	Internally used for bit, byte or data operation
DB	Data block	Data block (DB)	Store data, able to be used by different program blocks. Variety of data types could be defined and associated to the DB
		Timers (DB)	
		Counters (DB)	

%	1st prefix	2nd prefix	Specific location	Meaning
	I			Input
	Q			Output
	M			Memory
		None or X		Boolean : 1 bit
		B		Byte : 8 bit
		W		Single word : 16 bit
		D		Double word : 32 bit
		L		Long word : 64 bit

DB

Single instance

DB

Parameter instance

Call options

Data block

Name

IEC_Counter_0.DB

Number

4

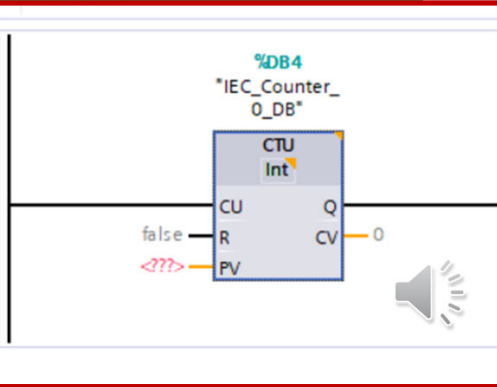
Manual

Automatic

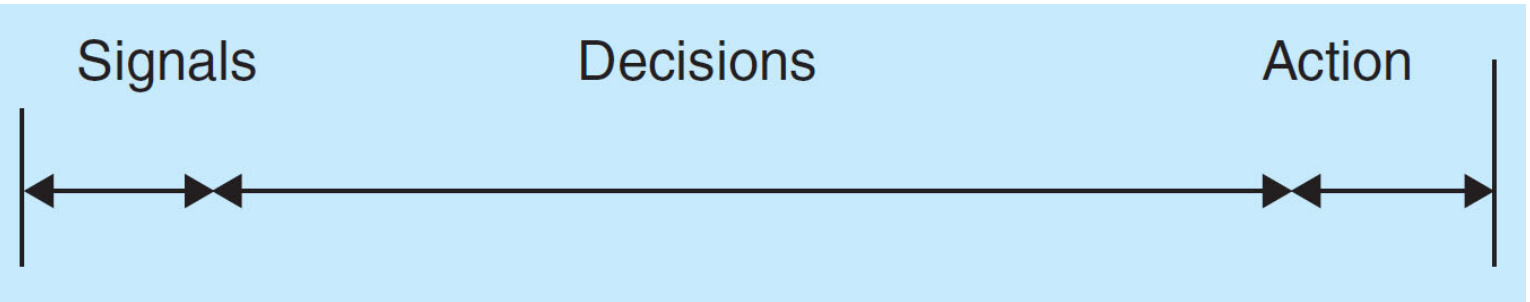
If you call the function block as a single instance, the function block saves its data in its own instance data block.

more...

OK Cancel



Ladder Logic Diagram



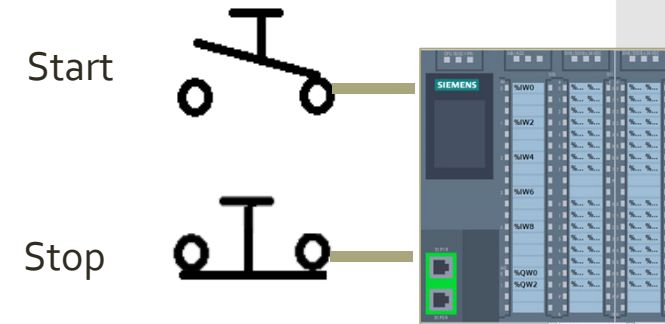
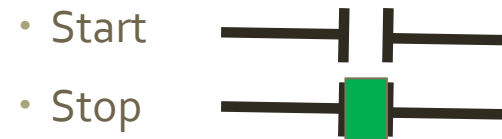
- Similar to hardwired relay control with 3 basic sections:
 - Signal
 - Decision
 - Action
- Every instruction is examined
- If TRUE, continuity/power flow of the rung is maintained
- When all input instructions are TRUE, the output would be set to 1 (ON)



Boolean Instructions

PLC Normally Open Contact 

- Contact is closed (ON) when the assigned bit = 1



PLC Normally Closed Contact 

- Contact is closed (ON) when the assigned bit = 0



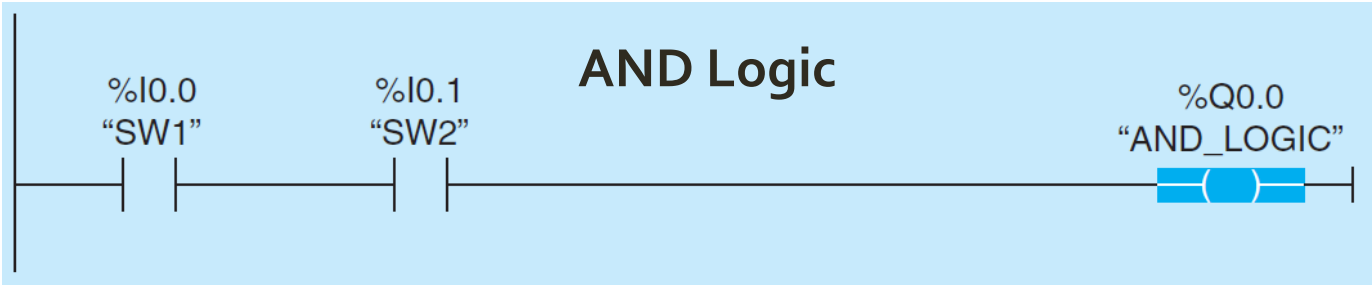
Output Coil 

- PLC instruction writes value of an output bit depending on the power flow and is updated every scan cycle
- Coils shall be assigned to unique address – (no duplicate address)

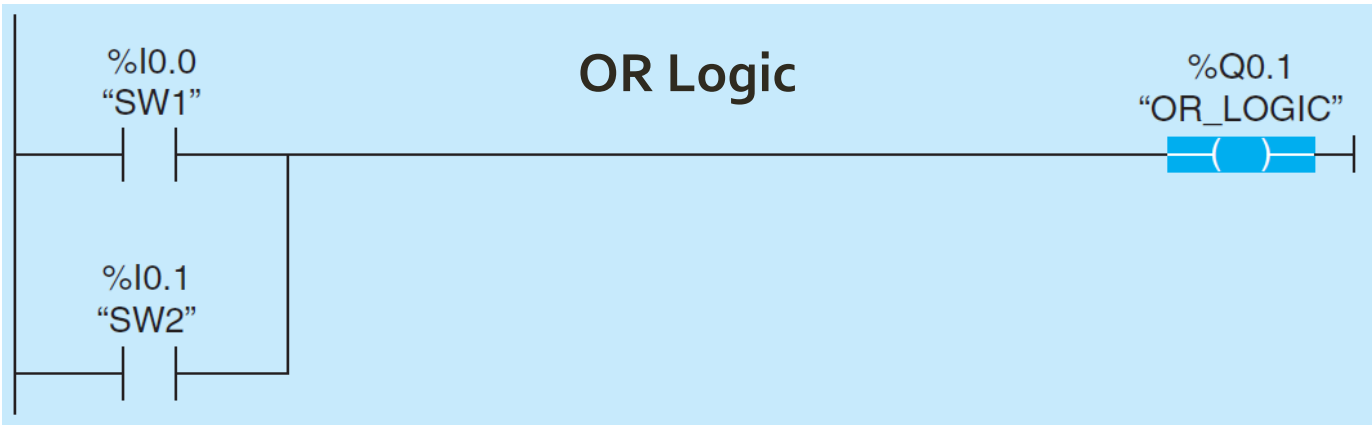


Boolean Instructions

Tag Name	Address
SW1	%I0.0
SW2	%I0.1
AND_LOGIC	%Q0.0
OR_LOGIC	%Q0.1
EXOR_LOGIC	%Q0.2
EXNOR_LOGIC	%Q0.3

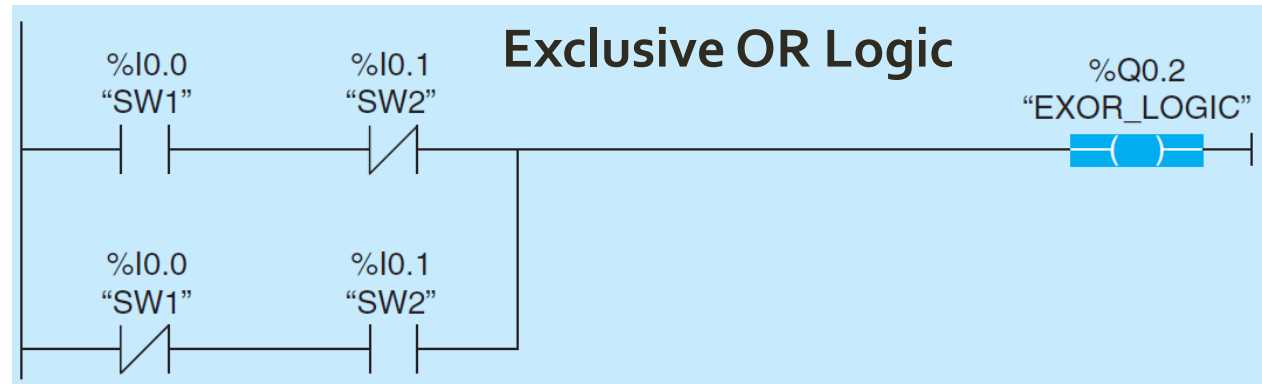


SW1	SW2	AND_LOGIC	SW1	SW2	OR_LOGIC
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1



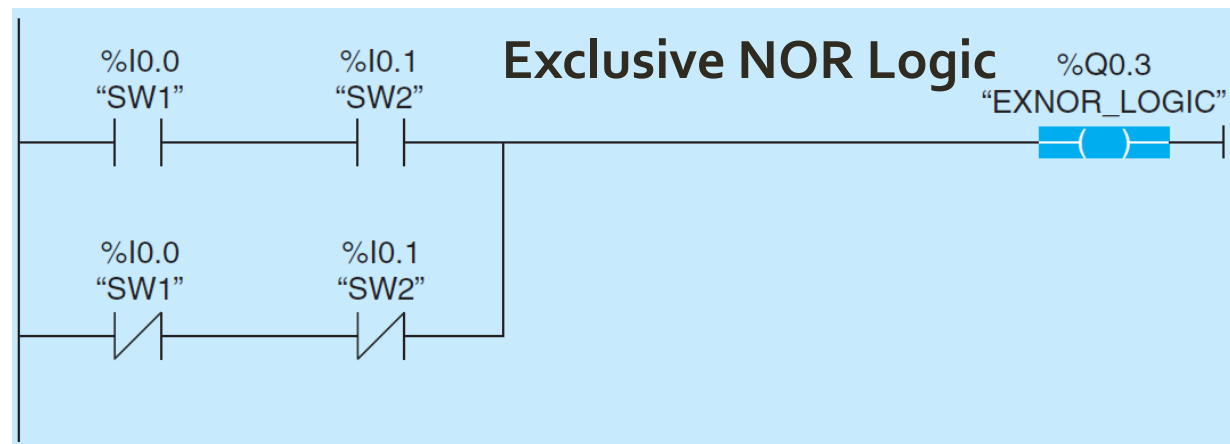
Boolean Instructions

Tag Name	Address
SW1	%I0.0
SW2	%I0.1
AND_LOGIC	%Q0.0
OR_LOGIC	%Q0.1
EXOR_LOGIC	%Q0.2
EXNOR_LOGIC	%Q0.3



SW1	SW2	EXOR_LOGIC
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

SW1	SW2	EXNOR_LOGIC
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



Quiz

Click the **Quiz** button to edit this object

When would we use %M to assign PLC I/O address?

Select the correct answer option:

- ☐ When we declare instance for Timer/Counter
- ☐ When we are doing logic operation without connecting to physical input or output
- ☐ When we are connecting to physical output
- ☐ When we are connecting to physical input