

CLICK PLC - Getting Started

What is a PLC?

VID:L-PLC-CLK-001

Learn.
AUTOMATIONDIRECT.COM

PLC stands for:

Programmable Logic Controller



**CLICK PLC
Module**

Definition:

A PLC can be defined as an industrialized computer that includes the hardware and software required to automatically control production equipment, machinery, processes, and other types of mechanical, electrical, and electronic devices typically found in industry. It also includes the flexibility to reprogram its decision making behavior through the software as often as needed. The PLC is the key element behind today's industrial automation.

PLC uses:

Most likely you encounter PLC based controls every day without even realizing it. Where? In simple applications such as car washes, elevators, even amusement parks, to more complex applications such as...



Elevators



Car Washes



Amusement
Parks

and more:

water and waste water treatment plants,
manufacturing assembly lines, machinery, and
bottling lines, just to name a few.



Assembly Lines



Machining



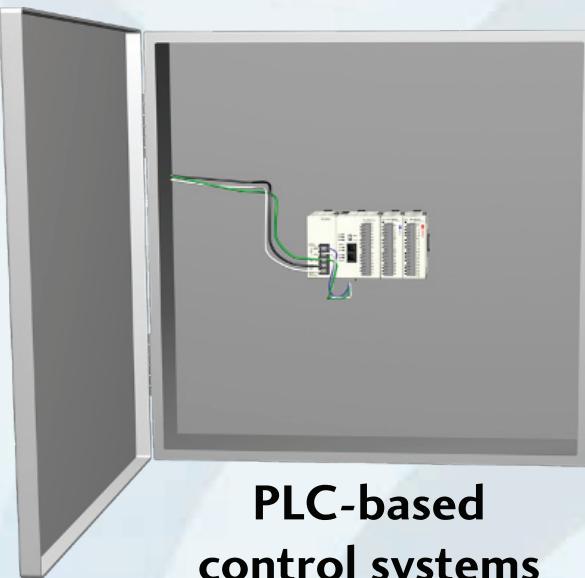
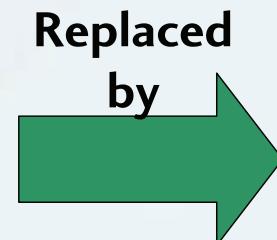
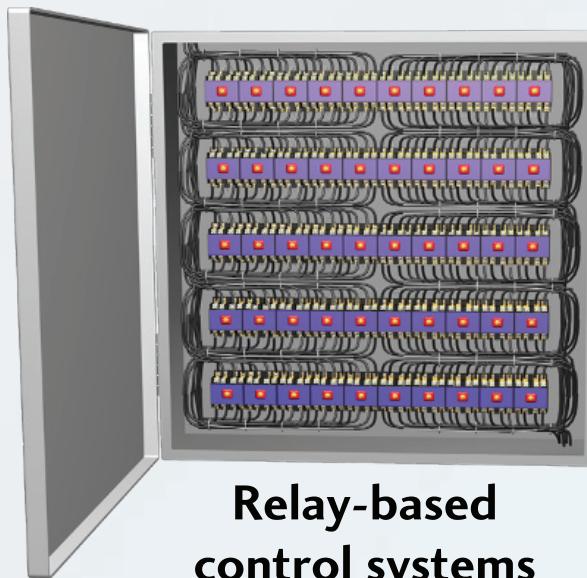
Water Treatment Plants



Bottling Lines

PLC History:

Although PLCs evolved concurrently by different organizations, it is recognized as first being introduced by Bedford Associates in 1968. It was the product of choice to meet GM's Hydra-matic Division's specifications as a replacement for traditional relay-based machine control systems. The Modicon, as it was called, being an electronic device, also reduced wiring and troubleshooting time. Because it is programmable, the PLC also allows quicker changes to the equipment's control behavior.



What do the individual words mean?

It may make more sense to look at the words in reverse order.

CONTROLLER – This is the key word. A PLC monitors various conditions, and based on these conditions, it determines an outcome.

In other words it has the ability to ‘control’ the outcome based on the status of different inputs such as sensors, switches, and numeric values from analog signals, etc.

LOGIC – How the PLC determines an outcome is based on the logical rules it has been taught. A simple example: it is night time, AND the door is open, then turn on the light.

PROGRAMMABLE – The PLC is taught the rules to how it should use the input conditions to create an outcome though its programming software. Being programmable makes it versatile, so if needs or conditions change, the PLC can be reprogrammed to meet these changes.

Programmable



Controller



Truth Table		
A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

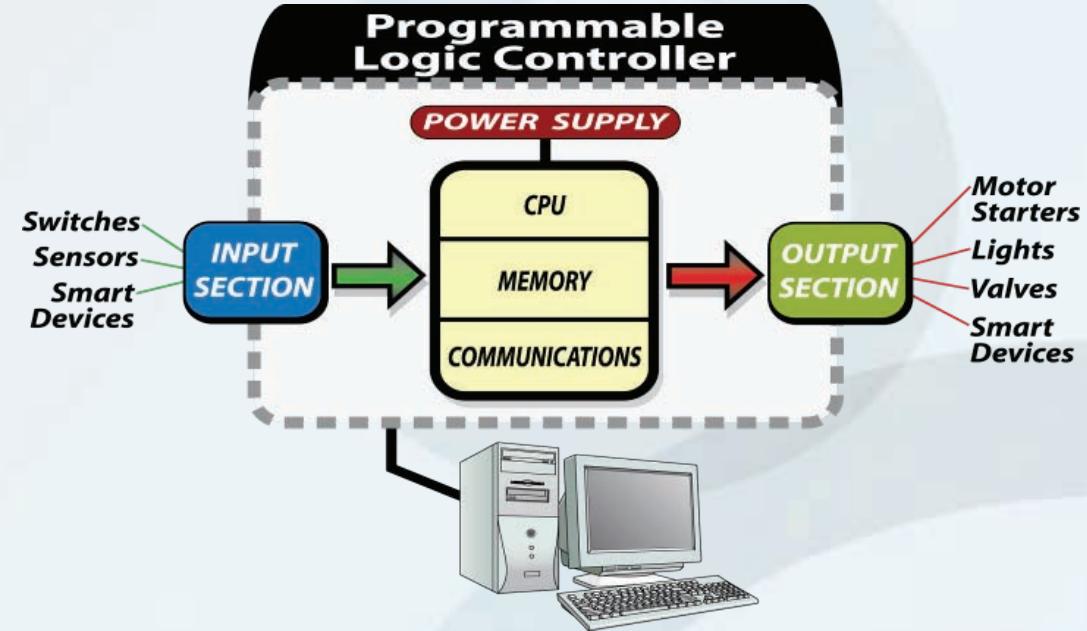


Logical

PLC Overview:

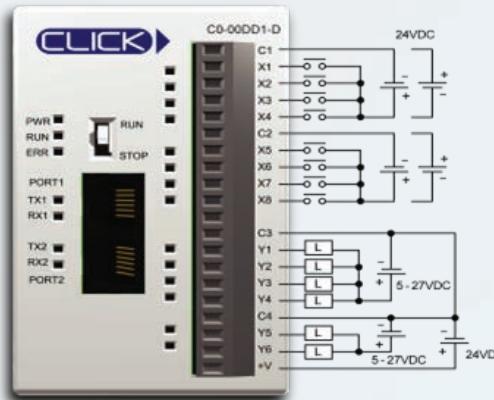
Four internal areas:

- CPU – Decision making, controls other areas.
- Memory – User's control program stored in nonvolatile section of memory. Also I/O status and data is kept in memory.
- Communications ports – load user's program from PC, also exchange data with external devices, including other PLCs.
- Input/Output – handles interface of signals to real world devices.



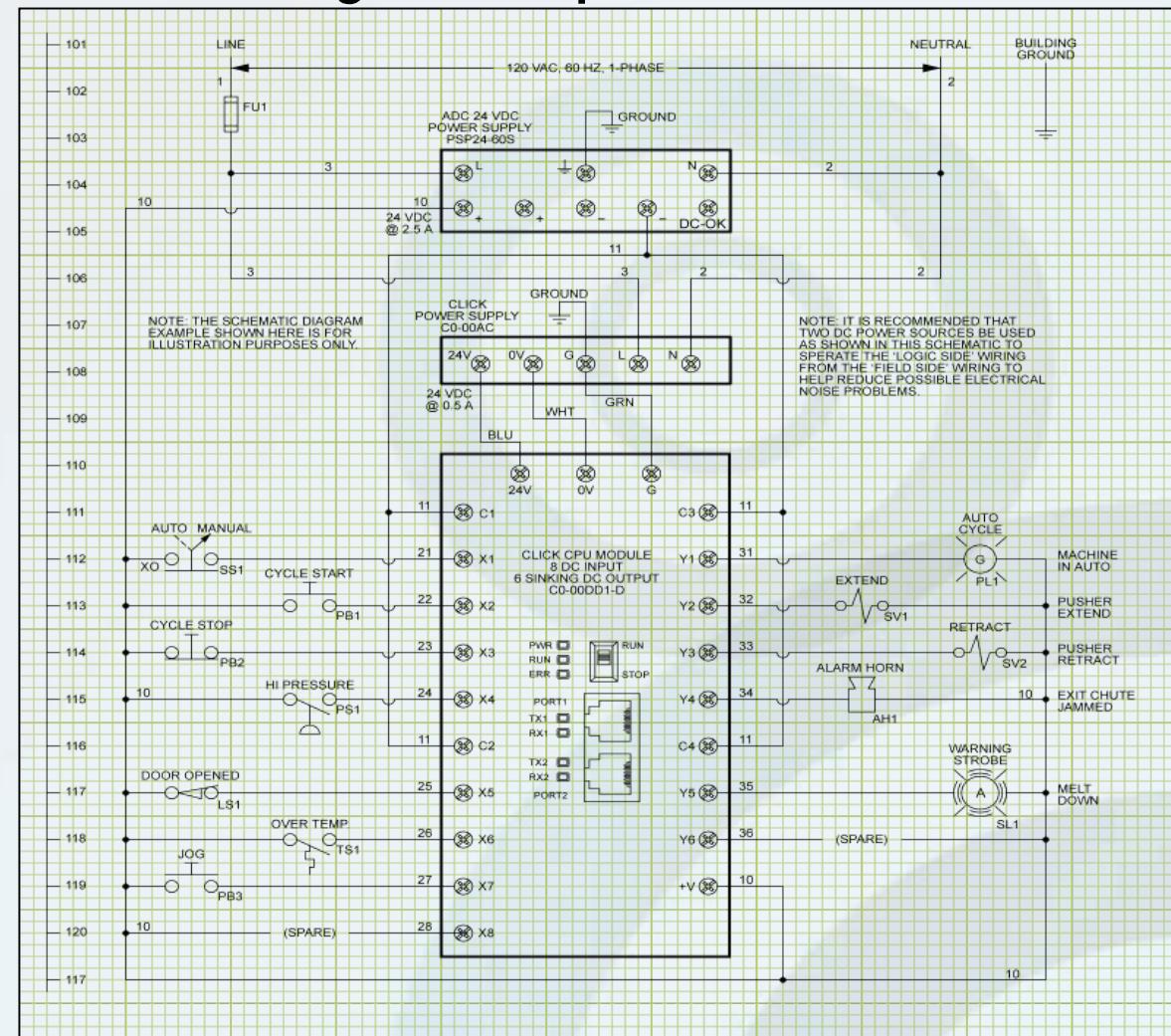
PLC I/O:

The input and output connections interface to the real world devices as seen in the schematic example. Conditions and status of the inputs are monitored, decisions made by the user's control program executing via the CPU , and outputs activated based on the outcome.



CLICK PLC Module Showing I/O Wiring Connections

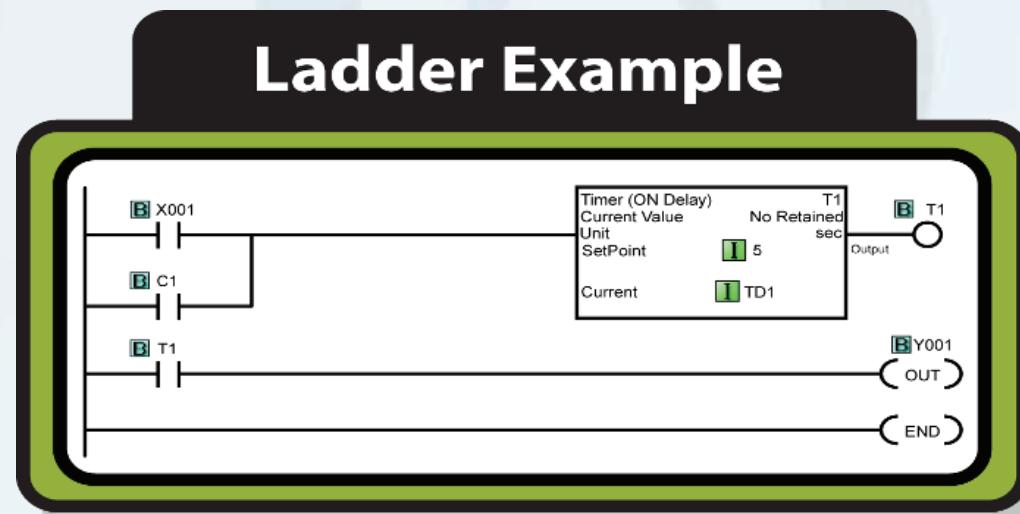
Schematic Diagram Example



PLC Ladder Logic:

A PLC is programmed using application software running on a PC. The most widely used programming method, carried over from relay-based control systems, is Ladder Logic. Made up of contacts, coils, and other functions that are arranged as rungs on a ladder.

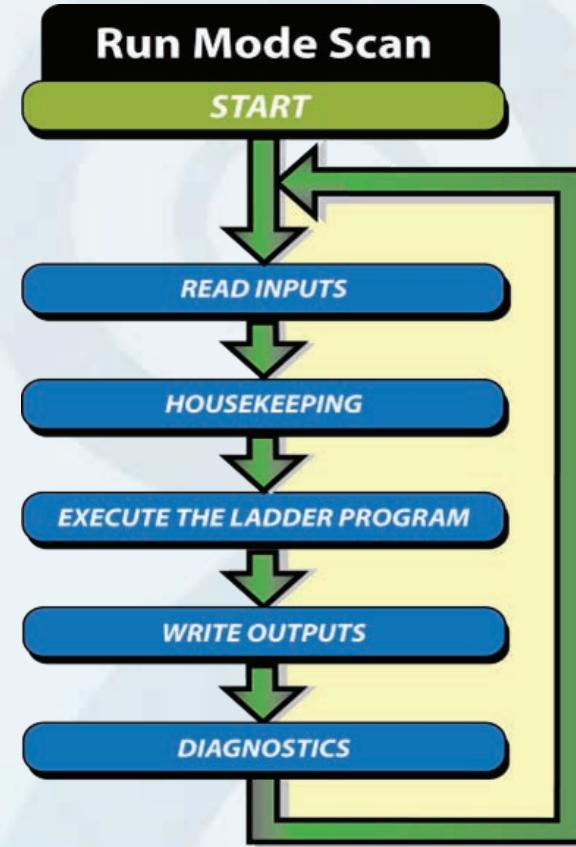
Shown here is a simple example of three ladder logic rungs. Externally wired input 'X001' OR internal control relay 'C1' activate timer 'T1'. The timer signals completion by its 'T1" contact, and activates output 'Y001', which is wired to a real world device. The 'END' coil tells the program 'scan' to start over.



Program Scan:

It is helpful when programming a PLC to understand how the Ladder Logic program is ‘scanned’. Once the PLC is in RUN mode, the CPU executes in the order shown in the flow diagram.

- Status of the inputs devices are read and stored in data registers.
- Housekeeping of any peripheral devices.
- ‘Scan’ the user’s ladder logic left to right, sequencing through the ‘rungs’.
- Compute the results and write updates to the outputs.
- Do diagnostics and if all is well, repeat the scan.



Other available videos in the CLICK PLC – Getting Started series.

Title	VID Number
Before you begin...	L-PLC-CLK-002
Part 1 – Install the Programming Software	L-PLC-CLK-003
Part 2 – Launch the Programming Software	L-PLC-CLK-004
Part 3 – Creating a Project	L-PLC-CLK-005
Part 4 – Save and Compile Project	L-PLC-CLK-006
Part 5 – Apply Power	L-PLC-CLK-007
Part 6 – Establish PC to PLC Communications	L-PLC-CLK-008
Part 7 – Write Project to PLC	L-PLC-CLK-009
Part 8 – Place PLC in Run Mode	L-PLC-CLK-010
Part 9 – Test Project using Data View	L-PLC-CLK-011
Part 10 – Y001 Output On?	L-PLC-CLK-012

Please note.

Learn.AutomationDirect.com is an online streaming tutorial site offering training and information on a wide range of practical automation products.

THE LEARN.AUTOMATIONDIRECT.COM WEBSITE, AND THE TRAINING AND INFORMATION PROVIDED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, IS SUPPLIED "AS IS". These video presentations and other documents are provided by our associates to assist others in learning the products we sell and service. We make no representation, warranty or guaranty, whether expressed, implied or statutory, regarding the LEARN.AUTOMATIONDIRECT.COM website on the training, information and the content, including without limitation, the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and any representation, warranty or guaranty that the foregoing will be accurate, complete, uninterrupted error free or non-infringing, is suitable for your particular application, nor do we assume any responsibility for the use of this information in your application.

User suggestions, corrections and feedback are not only welcomed, but are essential to the maintenance of current content and the creation of new content. If there is a training idea, or correction to an existing presentation you would like us to consider, please complete and submit the suggestion form that is shown as a "Suggestions" link at the bottom of every page.

Thank you!