



Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation



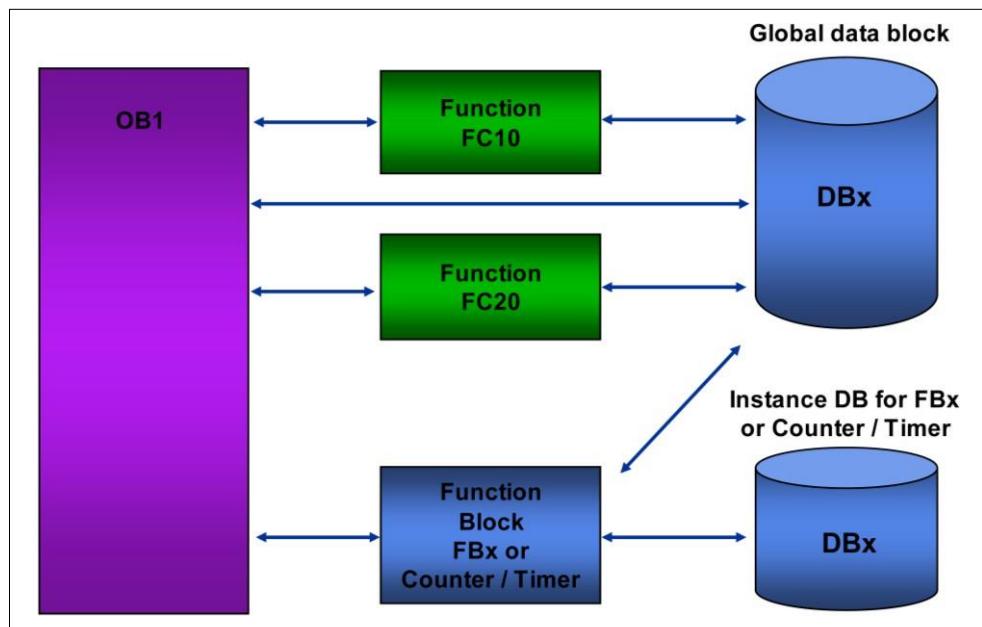
The image is a composite of two parts. On the left, there is a diagram of a Learning Management System (LMS). It features a central computer monitor displaying the 'LMS' logo, surrounded by various icons and labels: 'courses', 'documentation', 'tracking', 'e-learning management', 'education', 'system', 'software', and 'courses'. On the right, there is a photograph of three individuals (two men and one woman) wearing headsets and working on desktop computers in what appears to be a call center or customer service environment.

Basics of PLC

Counter Operations



Counters/Timers instance datablocks



Overview

Data blocks are used for storing user data. Like logic blocks, data blocks take up space in the user memory. Data blocks contain variable data (such as numeric values) that is used in the user program. The user program can access the data in a data block with bit/byte/word or double word operations

Uses

You can use data blocks in different ways, depending on their contents. You differentiate between:

- Shared data blocks: These contain information that all the logic blocks (that would include OB1) in the user program can access.
- Instance data blocks: These are always assigned to a particular FB or functions such as Counter / Timer. The data of these instance DBs should only be processed by the FB or Counter / Timer function to which it is assigned.

Creating DBs

You can create global DBs with either the Program Editor or with a "user data type" (UDT) that you have already created. Instance data blocks are created when the FB / Counter / Timer is called.