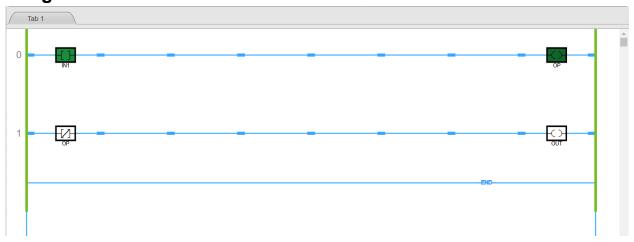
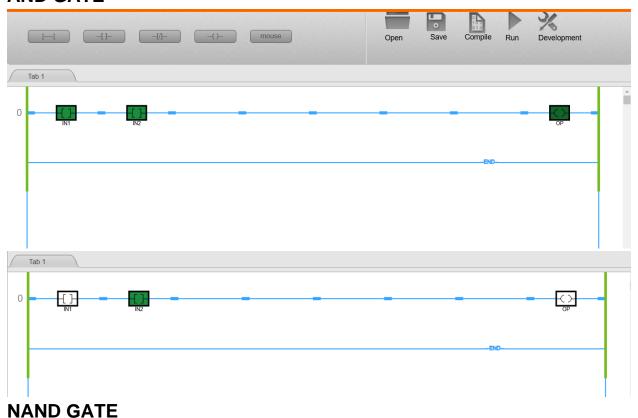
14/01/25

https://plc-coep.vlabs.ac.in/exp/implementation-logic-gates/simulation.html

Not gate

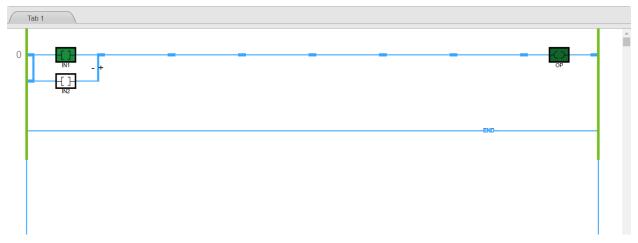


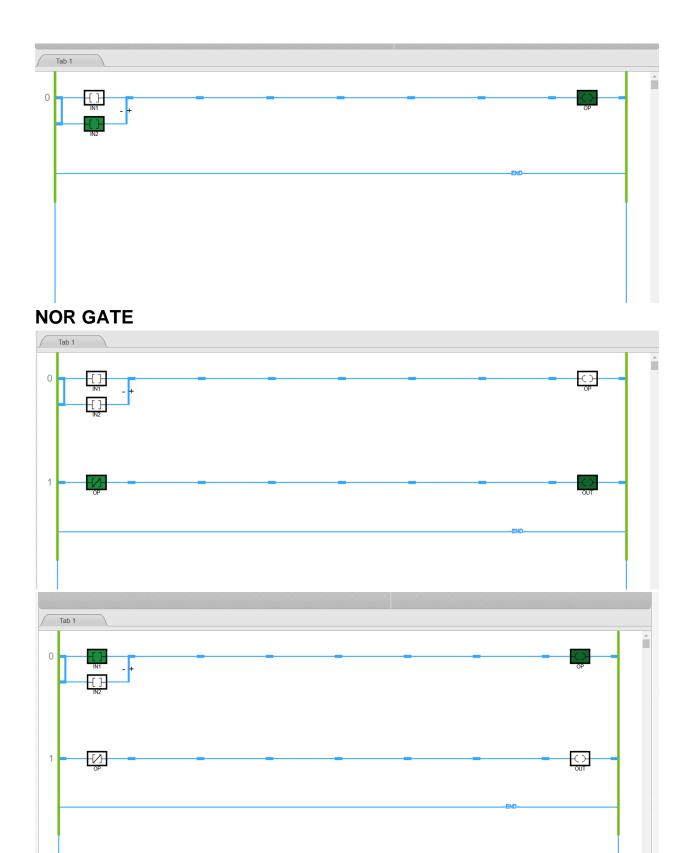
AND GATE





OR GATE





PRETEST

Aim

Theory

Pretest

Procedure

Simulation

Posttest

References

Feedback

The scan time of PLC depends upon:

- a: Processor speed and program length
- Ob: I/O density
- o c: None of these
- d: Both a and b

The programming device must be connected to the controller

- a: At all times
- b: When entering the program
- o c: When program is running
- Od: When program is stopped

The ---- will account for the most of the total memory of a given PLC program.

- a: User program
- Ob: Output image table
- o c: Input image table
- Od: All of these

While developing the ladder program the contacts are in:

- a: Any state (either energised or de-enrgised)
- Ob: Energised state
- c: De-energised state
- Od: All of these

Which of the following is not a factor in determining the total scan time of a PLC:

- a: Total no. of inputs and outputs
- b: Programming method
- oc: Program Length
- od: All of these

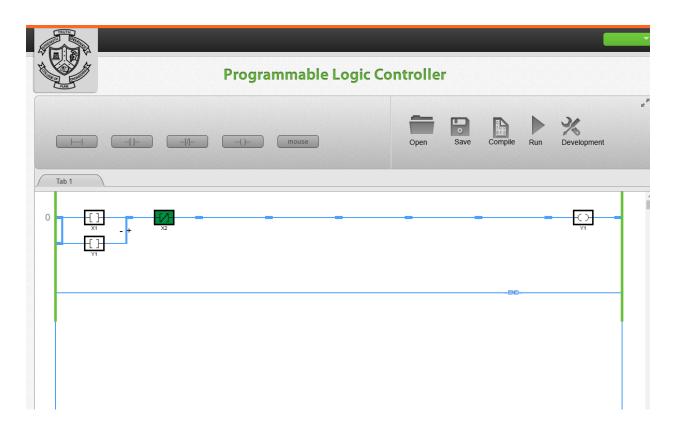
Submit Quiz

Score: 5 out of 5

Electrical Engineering > Programmable Logic Controller > Experiments

Aim Theory Pretest The logical AND function is similar to: a: Combination of series- parallel contacts Procedure Ob: Contacts in parallel Simulation c: Contacts in series Posttest Od: None of these References The logical OR function is similar to: a: Contacts in parallel Feedback Ob: Contacts in series o c: Combination of series- parallel contacts Od: None of these Which of the following logic operators are available in PLC? a: AND, OR Ob: NOT c: All of the above Od: None of these What is the output of NOR block if any one of the input is high or active or true? 0 a:1 b: o oc: Can't say What is the output of NAND block if any one of the two inputs is high or active or true? a: 1 0 b: o oc: Can't say Submit Quiz Score: 5 out of 5

21/01/25 Ladder logic for start stop



Cumulative law:

X+Y=Y+X

Tt:

A B A+B

0 0 0

0 1 1

1 0 1

11 1

De morgans law:

 $A B A \cdot B (A \cdot B) A' B'$ A'+B' 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1

