

Suport curricular

Instruirea și certificarea utilizatorilor în domeniul ingineriei fabricației pentru Industria 4.0 – Ianuarie 2025



Modulul 2 – Sisteme integrate de conducere (UTM-I40-002)

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Agenda – Modulul 2

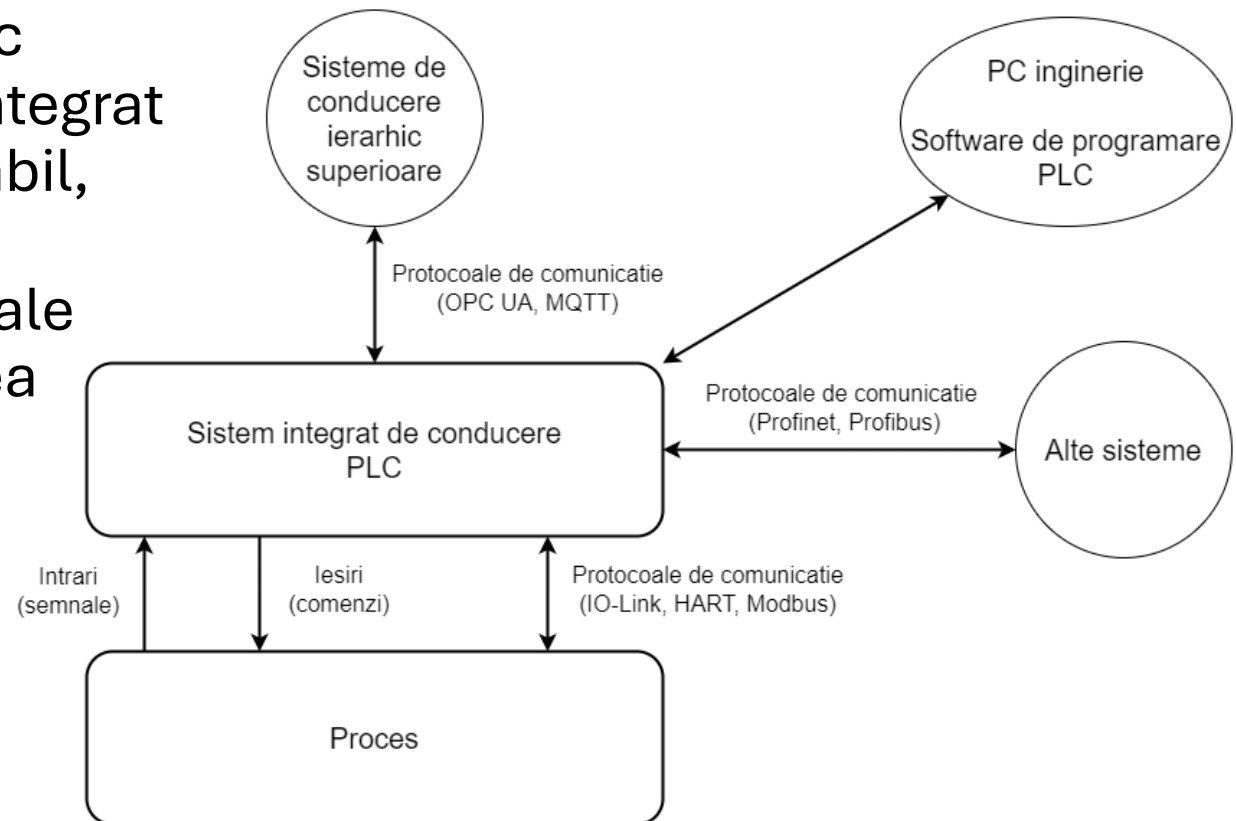


- Structuri moderne de automate programabile - PLC (Siemens, Allen Bradley, Beckhoff, Phoenix Contact, Bosch Rexroth)
- Dezvoltarea aplicațiilor PLC pentru managementul unei celule robotice (standard IEC 61131-3)
- Interfețe HMI (Human Machine Interface) pentru monitorizarea și conducerea proceselor industriale
- Aspecte de integrare și comunicații industriale în vederea gestionării unei celule robotice
- Studiu de caz:
 - Modelarea unei aplicații de automatizare cu ajutorul diagramelor de stare
 - Implementarea unui program de conducere automat cu tehnologii Siemens



Introducere: PLC

- PLC (programmable logic controller) – un sistem integrat de conducere, programabil, utilizat pentru controlul echipamentelor industriale sau pentru automatizarea proceselor industriale



Introducere: Piramida automatizării

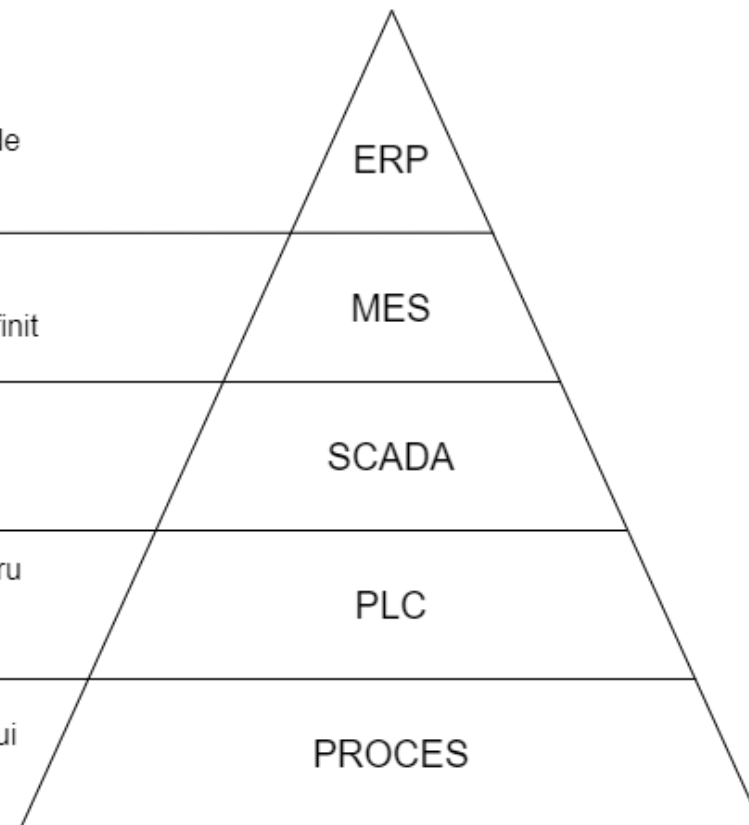
Nivelul ERP (en. Enterprise Resource Planning) include un set de diferite aplicații software care colectează, procesează și monitorizează informații de producție, financiare etc.

Nivelul MES (en. Manufacturing Execution System) monitorizează întregul proces de producție dintr-o fabrică, de la materii prime până la produsul finit

Nivelul SCADA (en. Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition) permite accesul la date și gestionarea proceselor de producție

PLC-urile primesc informații de la senzori și alte dispozitive de intrare pentru a lua decizii cu privire la ieșirile care trebuie activate pentru a finaliza o sarcină programată

Echipamentele, actuatoarele și senzorii care sunt utilizați în zona procesului de producție



Unde găsim PLC-uri?



Automatizări Industriale



Laboratorul Industry 4.0



Introducere: Revoluții industriale



- Prima revoluție industrială a fost mecanizarea producției. În 1800 motoarele cu aburi au crescut producția din fabrici cu 200% în comparație cu uneltele de mână
- A doua revoluție industrială a fost producția în masă și electricitatea. Producția în masă a apărut la sfârșitul secolului al 19-lea, determinată de nevoia de eficiență. Linia de asamblare a lui Henry Ford introdusă în 1913, a redus timpul de construcție a unei mașini de la peste 12 ore la doar 2,5 ore



Introducere: Revoluții industriale



- A treia revoluție industrială a fost automatizarea și era digitală. Aceasta a schimbat modul în care ne gândim la producție. Centrală pentru această schimbare a fost introducerea Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC). Aceste dispozitive au redefinit automatizarea, ajutând industriile să devină mai eficiente și mai fiabile



Introducere: PLC-ul in Industry 4.0



- Industria 4.0 se caracterizează prin integrarea mai multor tehnologii cheie (Big Data and Analytics, Cloud Computing, Predictive Maintenance, Augmented/Virtual, and Mixed Reality, Smart Security Systems, Industrial Internet of Things) care îmbunătățesc procesele de fabricație și eficiența operațională.
- PLC-urile joacă un rol vital în colectarea și transmiterea datelor. Acestea captează date în timp real de la mașini și senzori, permițând analiza în timp real.



Introducere: PLC-ul in Industry 4.0



PLC-urile moderne se pot integra cu tehnologii avansate, precum:

- Conectivitate Cloud: PLC-urile se pot conecta la sistemele cloud pentru capacități îmbunătățite de stocare și procesare a datelor, permițând accesul în timp real la informații
- Folosind date din PLC-uri, utilizatorii pot implementa strategii de mentenanță predictivă. Analizând datele de performanță, aceștia pot programa întreținerea înainte de a se întâmpla defecțiuni critice
- PLC-urile permit monitorizarea în timp real a proceselor de producție. Acestea pot contribui la menținerea unor standarde de înaltă calitate și la îmbunătățirea ratelor de randament



Introducere: Scurt istoric



- Ascensiunea PLC-urilor a început la sfârșitul anilor 1960, ca răspuns la nevoia tot mai mare de sisteme de control flexibile și fiabile, care ar putea înlocui logica releelor cablate
- Primul PLC, Modicon model 084, dezvoltat de Richard Morley în 1969 pentru General Motors, a fost conceput pentru a controla mașinile liniei de asamblare pentru industria auto
- În anii 1980 și 1990 s-au integrat caracteristici mai sofisticate, cum ar fi puterea de procesare crescută, memoria îmbunătățită și introducerea capacităților de rețea, care au permis PLC-urilor să comunice cu alte dispozitive și sisteme.



Introducere: Relee vs PLC

- Necesitatea reproiectării unei porțiuni mari de circuit la o modificare a specificațiilor de proiectare
- Procesare lentă
- Soluție voluminoasă
- Flexibilitate redusă
- Cost ridicat de portabilitate
- Depanare dificilă
- Schimbările în logica de control se fac rapid, prin modificări software
- Scalabilitate și întreținere ușoară (arhitectură modulară)
- Design robust
- Dimensiuni reduse, consum și costuri
- Posibilitatea simulării circuitului de conducere



PLC



Siemens



Beckhoff



Bosch Rexroth



Allen Bradley



Wago



Phoenix Contact



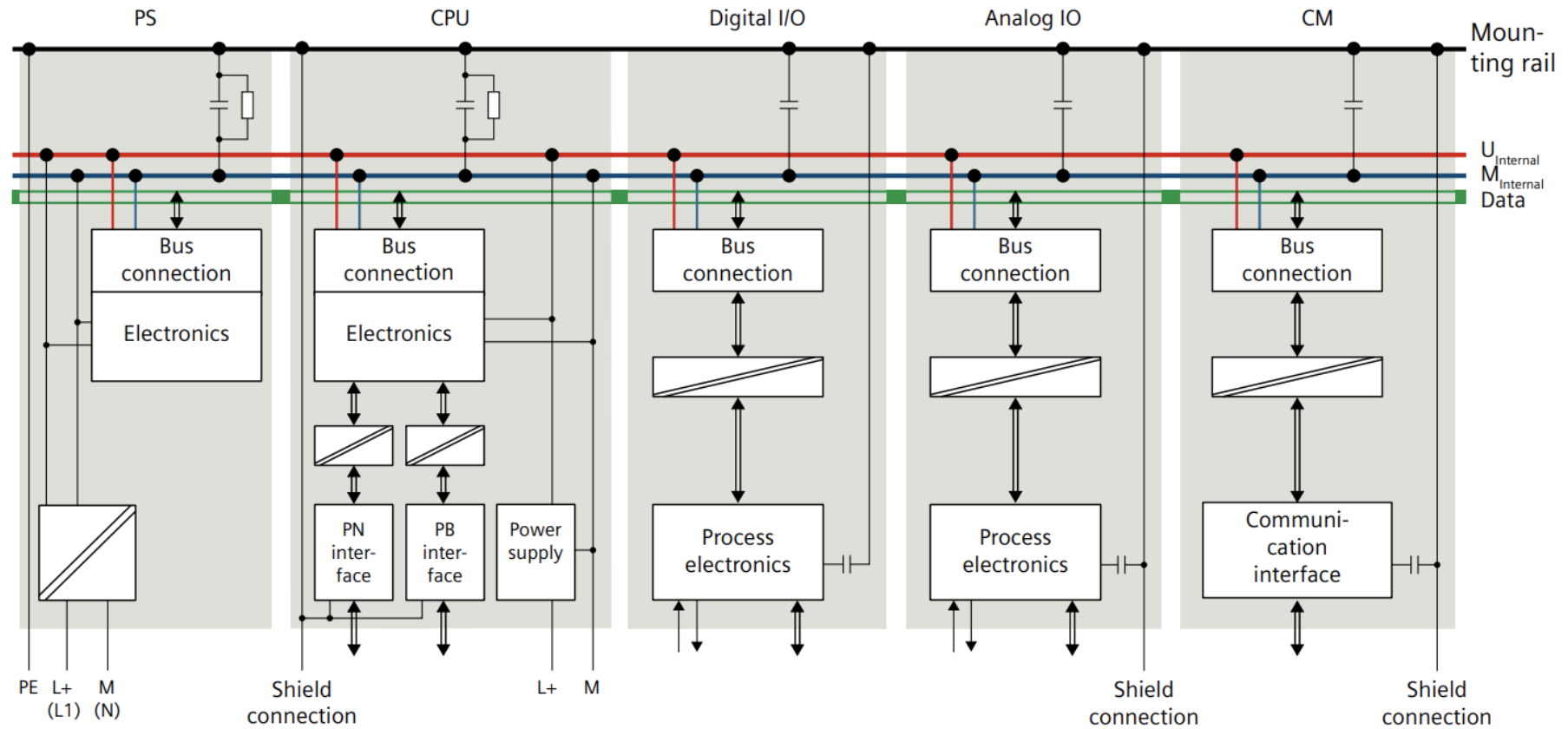
IFM



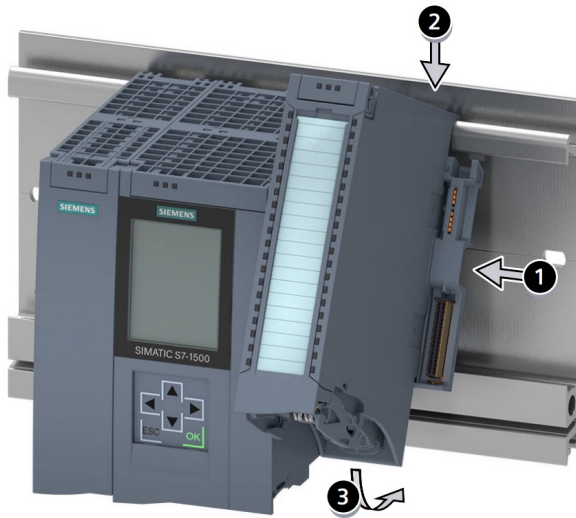
Schneider



PLC: Structură



PLC: Structură: Backplane



- Backplane pasiv

- Backplane activ

- Deconectarea și conectarea fără reacție a modulelor I/O în timpul funcționării
- Rezervă capacitate pentru utilizare ulterioară



PLC: Structură: CPU Compact



- CPU compact
 - I/O-uri disponibile direct pe CPU

! Un CPU compact poate sa fie si modular

- CPU modular
 - CPU-ul nu prezinta I/O-uri
 - Modulele IO sunt dispozitive independente de CPU



Unitatea centrală (CPU)



CPU S7-1500



CPU S7-1500T



CPU Compact S7-1500C



CPU S7-1500F



CPU S7-1500TF

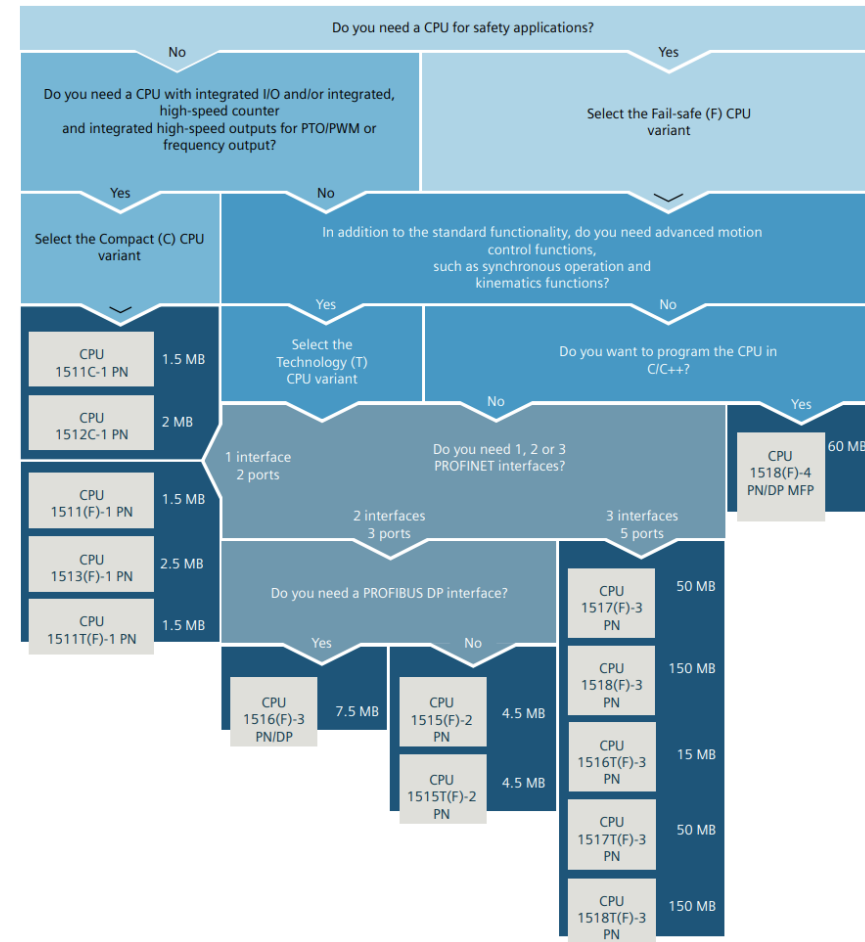


CPU S7-1500H
CPU S7-1500HF



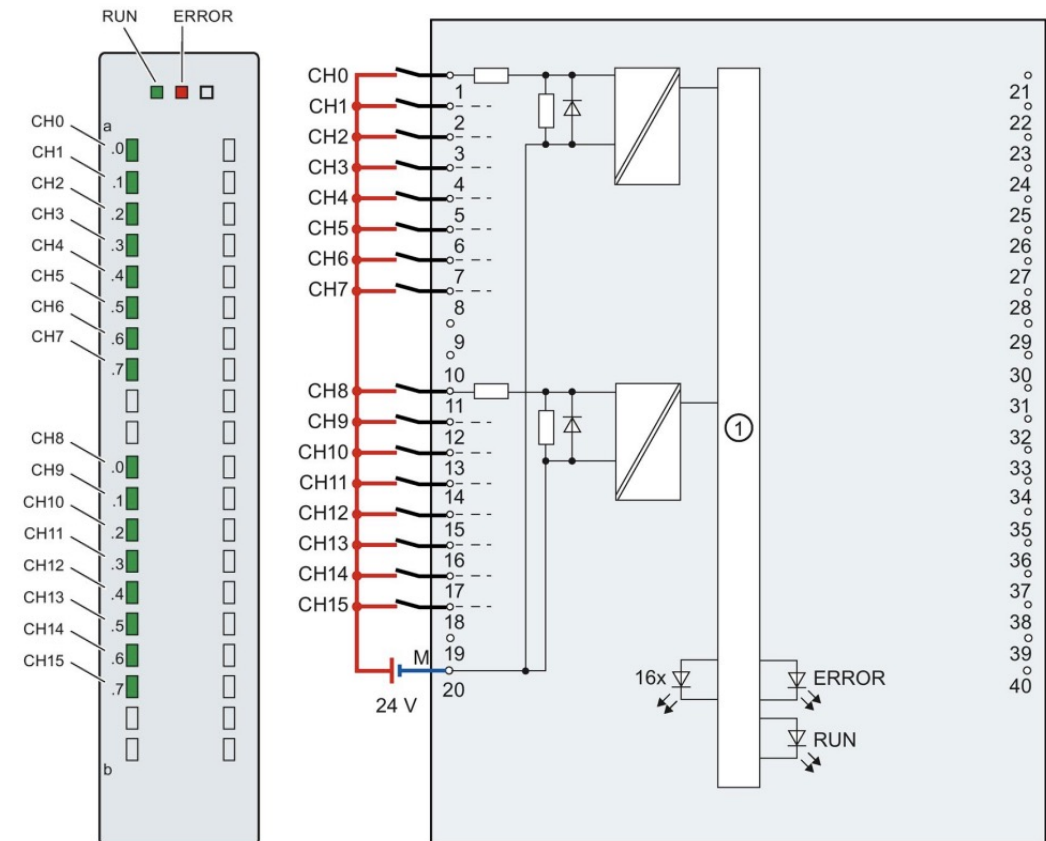
Unitatea centrală (CPU)

- Producător
- Procesor
- Memorie program
- Memorie de date
- Comunicație
- Capabilități software
- Standard / Failsafe
- Număr de module I/O



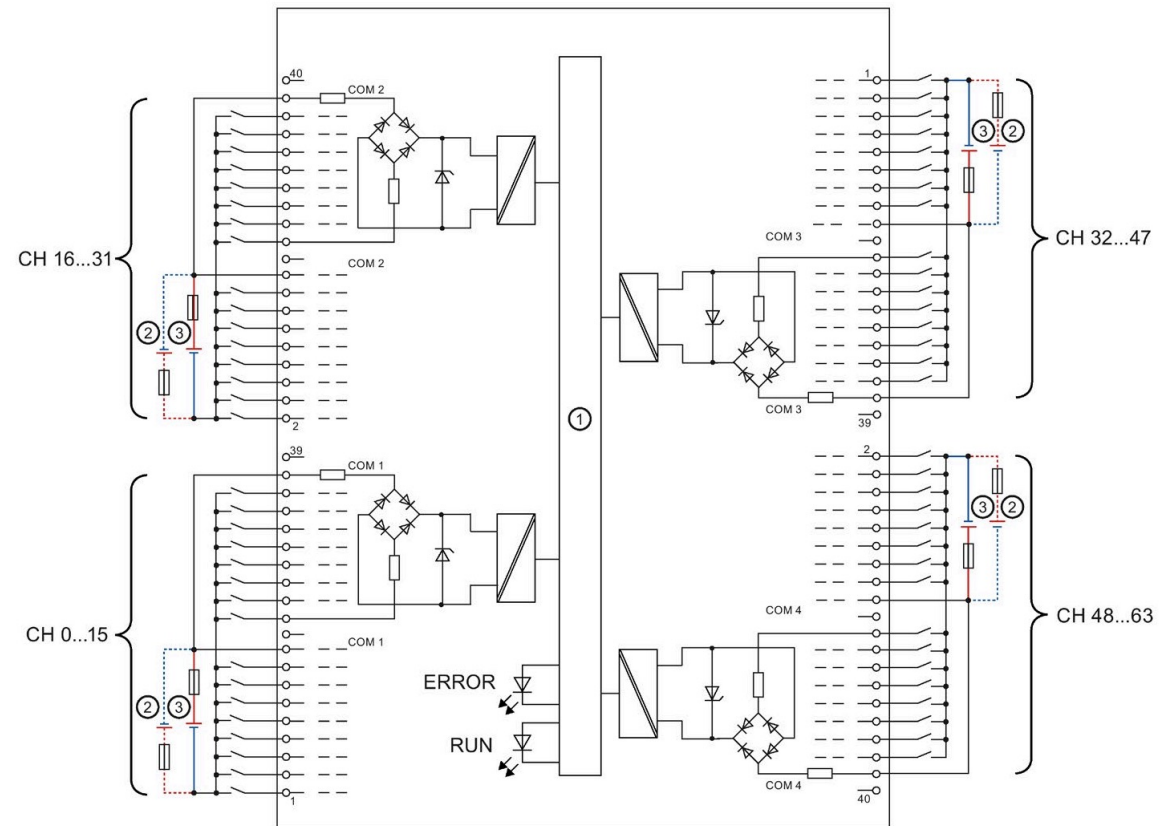
Modul de intrare digitală

- Caracteristici:
 - In general, 24VDC
 - Leduri de stare
 - Frecventa de comutare
- Cum aleg un modul de intrare digitala?
 - Numărul de intrări
 - Frecventa de comutare
 - Standard/Failsafe
 - Standard/NAMUR
 - Sink/Source



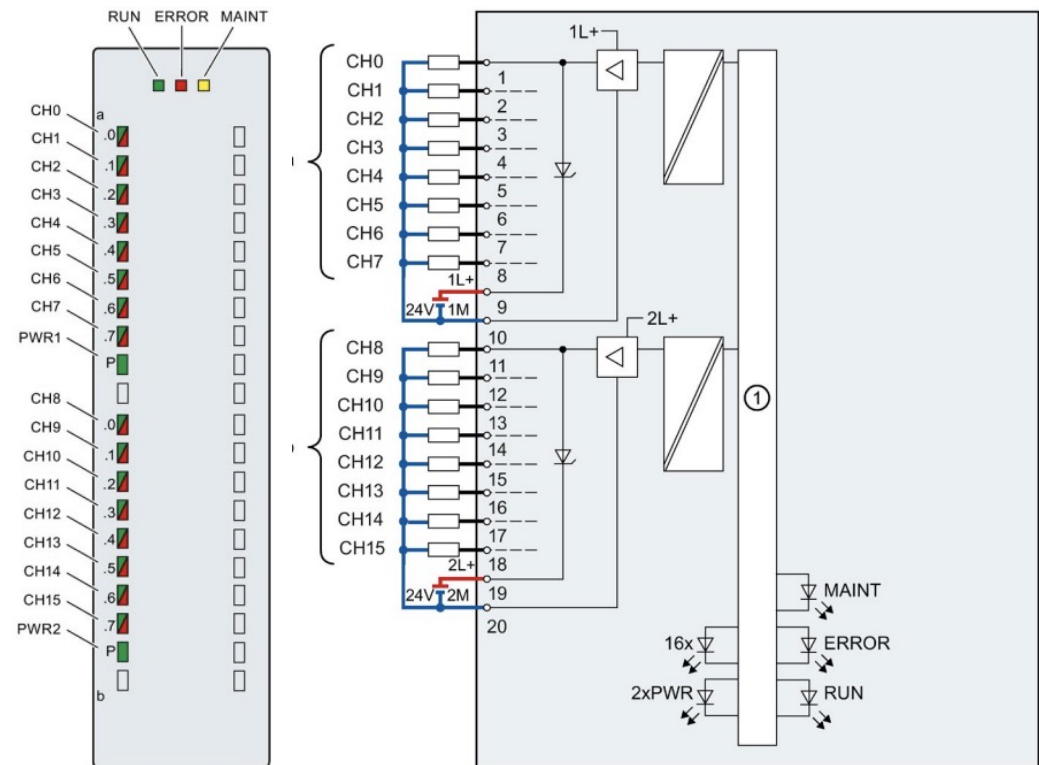
Modul de intrare digitală

- ① Interfață backplane bus
- ② Mod de operare "sinking"
- ③ Mod de operare "sourcing"

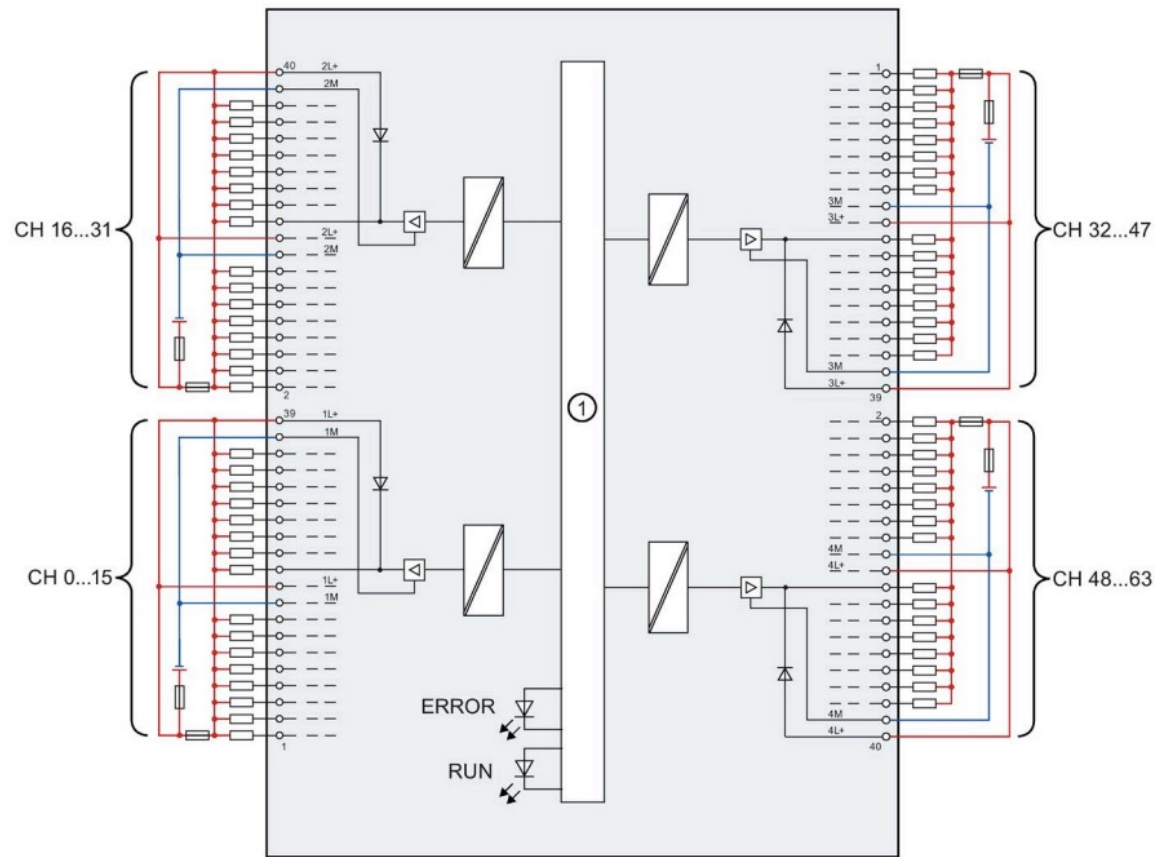


Modul de ieșire digitală

- Caracteristici:
 - In general, 24VDC
 - Leduri de stare
 - Curent maxim
 - Ieșire pe tranzistor / releu
- Cum aleg un modul de ieșire digitala?
 - Tensiune ieșire
 - Curent maxim
 - Frecventa de comutare
 - Standard/Failsafe
 - Capabilitate PWM
 - Numărul de ieșiri
 - Sink/Source

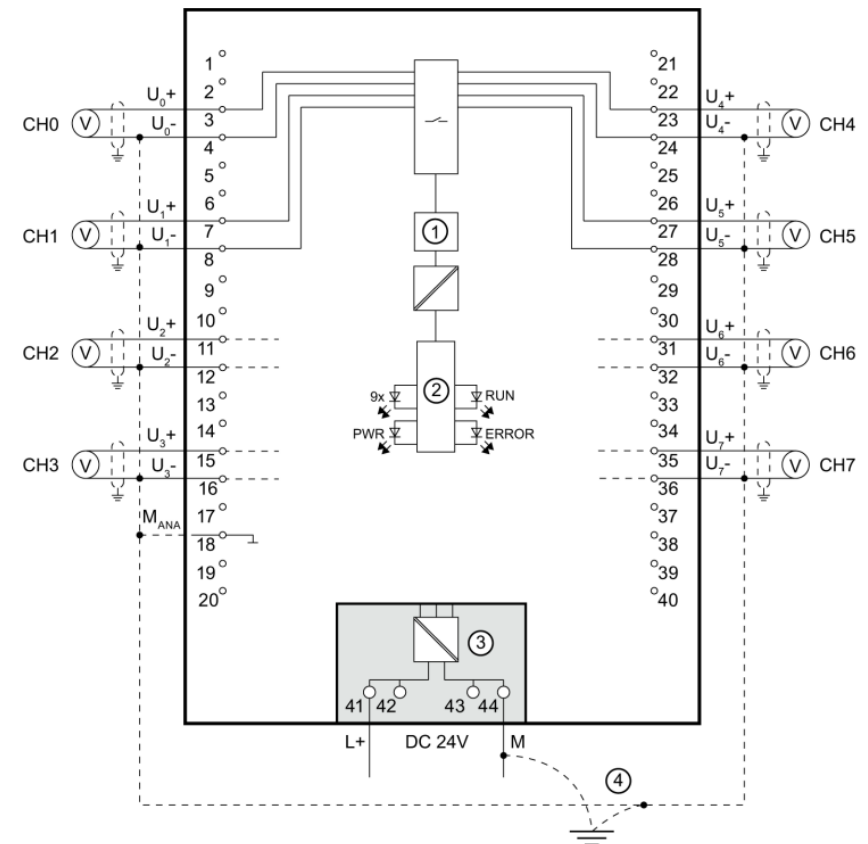


Modul de ieșire digital sink



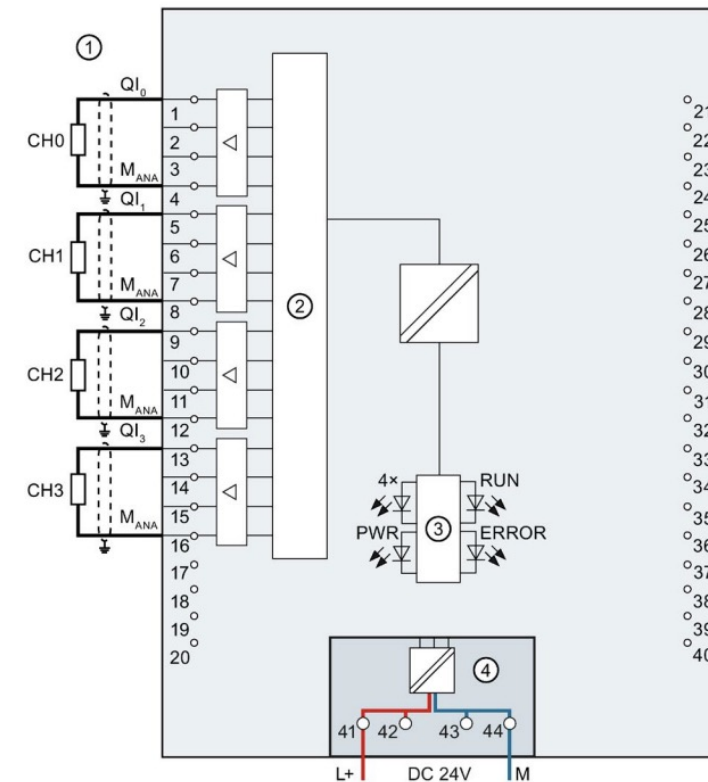
Modul de intrare analogică

- Caracteristici:
 - In tensiune: 0-10V, -10V – 10V
 - In curent: 4-20mA, 0-20mA
- Cum aleg un modul de intrare analogica?
 - Tipul semnalului si domeniul
 - Standard/Failsafe
 - Numărul de intrări
 - Tipul conexiunii: 2, 4 fire
 - Rezoluția
 - Cu/Fără comunicație HART



Modul de ieșire analogică

- Caracteristici:
 - In tensiune: 0-10V, -10V – 10V
 - In curent: 4-20mA, 0-20mA
- Cum aleg un modul de ieșire analogica?
 - Tipul semnalului si domeniul
 - Tipul conexiunii: 2, 4 fire
 - Numărul de ieșiri
 - Rezoluția
 - Cu/Fără comunicație HART



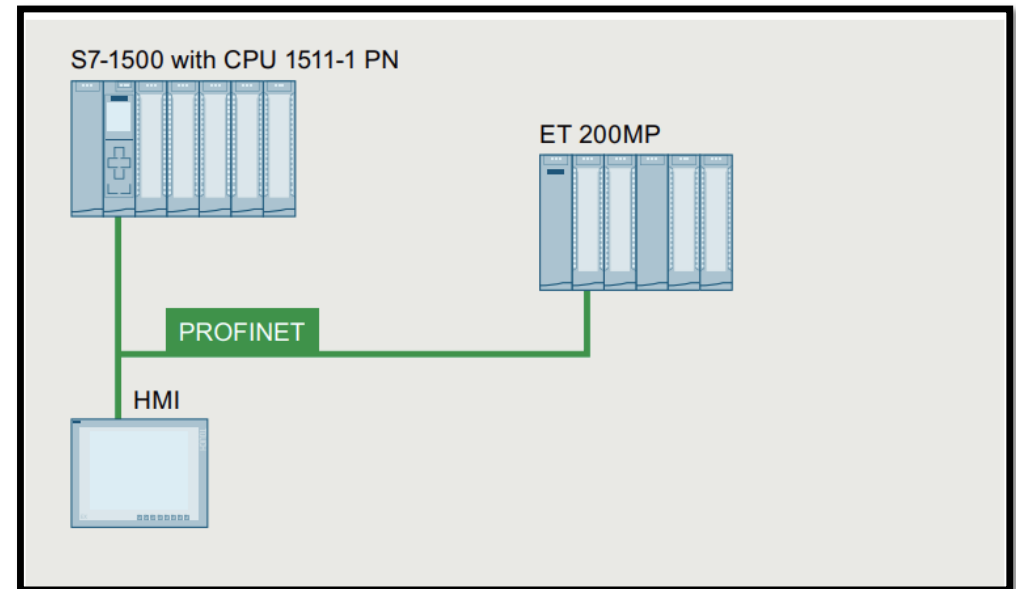
Module speciale

- IO digitale, IO analogice
- Comunicații (IO-Link, Profinet etc)
- Power meter
- Counter
- Encoder
- Celule de cântărire
- Inteligența artificială
- Cu gama de temperatură extinsă (ex. -40...+70 °C)
- Failsafe



Exemplu structura Siemens

- S7-1500
- Module I/O conectate pe backplane-ul PLC-ului
- Module I/O include in periferii distribuite
- Comunicații industriale
- HMI (Human Machine Interface)



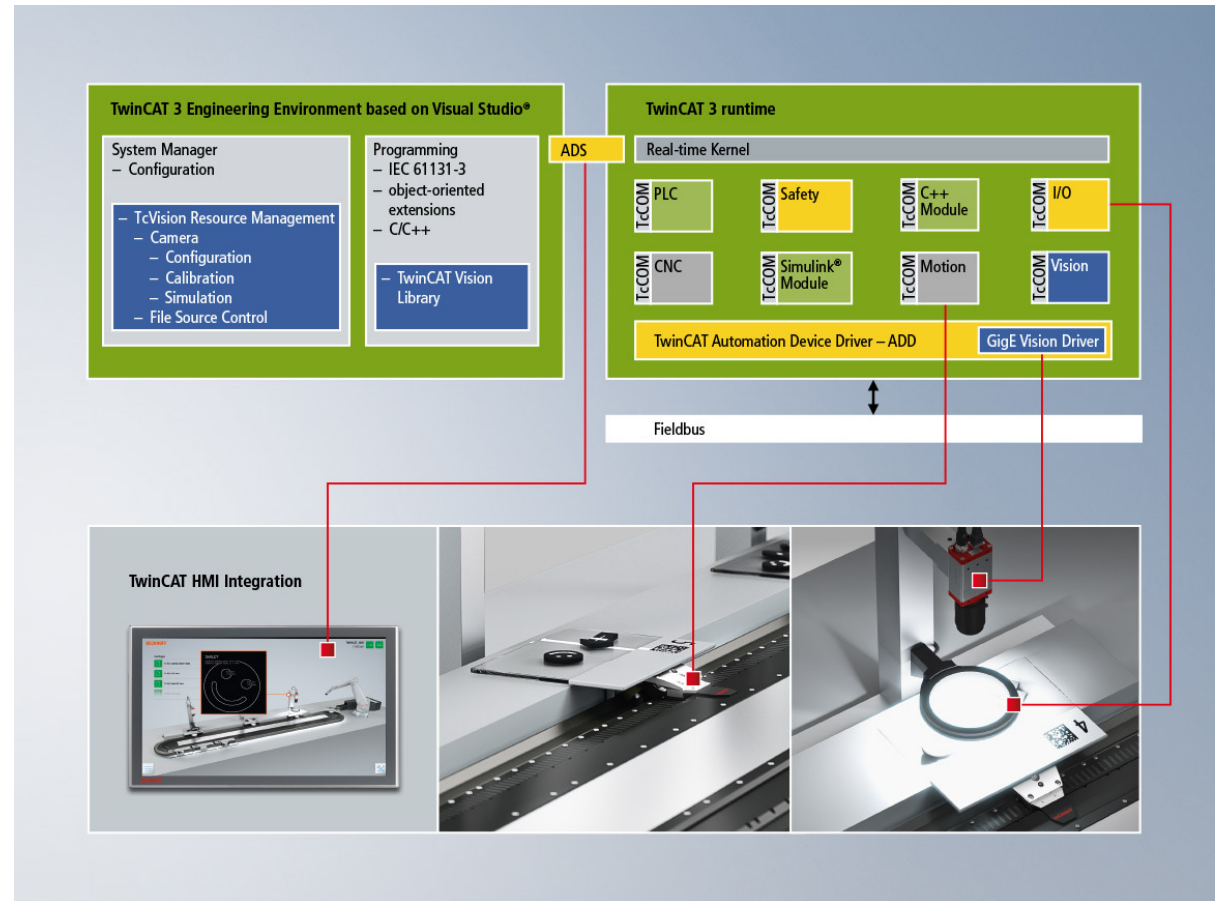
Beckhoff PC



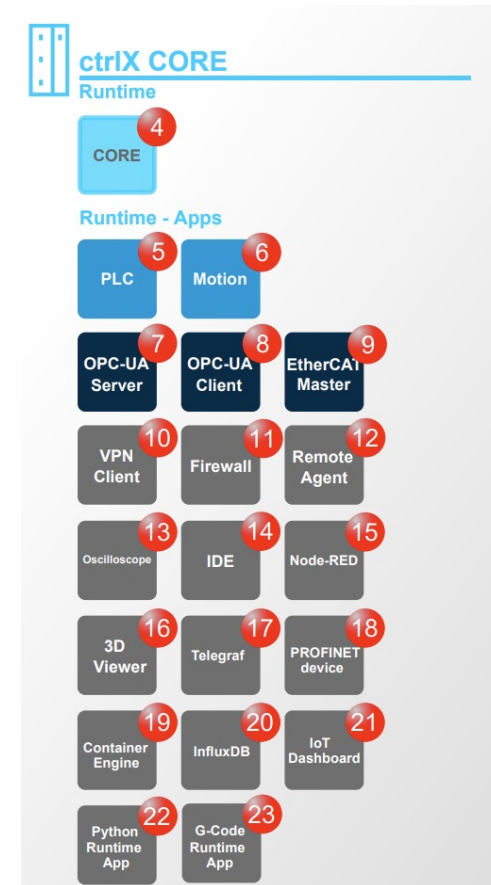
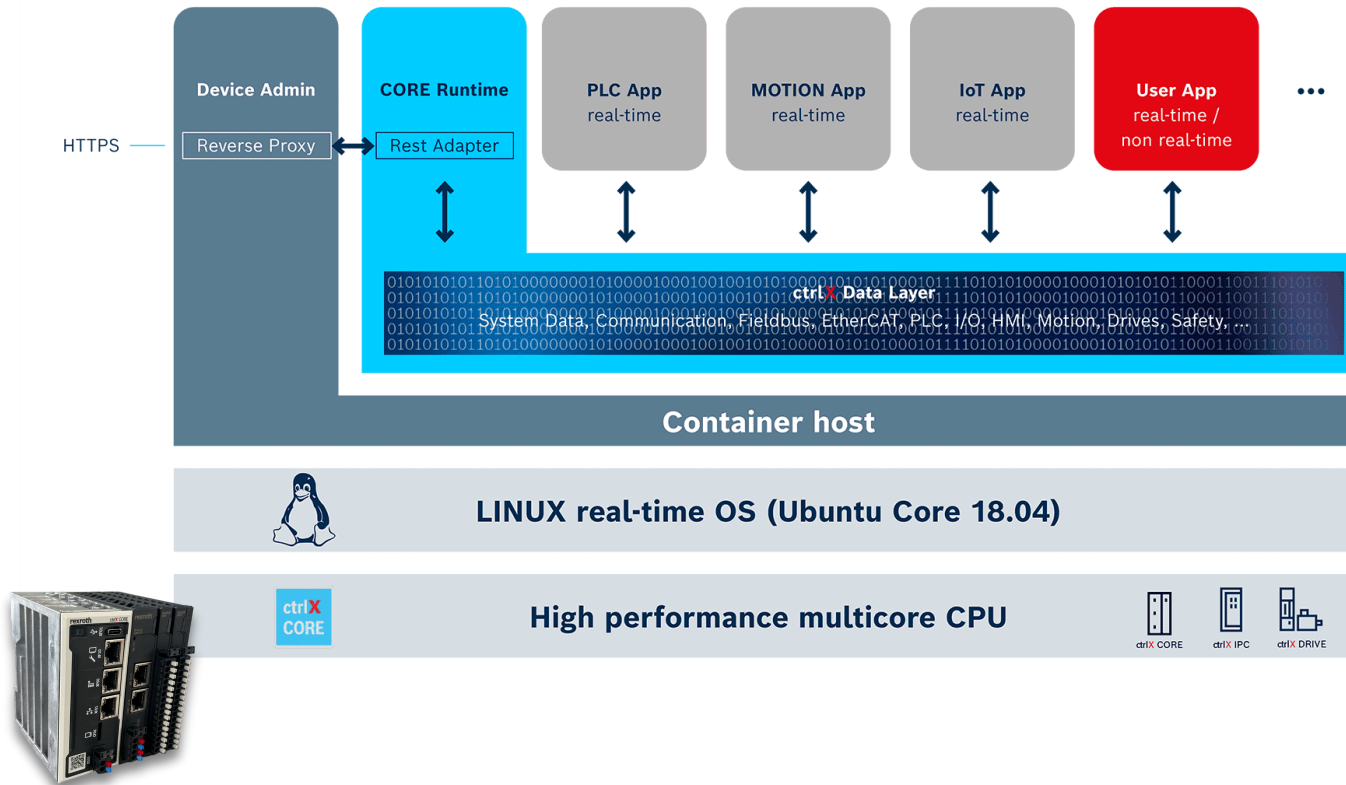
Beckhoff IPC



Beckhoff Embedded PC



Bosch Rexroth ctrlX CORE



Proiectul "Instruirea și certificarea utilizatorilor în domeniul ingineriei fabricației pentru Industria 4.0 a fost finanțat printr-un grant al Băncii Mondiale (GEAR 4.0), contract nr. MD-TECHUNI-354549-CS-CQS

Standardizare PLC

- IEC 61131-1:2003 Part 1: General information
 - IEC 61131-2:2017 Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests
 - IEC 61131-3:2013 Part 3: Programming languages
 - IEC TR 61131-4:2004 Part 4: User guidelines
 - IEC 61131-5:2000 Part 5: Communications
 - IEC 61131-6:2012 Part 6: Functional safety
 - IEC 61131-7:2000 Part 7: Fuzzy control programming
- ...



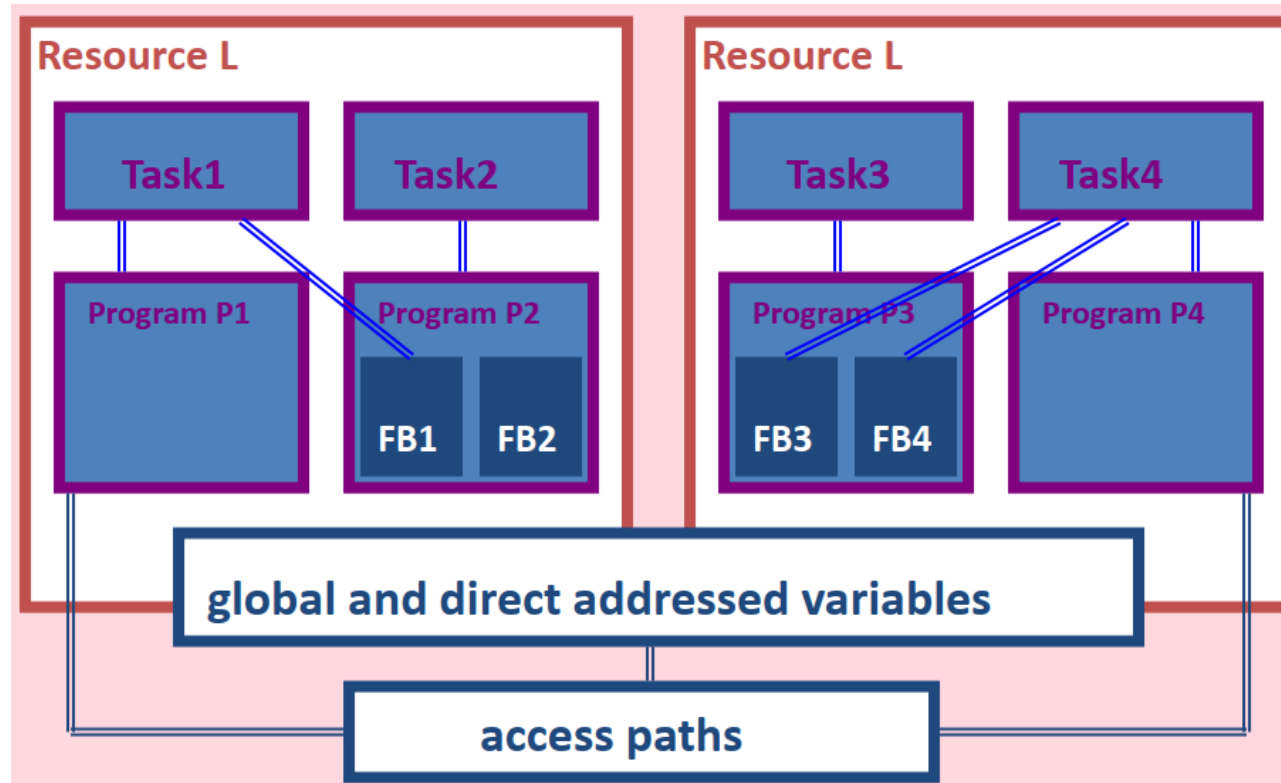
Standard IEC 61131-3:2013



- IEC 61131-3:2013 specifică sintaxa și semantica unei suite unificate de limbaje de programare pentru PLC-uri. Această suită constă în:
 - două limbaje textuale:
 - Lista de instrucțiuni (IL)
 - Text structurat (ST)
 - două limbaje grafice
 - Diagrama ladder (LD)
 - Diagrama cu blocuri funcționale (FBD)
- Standardul definește și un tool de structurare software numit SFC (Sequential Function Chart)
- Ediții:
 - 1 - 1993-03-22 - IEC 61131-3:1993 - Revised
 - 2 - 2003-01-21 - IEC 61131-3:2003 - Revised
 - **3 - 2013-02-20 - IEC 61131-3:2013 - Valid**
 - 4 - 2025-06-13



IEC 61131-3: Model software



IEC 61131-3: Model software



POU (Program organization unit):

- Function
- Function block
- Program



IEC 61131-3: Tipuri de date

1 LWORD = 2 DWORD - %ML10															
1 DWORD = 2 WORD - %MD10				%MD14											
1 WORD = 2 BYTE - %MW10		%MW12		%MW14		%MW16									
1 BYTE (OCTET) = 8 BIT - %MB10	%MB11		%MB12		%MB13		%MB14		%MB15		%MB16		%MB17		
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	
10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	

1 BIT - %M10.0

- BOOL – 1 bit (0,1)
- BYTE – 8 bit (1 byte)
- WORD – 16 bit (2 byte)
- DWORD – 32 bit (4 byte)
- LWORD – 64 bit (8 byte)



IEC 61131-3: Tipuri de date intregi

- SINT – signed short integer (1 byte)
- INT – signed integer (2 byte)
- DINT – signed double integer (4 byte)
- LINT – signed long integer (8 byte)
- USINT – Unsigned short integer (1 byte)
- UINT – Unsigned integer (2 byte)
- UDINT – Unsigned double integer (4 byte)
- ULINT – Unsigned long integer (8 byte)



IEC 61131-3: Tipuri de date reale



- REAL – (4 byte)
- LREAL – (8 byte)



IEC 61131-3: Tipuri de date de timp



- TIME – T#5m90s15ms
- LTIME – (8 byte) T#5m90s15ms542us15ns
- DATE – data de calendar
- TIME_OF_DAY / TOD – timp
- DATE_AND_TIME / DT – data si timp



IEC 61131-3: Tipuri de date caracter



- CHAR – caracter (1 byte, 0 to 255 of ISO/IEC 10646)
- WCHAR – caracter pe 2 octeti (2 byte, 0 to 65535 of ISO/IEC 10646)
- STRING – sir de caractere de tip CHAR
- WSTRING – sir de caractere de tip WCHAR



IEC 61131-3: Limbaje de programare



- Limbaje textuale:
 - Lista de instrucțiuni IL (instruction list)
 - Text structurat ST (Structured Text)
- Limbaje grafice
 - Diagrama ladder LD (Ladder Diagram)
 - Diagrama cu blocuri funcționale FBD (Function Block Diagram)
- Tool de structurare program numit SFC (Sequential Function Chart)



Instruction List (IL)

- IL este un limbaj de programare asemănător cu un limbaj de asamblare
- O instrucțiune, care este o comandă executabilă pentru PLC, este descrisă într-o singură linie
 - O instrucțiune constă dintr-un operator (sau o funcție) plus mai mulți operanzi (parametri)
 - Poate veni cu un etichetă sau un modificador

MRun :	LD	a
	ANDN	b
	OR	(b
	ANDN	a
)
	ST	e
	JMPC	MRun

! In IEC 61131-3:2013, IL este marcat ca “outdated”. Versiunea 4 a standardului nu va mai conține acest limbaj de programare



Statement List (ST)

- Limbaj textual, similar cu C, Pascal
- Un program conține una sau mai multe instrucțiuni
- Instrucțiunile sunt separate de un terminator ;
- O instrucțiune poate include expresii
- O expresie este o combinație între operanzi (variabile) și anumiți operatori



Statement List (ST): Operatori

- Atribuirea :=
- Terminator ;
- Operatori matematici +, -, *, /, MOD, **
- Operatori logici AND, OR, XOR, NOT
- Operatori relaționali <, <=, >, >=, =, <>

- Exemple

DO1 := DI1 AND DI2;

A := B + C;



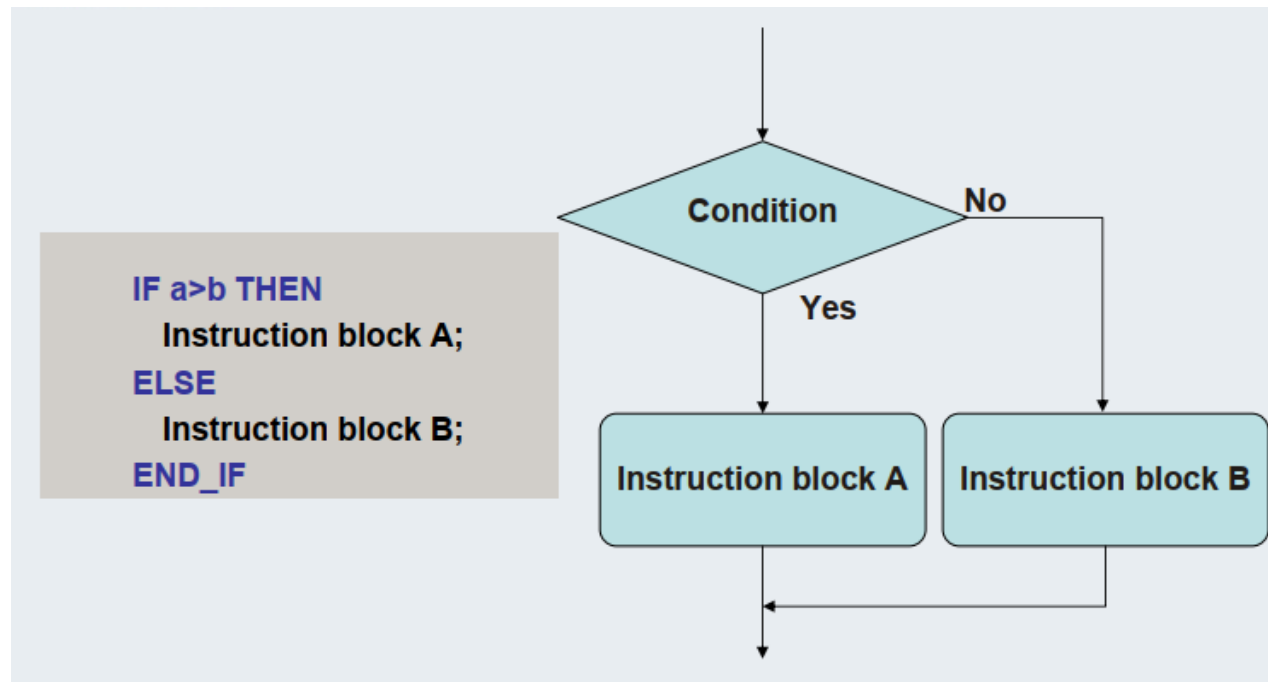
Statement List (ST): Instrucțiuni



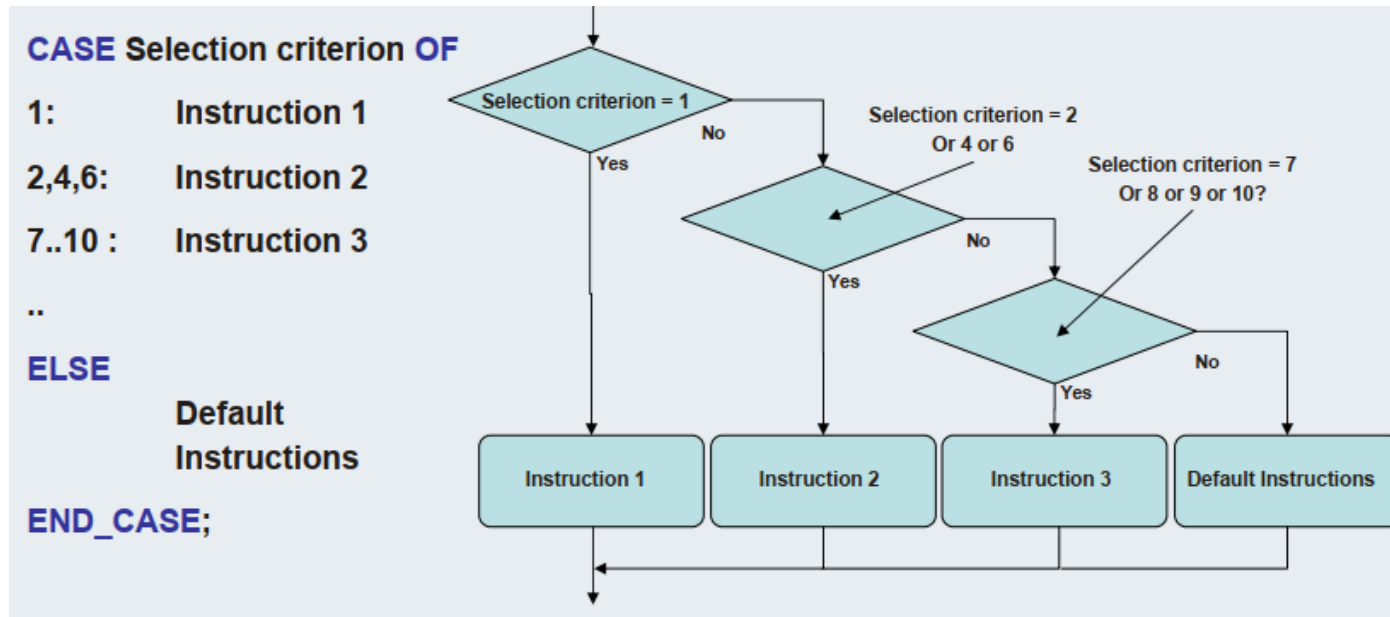
- IF
- CASE
- FOR
- WHILE
- REPEAT
- EXIT
- RETURN
- Apelarea unei funcții



Statement List (ST): IF

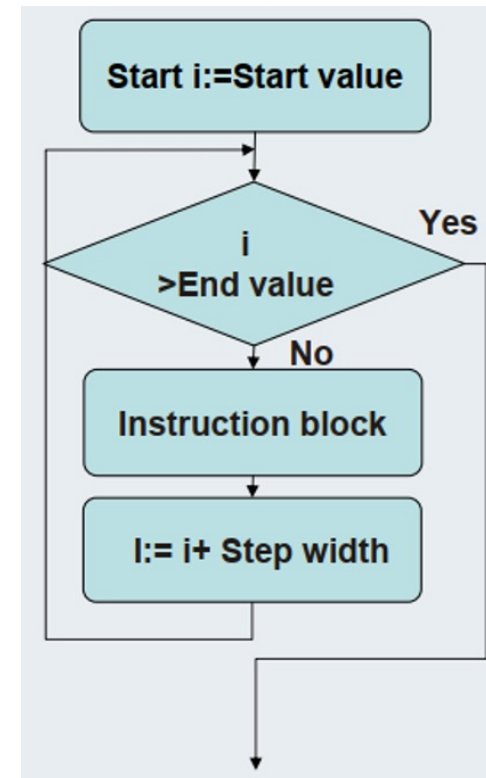


Statement List (ST): CASE



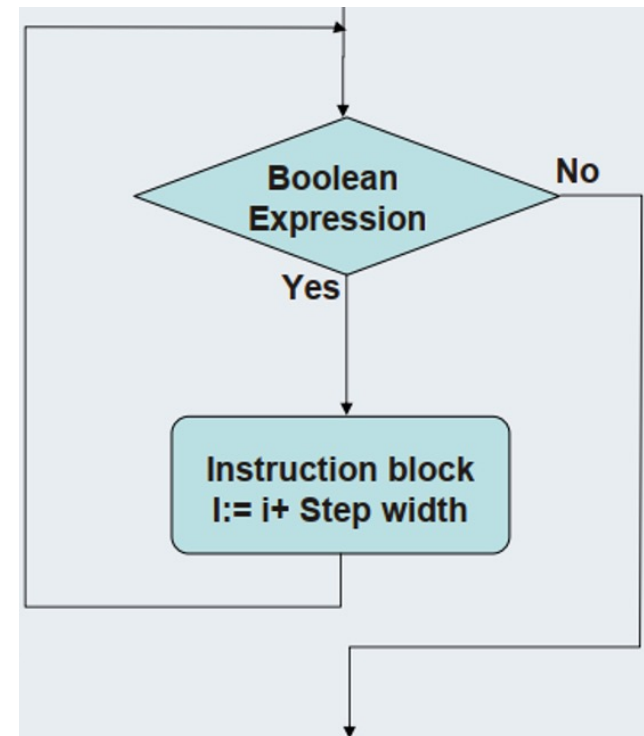
Statement List (ST): FOR

```
FOR i:=1 TO 12 BY 2 DO  
    Field[i]:=i*2;(*instruction*)  
END_FOR
```



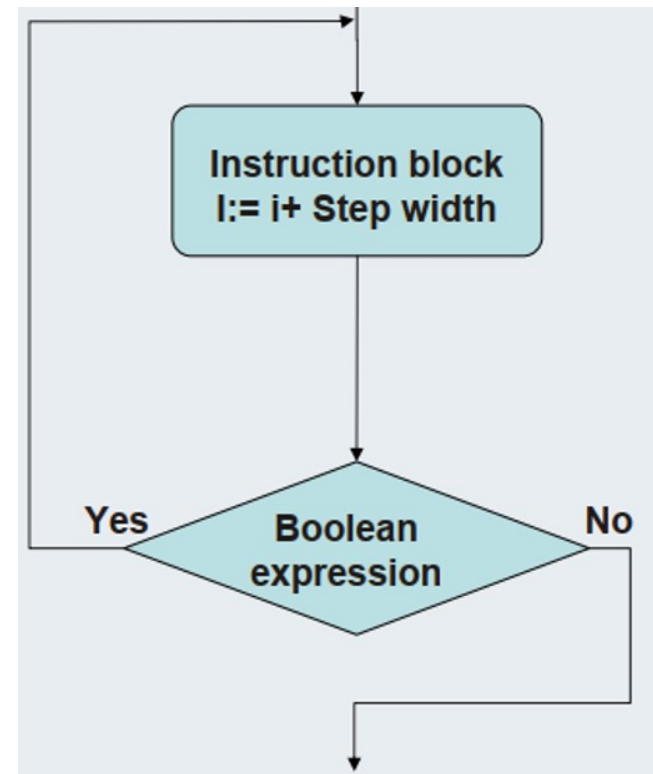
Statement List (ST): WHILE

```
i:=0;  
WHILE i<100 DO  
  Field[i]:=i*2;(*instruction*)  
  i:=i+1;  
END_WHILE
```

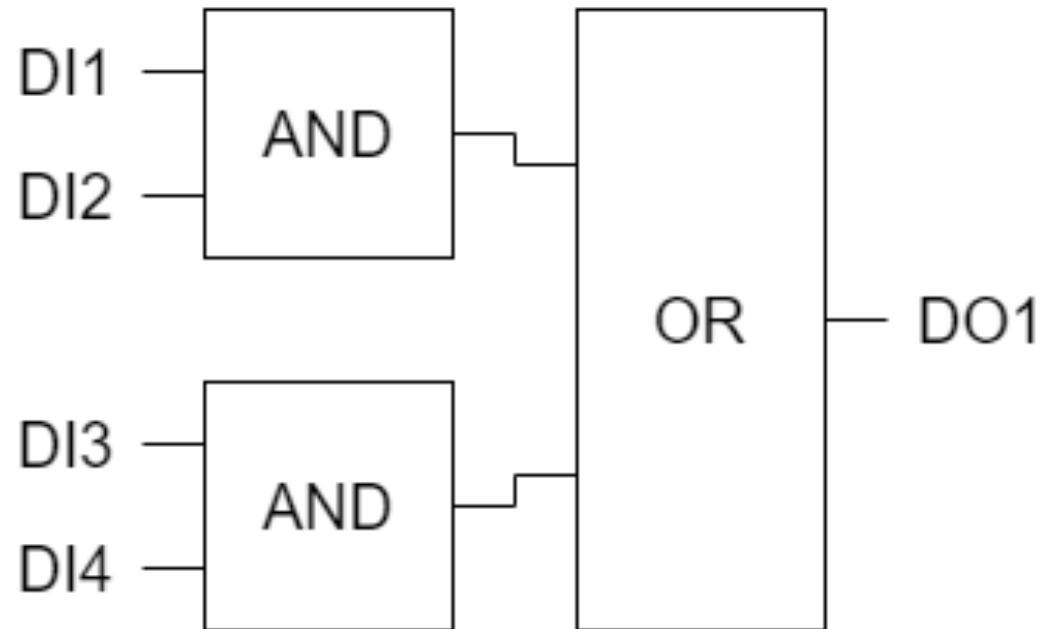


Statement List (ST): REPEAT

```
i:=0;  
REPEAT  
  Field[i]:=i*2;(*Instruction*)  
  i:=i+1;  
UNTIL i>100  
END_REPEAT
```



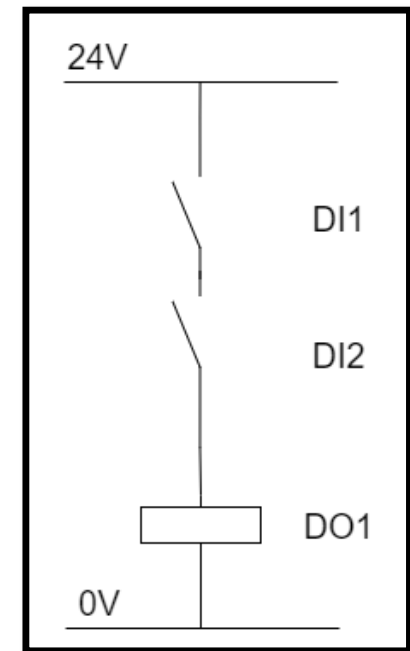
Function Block Diagram (FBD)



Ladder diagram (LD)

- Provine din logica pe rele
- Organizare pe network-uri
- Contacte:
 - -| |- Contact normal deschis
 - -|/|- Contact normal închis
 - -|P|- Evaluare front crescator
 - -|N|- Evaluare front descrescator
- Bobina (Coil)
 - -()-
 - -(/)-
 - -(S)- setare variabila
 - -(R)- resetare variabila

Implementare electrica



Implementare LD

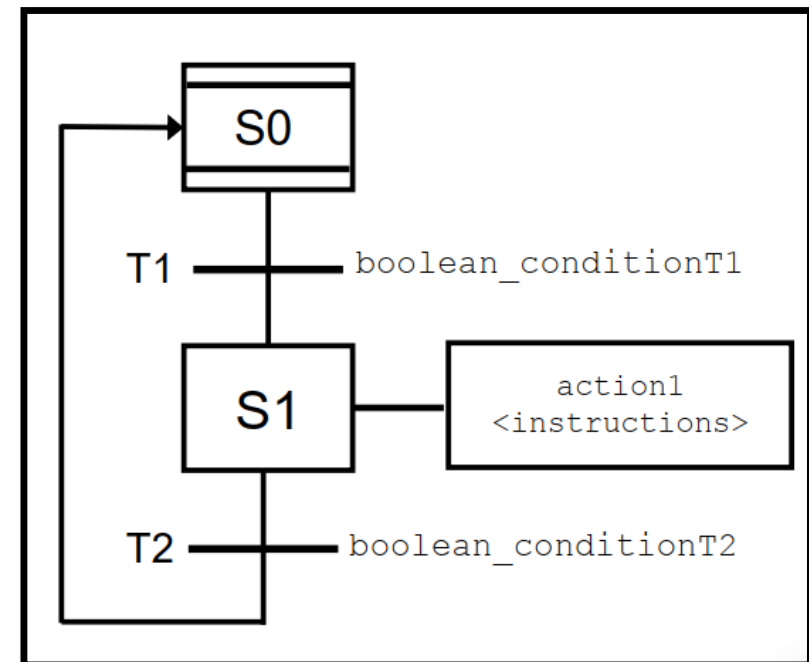


Sequential Function Chart (SFC)

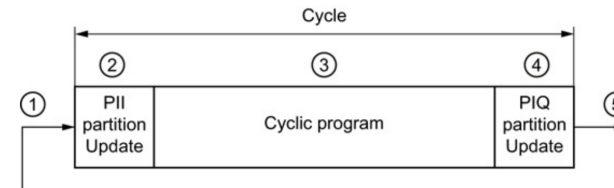
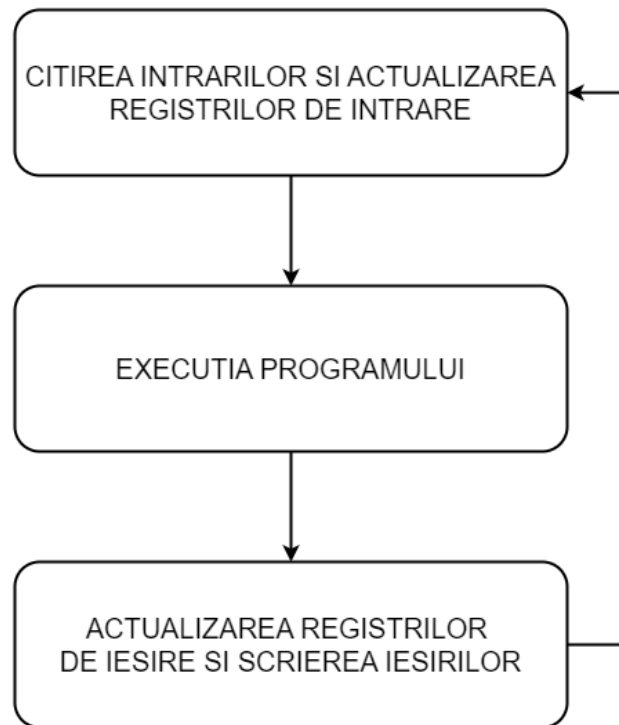
- Împarte logica in blocuri mai mici
- Descrie secvența între aceste blocuri

Elemente:

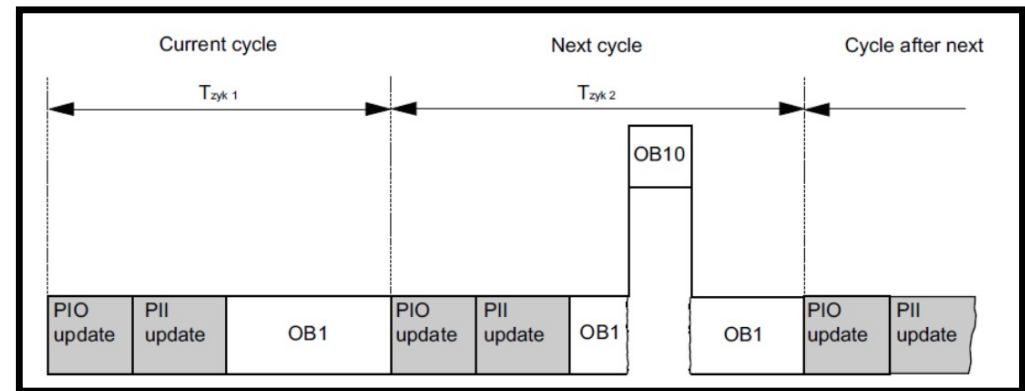
- Stări
- Tranziții
- Acțiuni



Ciclu de funcționare AP

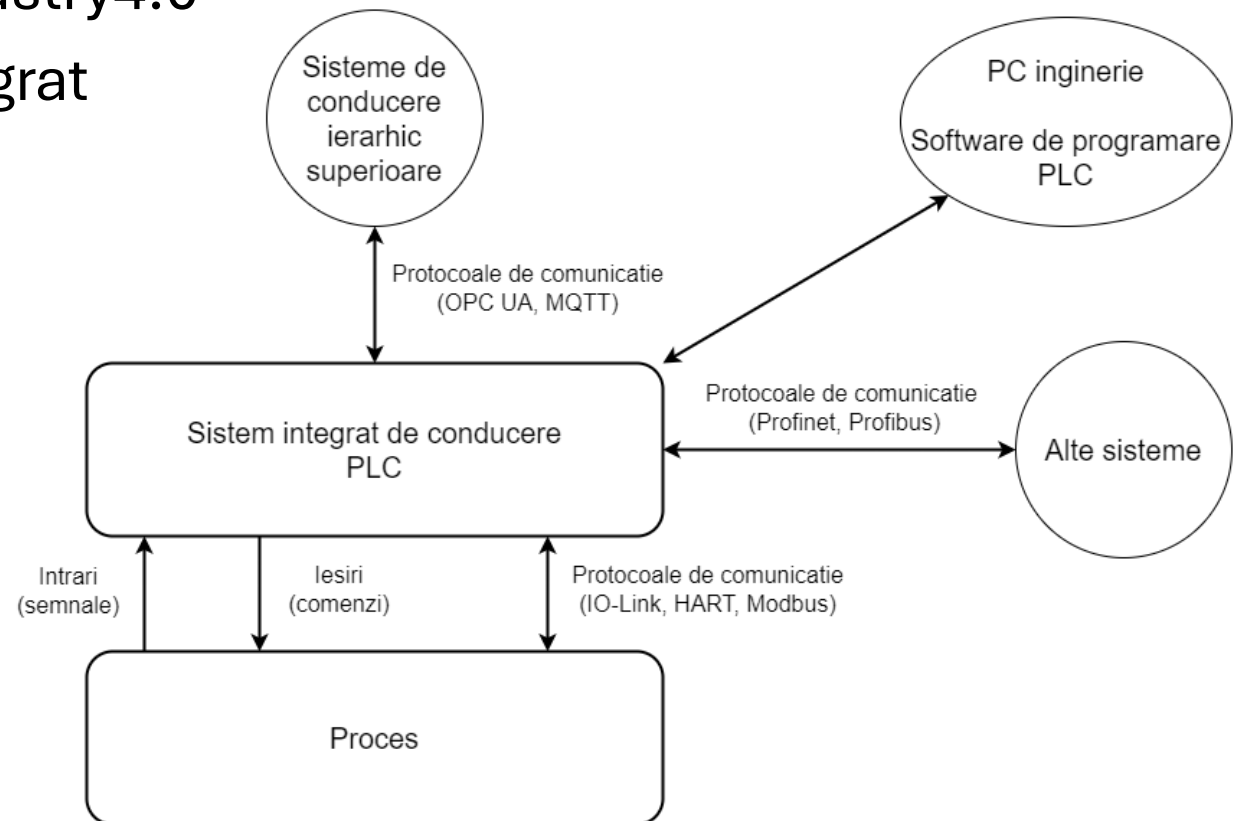


- ① The operating system starts measurement of the cycle time.
- ② The CPU reads the status of the inputs at the input module and writes the input data to the process image partition of the inputs.
- ③ The CPU processes the user program and executes the instructions specified in the program.
- ④ The CPU writes the states from the process image outputs to the output modules.
- ⑤ The operating system evaluates the determined cycle time and starts the measurement again.



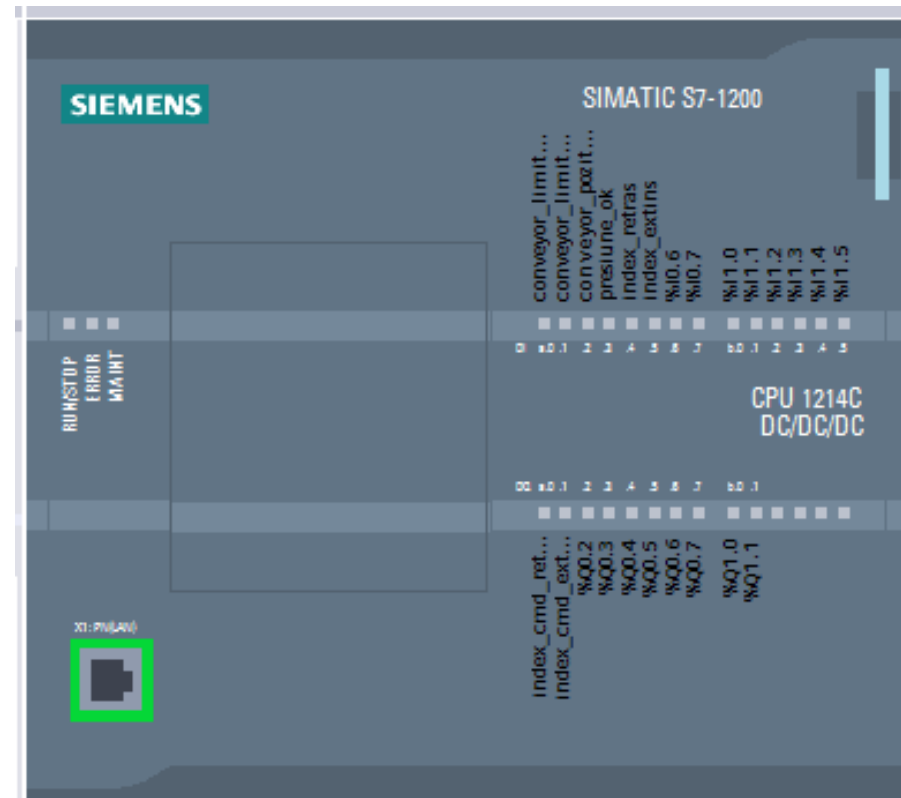
PLC: Recapitulare

- Componenta cheie in Industry4.0
- Sistem de conducere integrat hardware si software
- Structura modulara
- Comunicatii industriale
- IEC61131-3
- Program / Function / Function Block
- LD / FBD / ST / IL / SFC

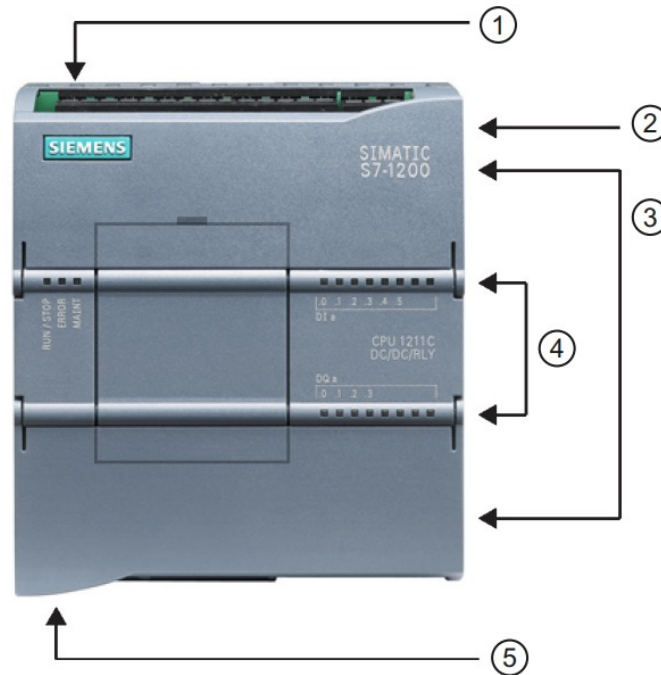


PLC: S7-1200C

- I/O-uri integrate
- Comunicatie PROFINET
- Alte comunicatii:
- PROFIBUS
- Comunicatii mobile (LTE, GPRS)
- Ethernet
- Securitate
 - Firewall
 - VPN
- RS485
- RS232
- RS422
- MODBUS



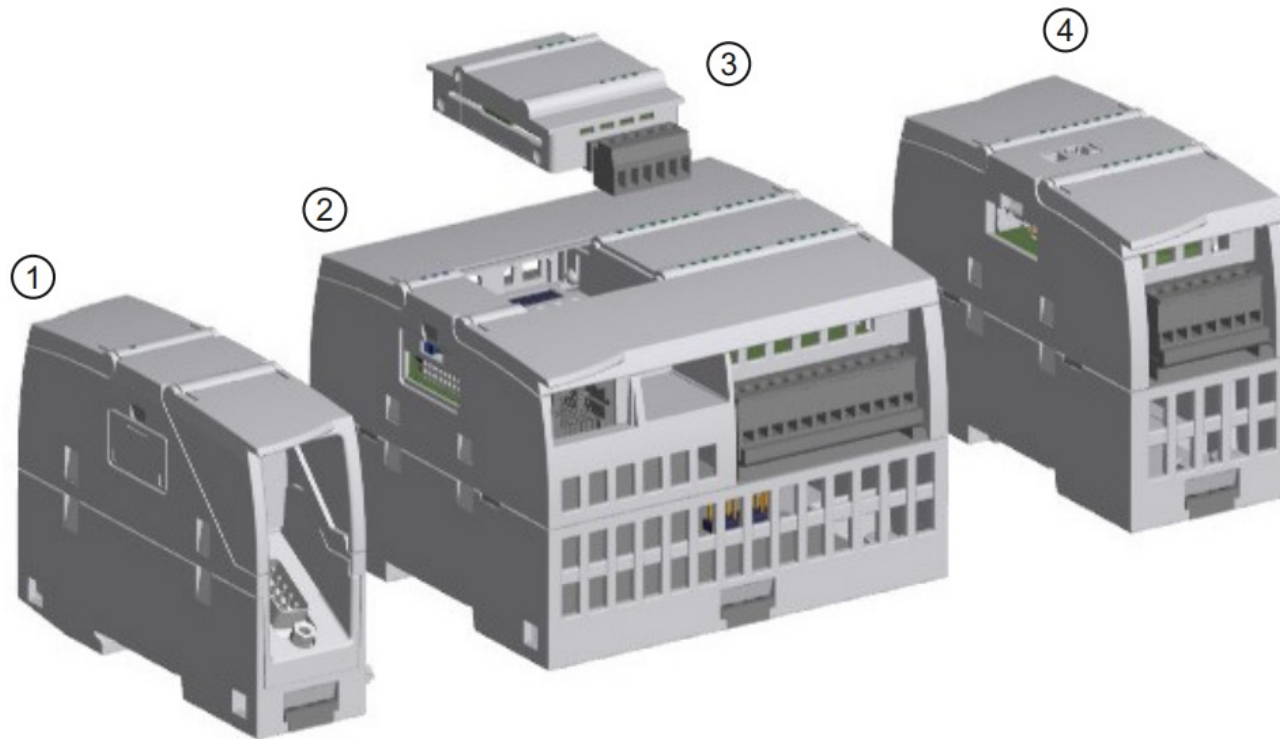
PLC: S7-1200C



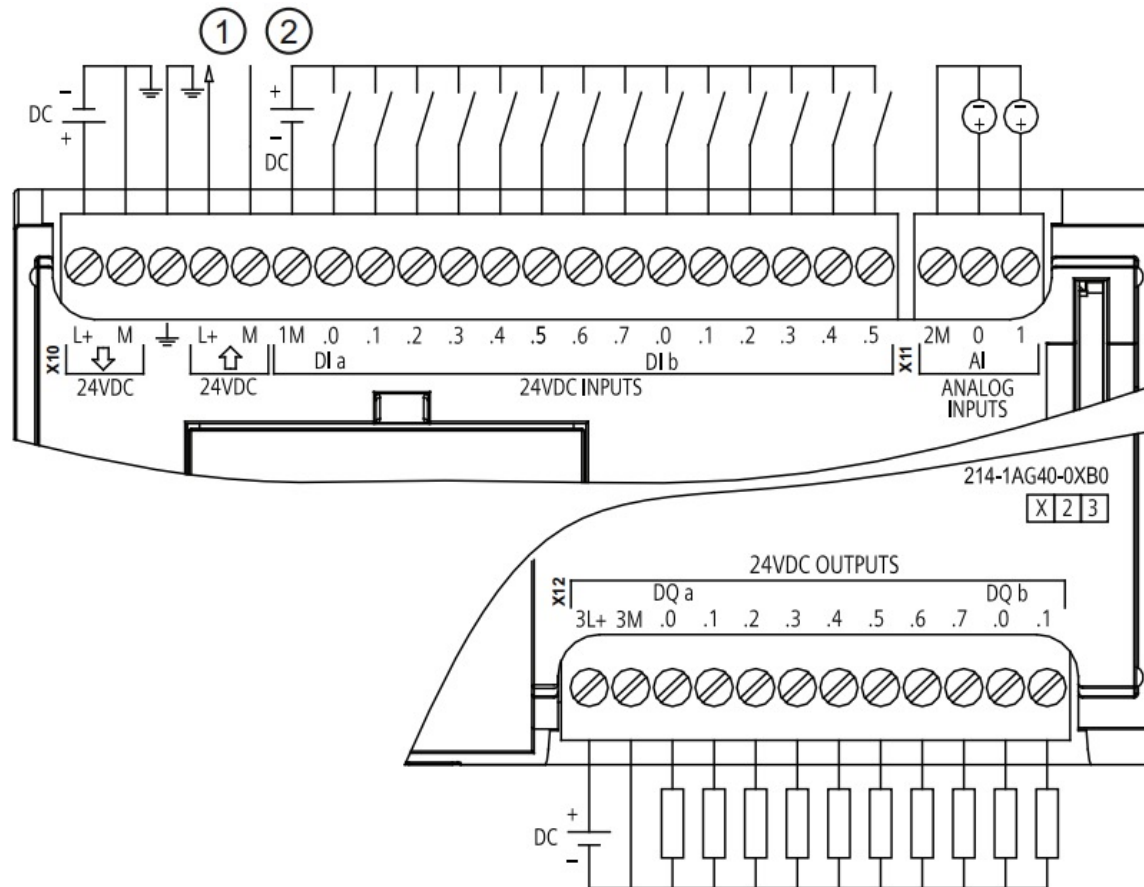
- ① Power connector
- ② Memory card slot under top door
- ③ Removable user wiring connectors (behind the doors)
- ④ Status LEDs for the on-board I/O
- ⑤ One or two PROFINET connectors (on the bottom of the CPU)



PLC: S7-1200C



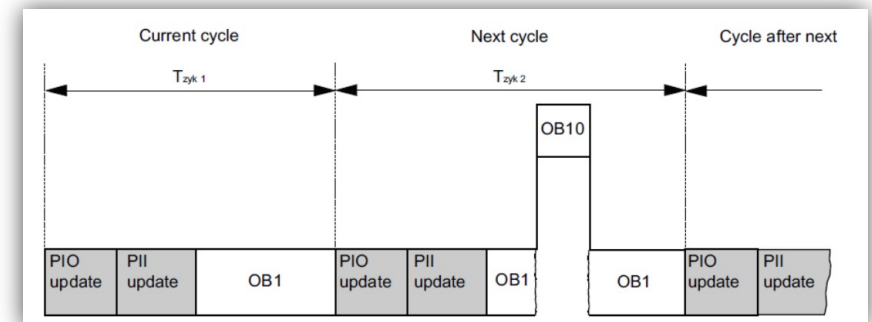
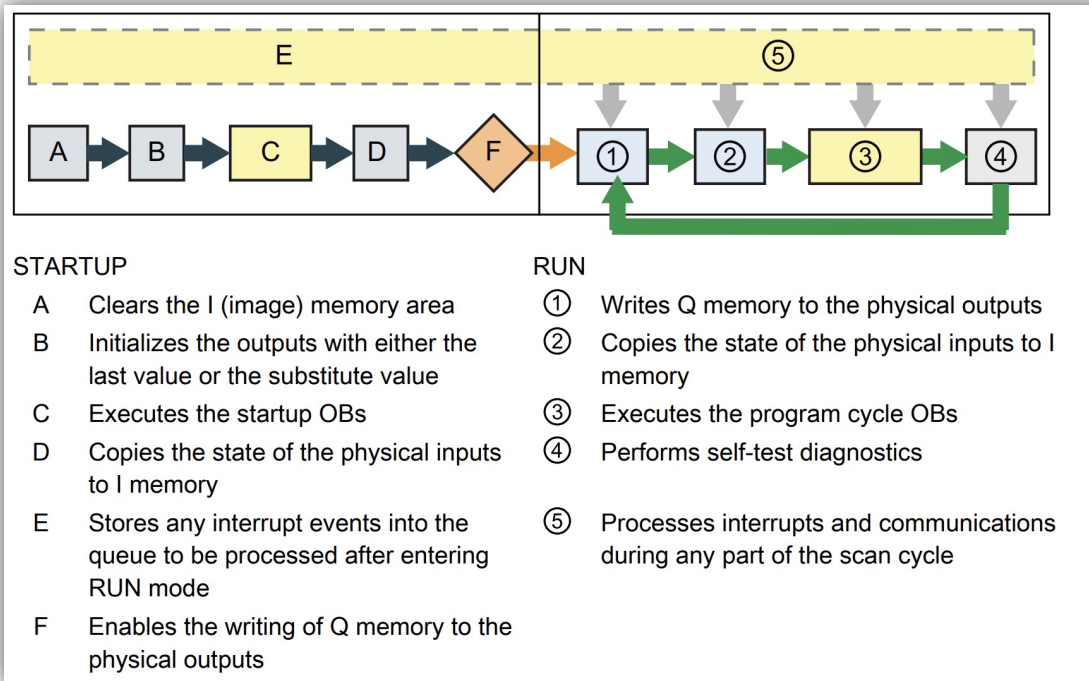
PLC: S7-1200C: Cablare



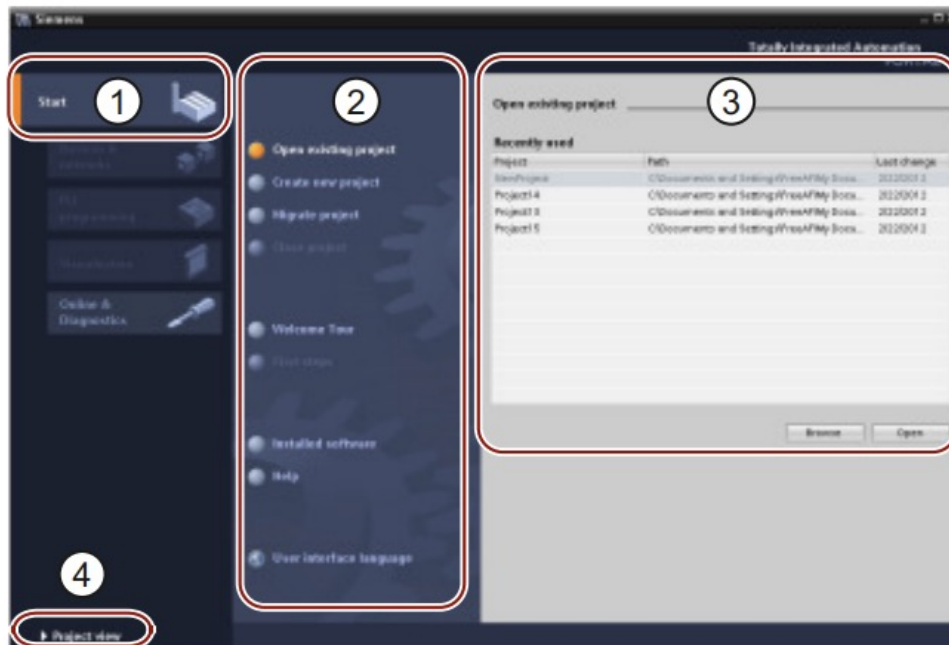
- | | |
|---|--|
| ① | <p>24 V DC Sensor Power Out</p> <p>For additional noise immunity, connect "M" to chassis ground even if not using sensor supply.</p> |
| ② | <p>For sinking inputs, connect "-" to "M" (shown).</p> <p>For sourcing inputs, connect "+" to "M".</p> |



PLC: S7-1200C: Ciclu automat



TIA Portal: Portal view

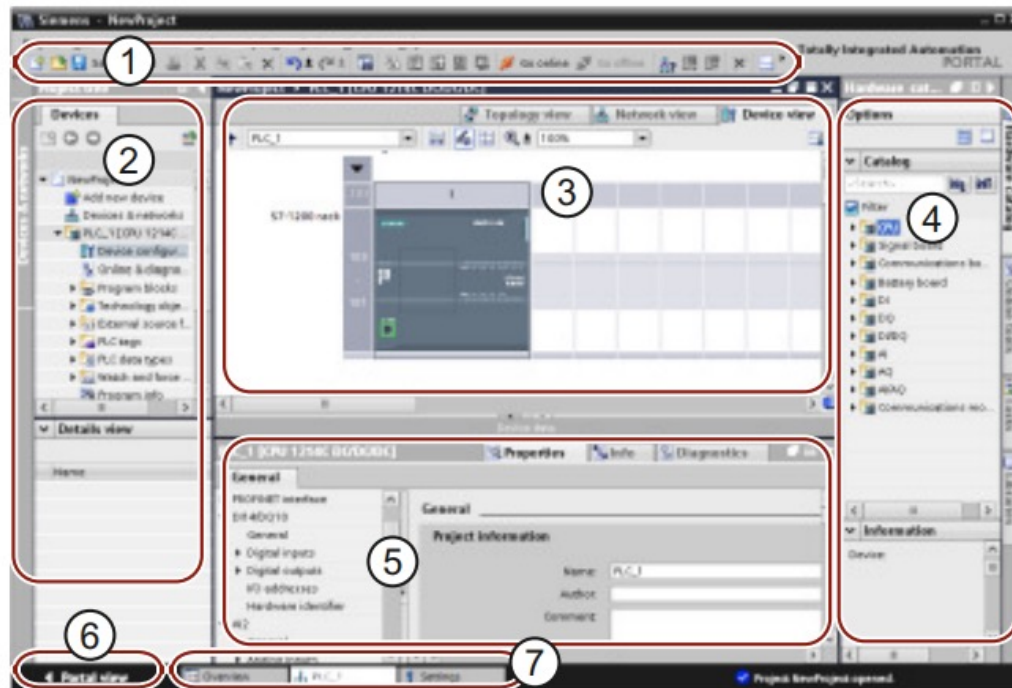


Portal view

- ① Portals for the different tasks
- ② Tasks for the selected portal
- ③ Selection panel for the selected action
- ④ Changes to the Project view



TIA Portal: Project view

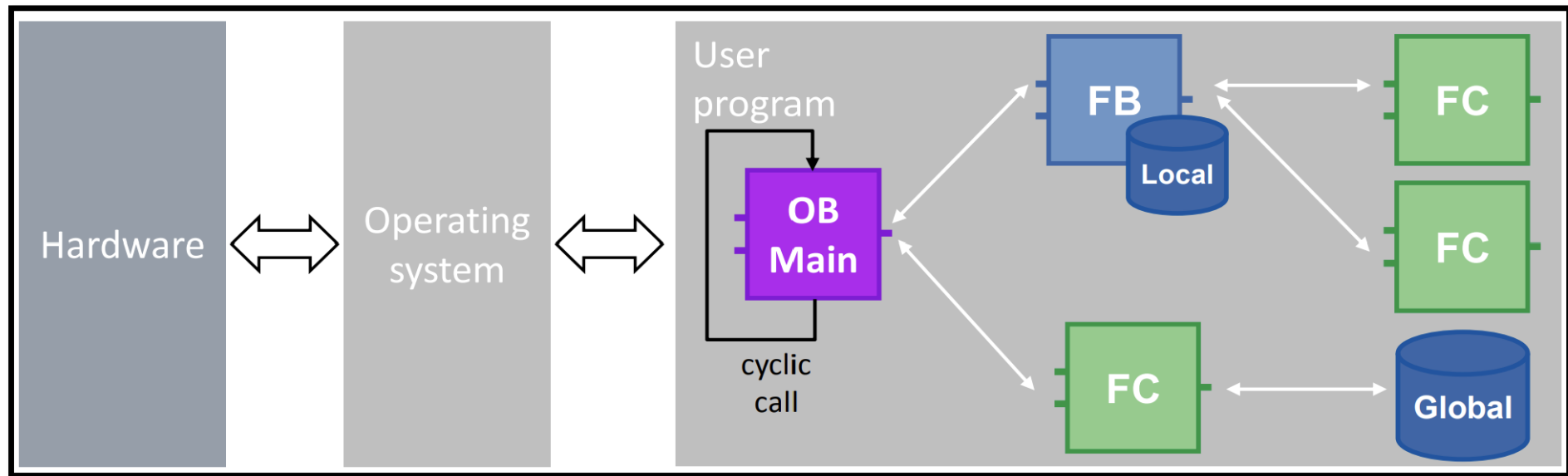


Project view

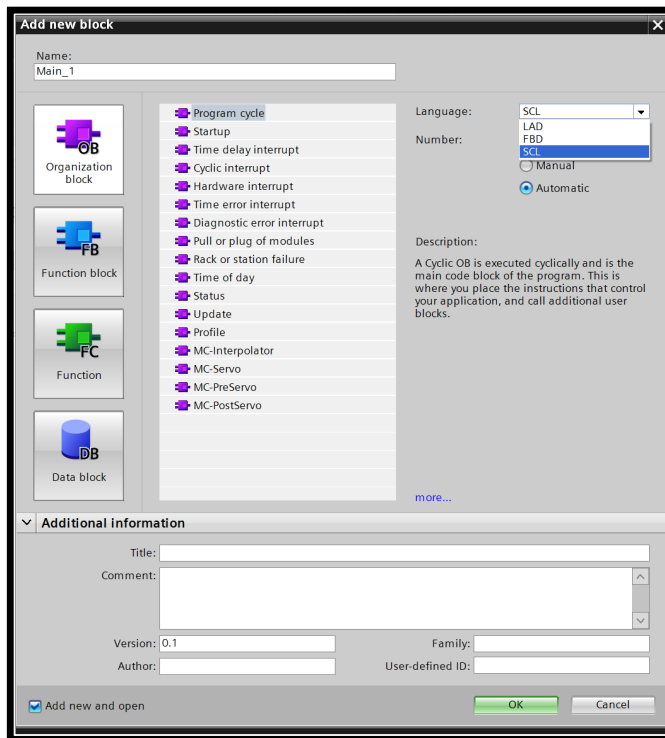
- ① Menus and toolbar
- ② Project navigator
- ③ Work area
- ④ Task cards
- ⑤ Inspector window
- ⑥ Changes to the Portal view
- ⑦ Editor bar



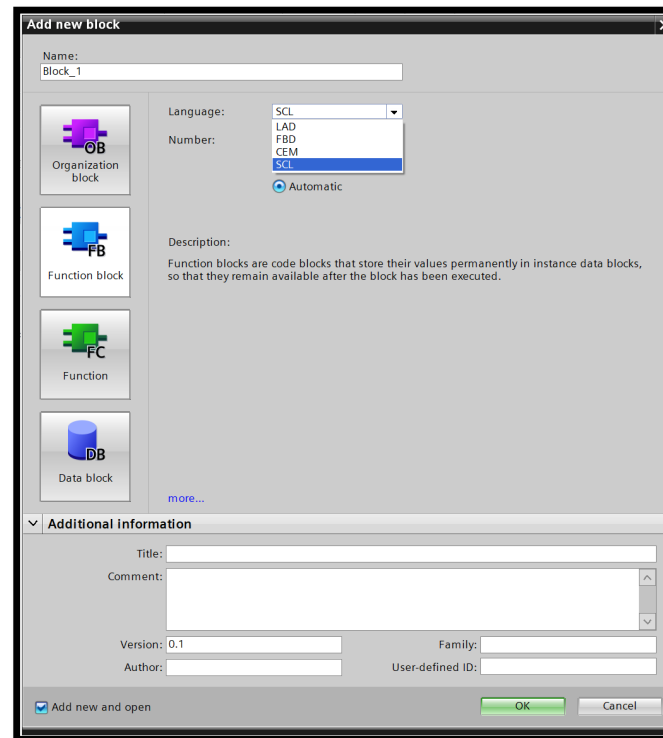
PLC: S7-1200C: Organizare soft



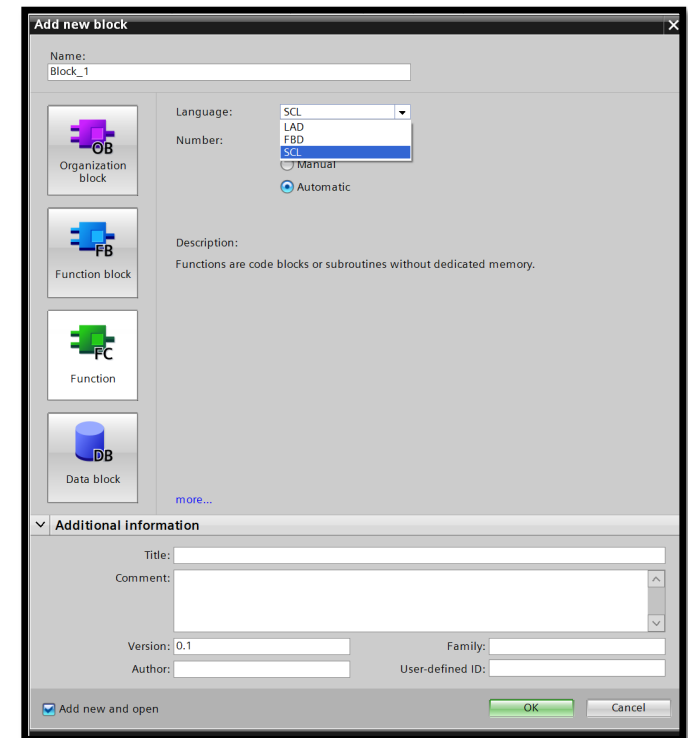
Organizare program (OB, FB, FC)



OB – Organization Block



FB – Function Block

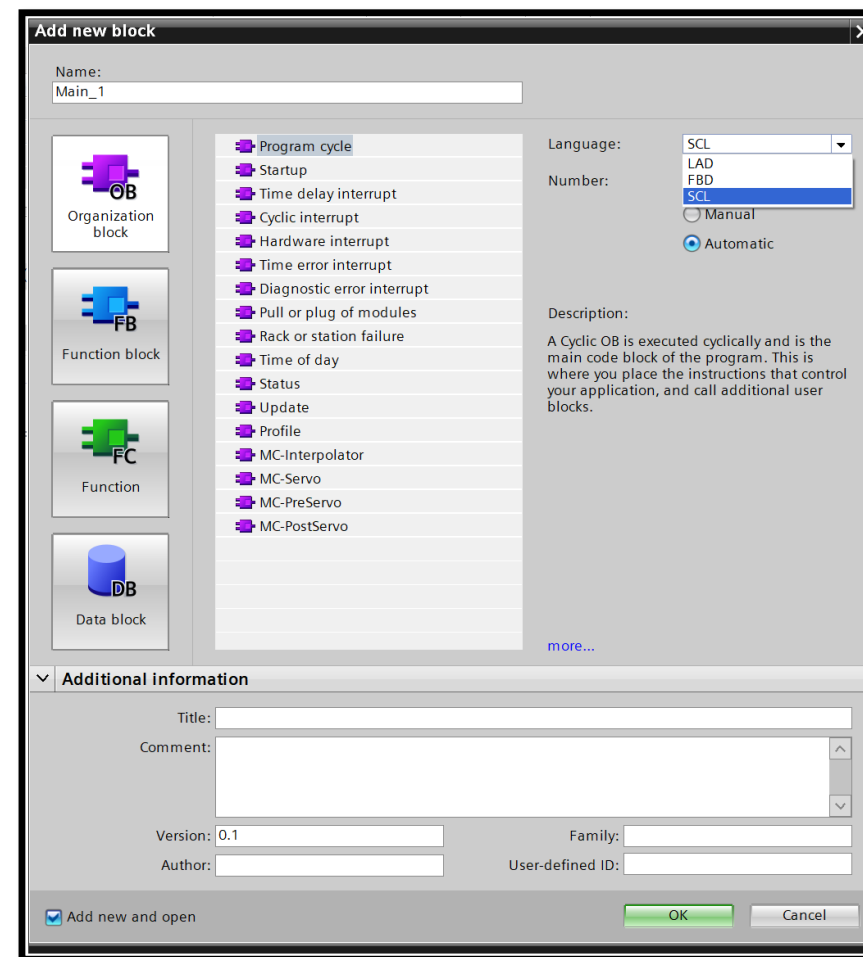


FC – Function



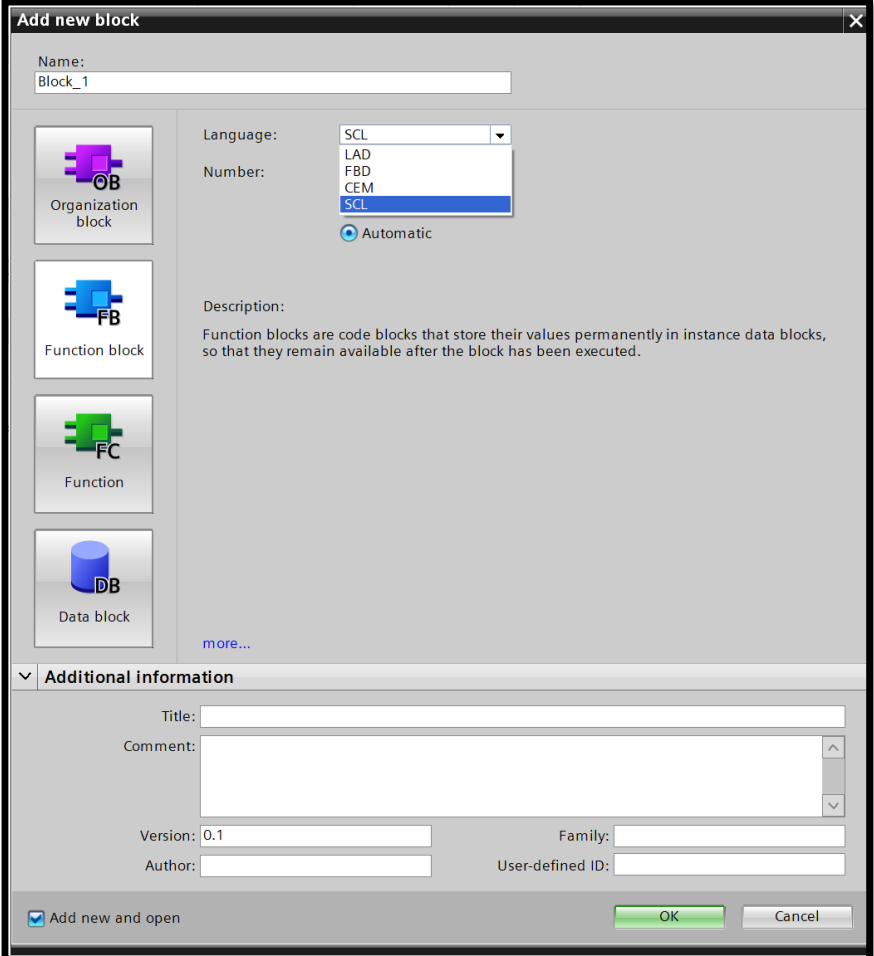
Organizare program: OB

- OB1
- Startup OB
- Time delay interrupt OB
- Cyclic interrupt OB
- Hardware interrupt OB
- Time error interrupt OB
- Pull or plug of modules OB
- Rack or station failure OB
- Etc.



Organizare program: FB

- Foloseste o instanta (o zona de memorie pentru a salva variabilele statice)
- Variabile statice – variabile care isi pastreaza valoarea de la ciclu AP la urmatorul ciclu AP



Add new block

Name: Block_1

Language: SCL
LAD
FBD
CEM
SCL

Number: Automatic

Description: Function blocks are code blocks that store their values permanently in instance data blocks, so that they remain available after the block has been executed.

more...

Additional information

Title:

Comment:

Version: 0.1 Family:

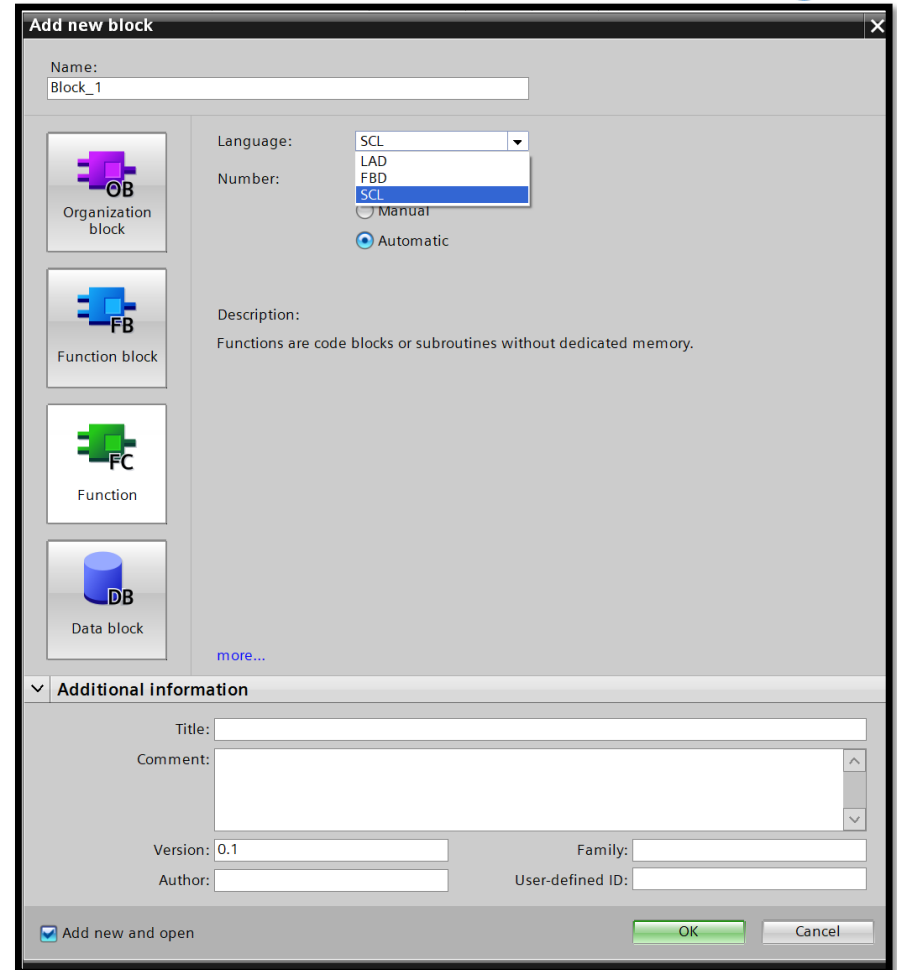
Author: User-defined ID:

Add new and open

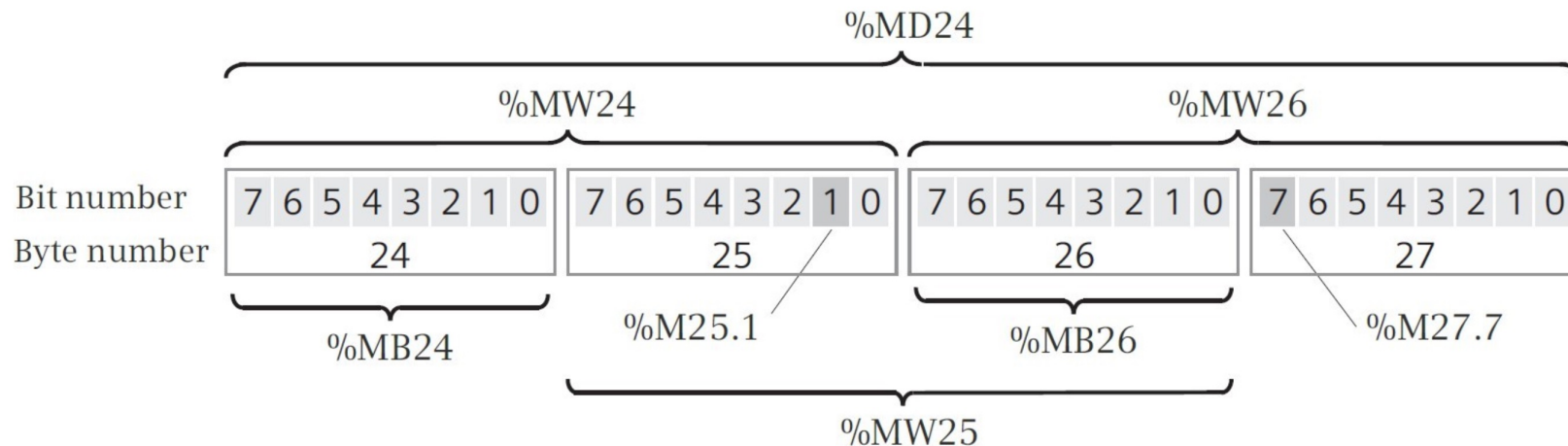
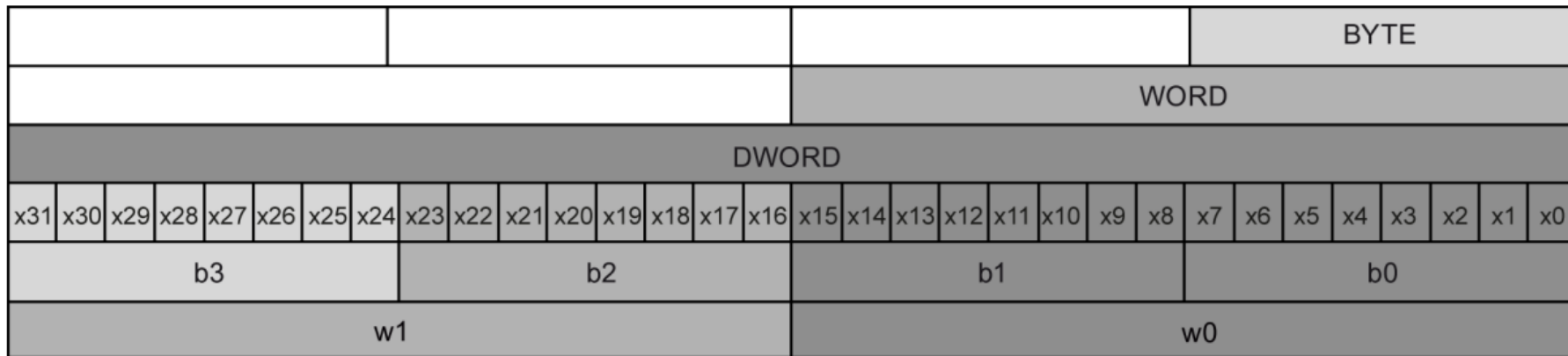


Organizare program: FC

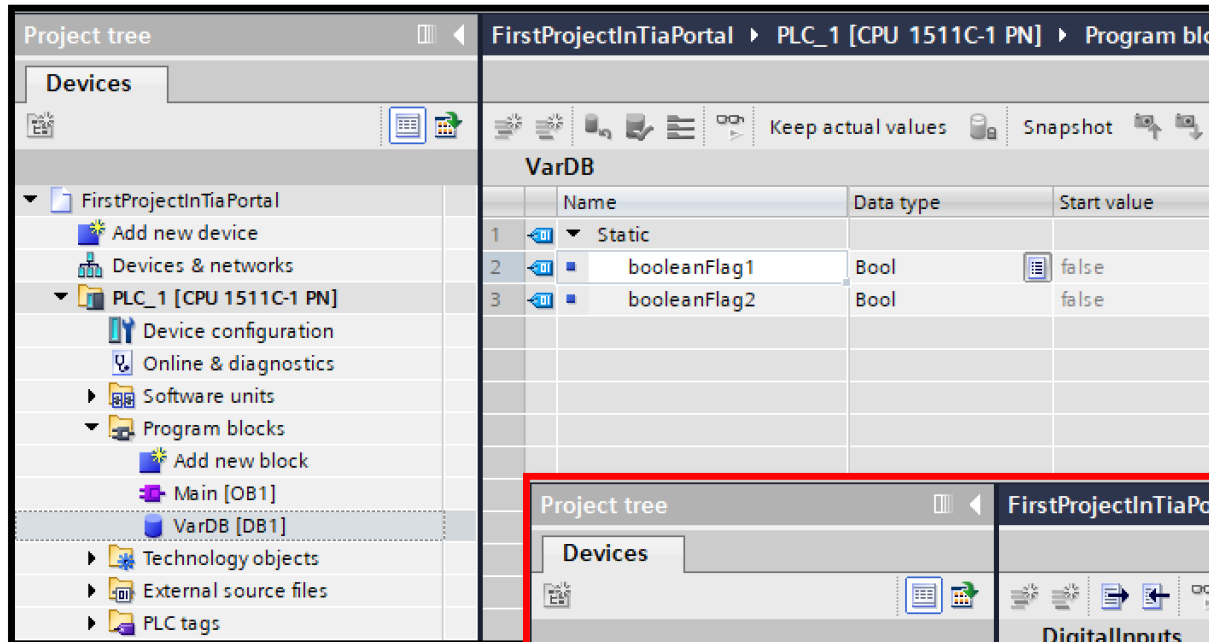
- Nu folosește o instanță (variabilele interne sunt resetate la următorul ciclu AP)
- Poate returna o valoare prin denumirea funcției



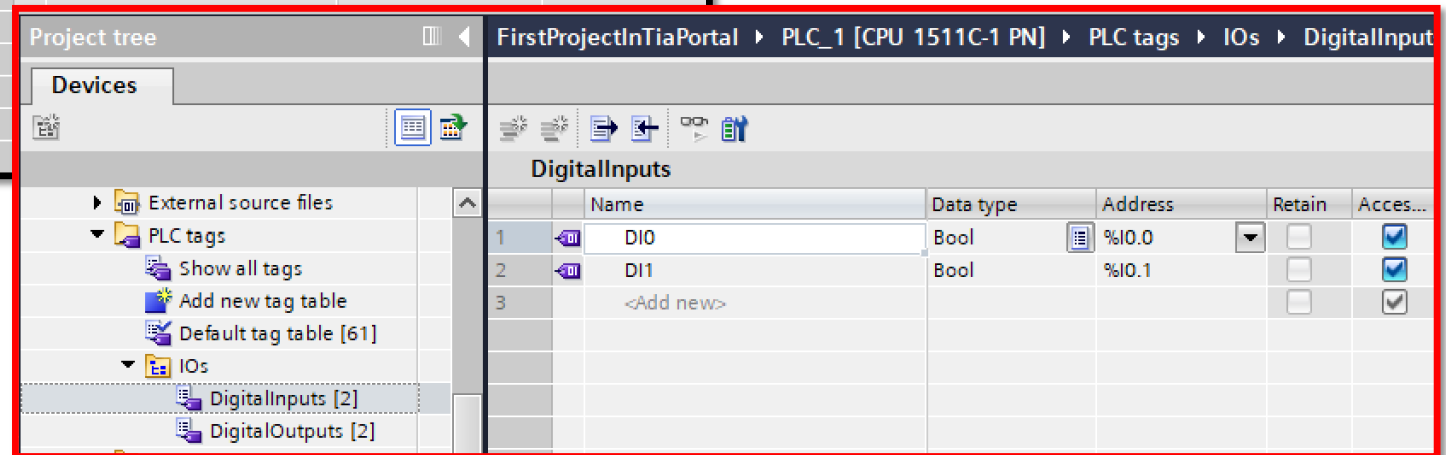
PLC: S7-1200C: Memorie



PLC: S7-1200C: Variabile



	Name	Data type	Start value
1	Static		
2	booleanFlag1	Bool	false
3	booleanFlag2	Bool	false



	Name	Data type	Address	Retain	Access...
1	DI0	Bool	%I0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	DI1	Bool	%I0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<Add new>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



PLC: S7-1200C: Tipuri de date uzuale



BOOL	1 bit	1-bit binary value	0, 1, FALSE, TRUE
BYTE	8 bits	8-bit binary value	B#16#00 to B#16#FF
WORD	16 bits	16-bit binary value	W#16#0000 to W#16#FFFF
DWORD	32 bits	32-bit binary value	DW#16#0000 0000 to DW#16#FFFF FFFF
CHAR	8 bits	A character in ASCII code	'a', 'A', '1', ...



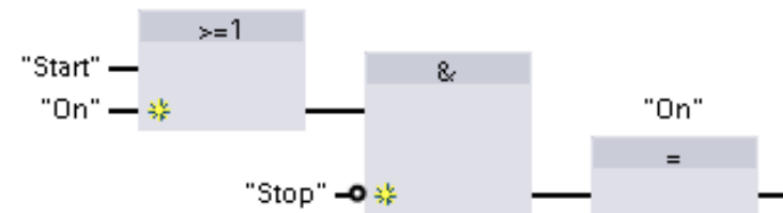
PLC: S7-1200C: Tipuri de date uzuale

USINT	8 bits	Unsigned 8-bit fixed-point number	0 to 255
UINT	16 bits	Unsigned 16-bit fixed-point number	0 to 65 535
UDINT	32 bits	Unsigned 32-bit fixed-point number	0 to 4 294 967 296
SINT	8 bits	8-bit fixed-point number	-128 to +127
INT	16 bits	16-bit fixed-point number	-32 768 to +32 767
DINT	32 bits	32-bit fixed-point number	-2 147 483 648 to +2 147 483 647
REAL	32 bits	32-bit floating-point number	approx. $\pm 1.18 \times 10^{-38}$ to $\pm 3.40 \times 10^{38}$
LREAL	64 bits	64-bit floating-point number	approx. $\pm 2.23 \times 10^{-308}$ to $\pm 1.80 \times 10^{308}$
TIME	32 bits	Duration in IEC format (number of milliseconds)	T#-24d20h31m23s648ms to T#+24d20h31m23s647ms



PLC: S7-1200C: Programare

- LAD – ladder logic
- FBD – function block diagram
- SCL – structured control text



```
1 IF condition THEN
2   // Statement section IF
3   ;
4 END_IF;
```






PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza



	LAD	SCL
Contact NO	<p>"IN" — —</p>	<pre>IF in THEN Statement; ELSE Statement; END_IF;</pre>
Contact NC	<p>"IN" — /—</p>	<pre>IF NOT (in) THEN Statement; ELSE Statement; END_IF;</pre>



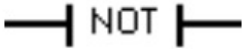


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

	FBD	SCL ¹
AND		<code>out := in1 AND in2;</code>
OR		<code>out := in1 OR in2;</code>
XOR		<code>out := in1 XOR in2;</code>



PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza


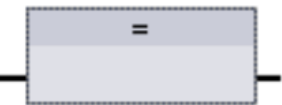

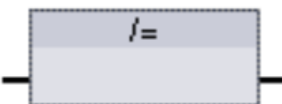
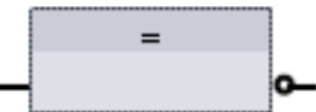
NOT
(negatia)

LAD	FBD	SCL
		NOT
		



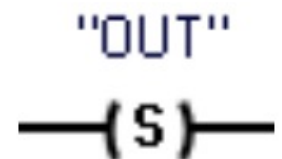
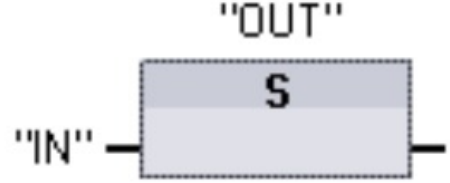
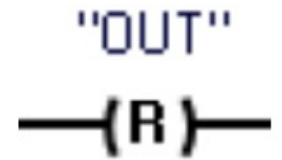
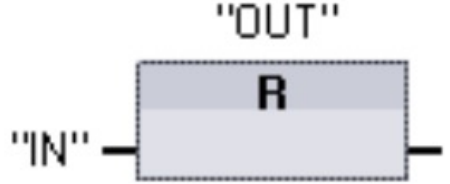
PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

Atribuirea

LAD	FBD	SCL
<p>"OUT"</p> 	<p>"OUT"</p> 	<pre>out := <Boolean expression>;</pre>
<p>"OUT"</p> 	<p>"OUT"</p> 	<pre>out := NOT <Boolean expression>;</pre>
	<p>"OUT"</p> 	



PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

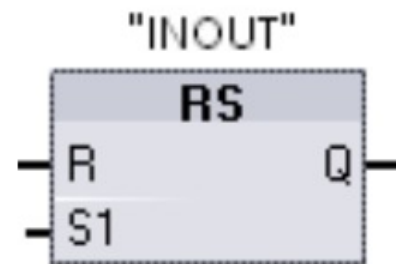
	LAD	FBD
Setare		
Resetare		



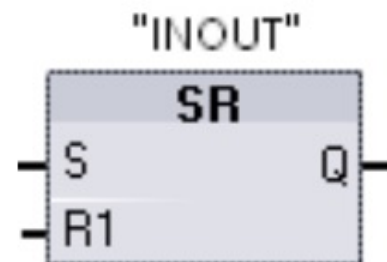
PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

LAD / FBD

Bistabil RS



Bistabil SR

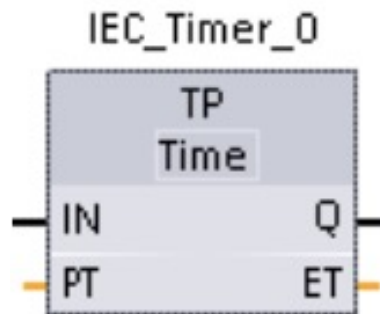


Instruction	S1	R	"INOUT" bit
RS	0	0	Previous state
	0	1	0
	1	0	1
	1	1	1
SR	S	R1	
	0	0	Previous state
	0	1	0
	1	0	1
	1	1	0

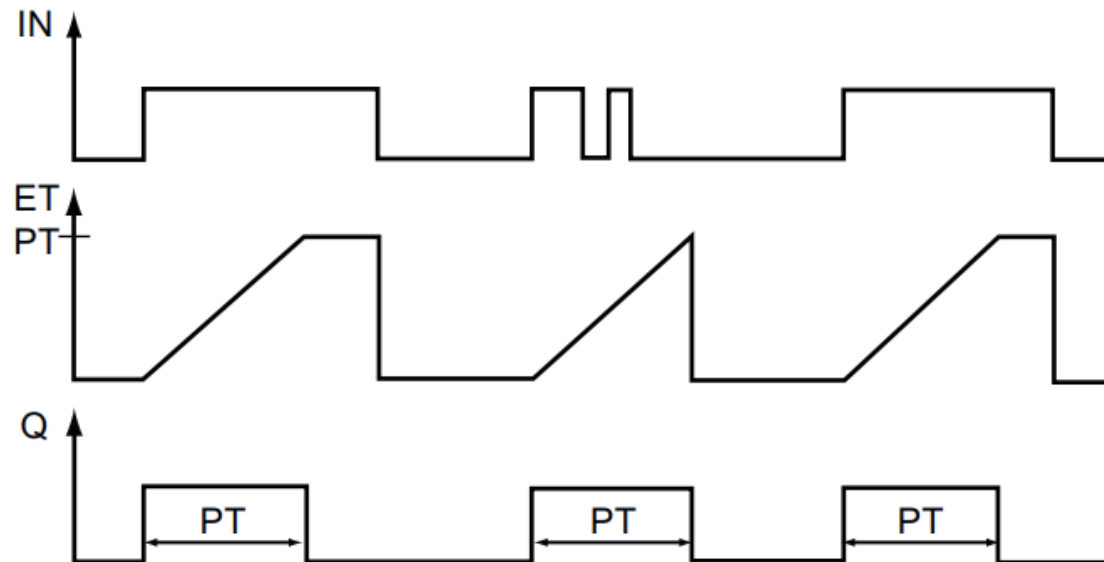


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

TP generează un puls de lungime PT

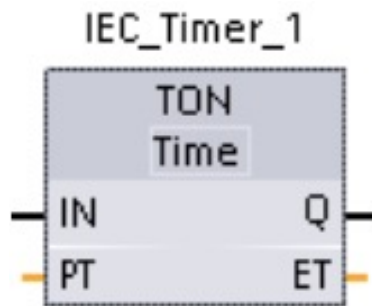


```
"IEC_Timer_0_DB".TP(  
  IN:=_bool_in_,  
  PT:=_time_in_,  
  Q=>_bool_out_,  
  ET=>_time_out_);
```

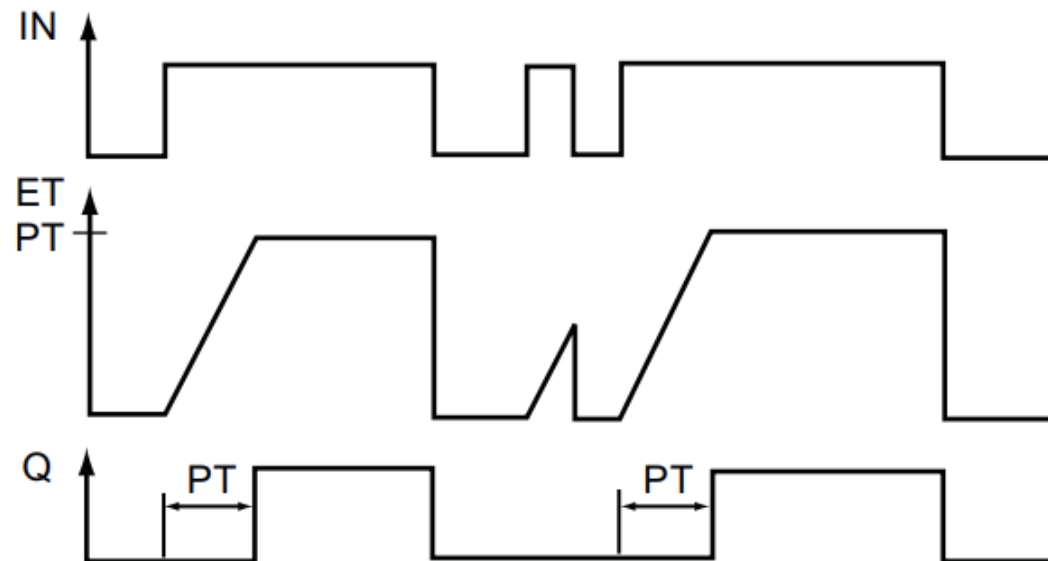


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

TON intarzie aciansarea lui Q cu o perioada presetata PT

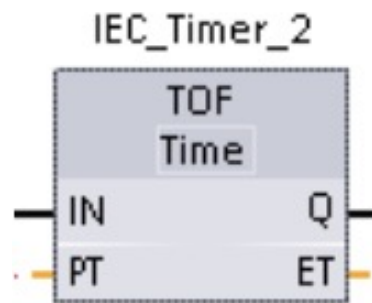


```
"IEC_Timer_0_DB".TON (  
  IN:=_bool_in_,  
  PT:=_time_in_,  
  Q=>_bool_out_,  
  ET=>_time_out_);
```

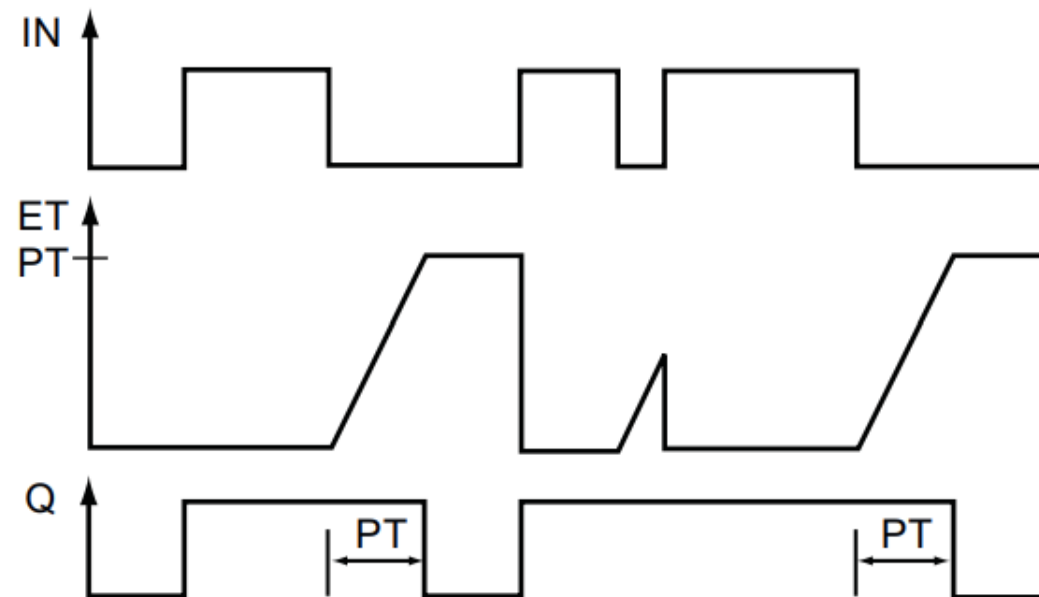


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

TOF intarzie declansarea lui Q cu o perioada presetata PT

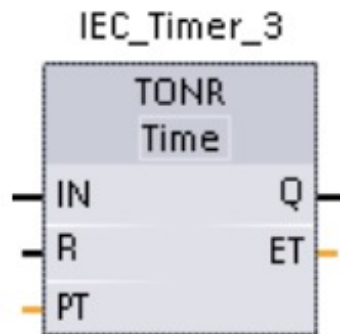


```
"IEC_Timer_0_DB".TOF (  
  IN:=_bool_in_,  
  PT:=_time_in_,  
  Q=>_bool_out_,  
  ET=>_time_out_);
```

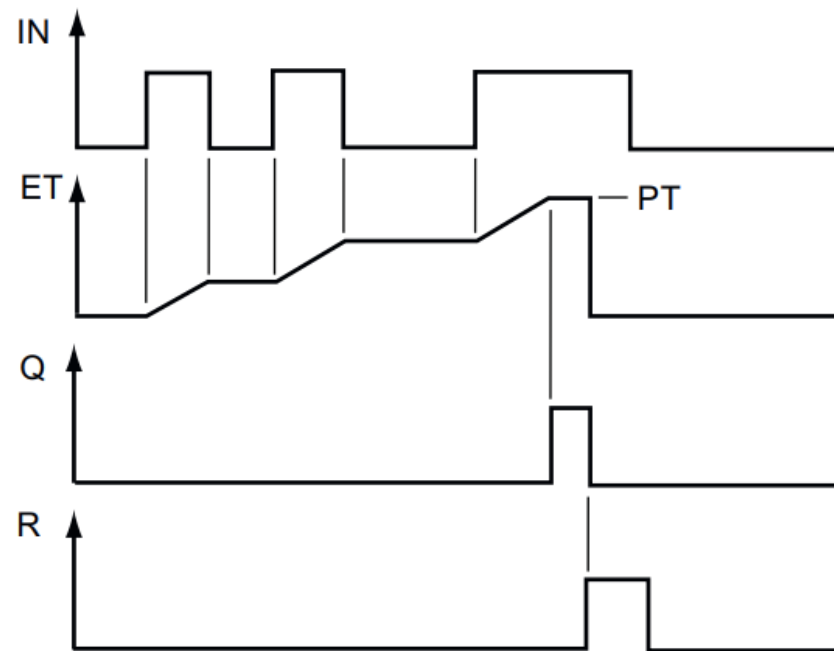


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

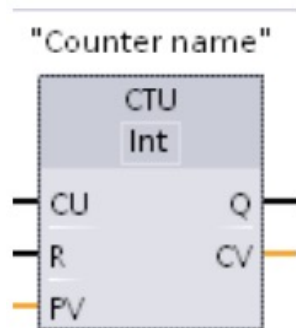
TONR intarzie aclansarea lui Q cu o perioada presetata PT (cu acumulator)



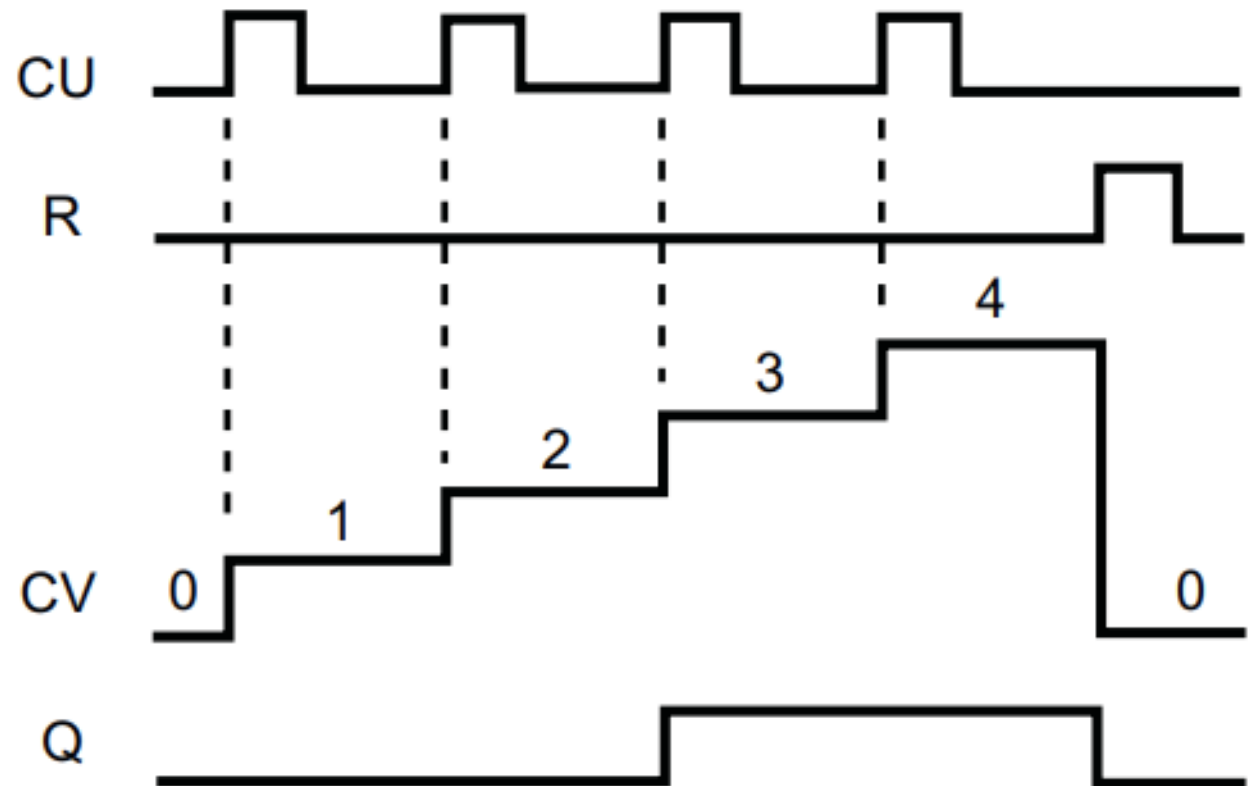
```
"IEC_Timer_0_DB".TONR (  
  IN:=_bool_in_,  
  R:=_bool_in_,  
  PT:=_time_in_,  
  Q=>_bool_out_,  
  ET=>_time_out_);
```



PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

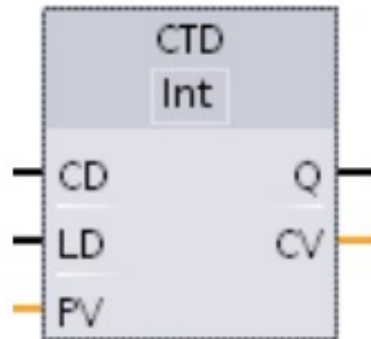


```
"IEC_Counter_0_DB".CTU  
U(  
  CU:=_bool_in,  
  R:=_bool_in,  
  PV:=_in,  
  Q=>_bool_out,  
  CV=>_out);
```



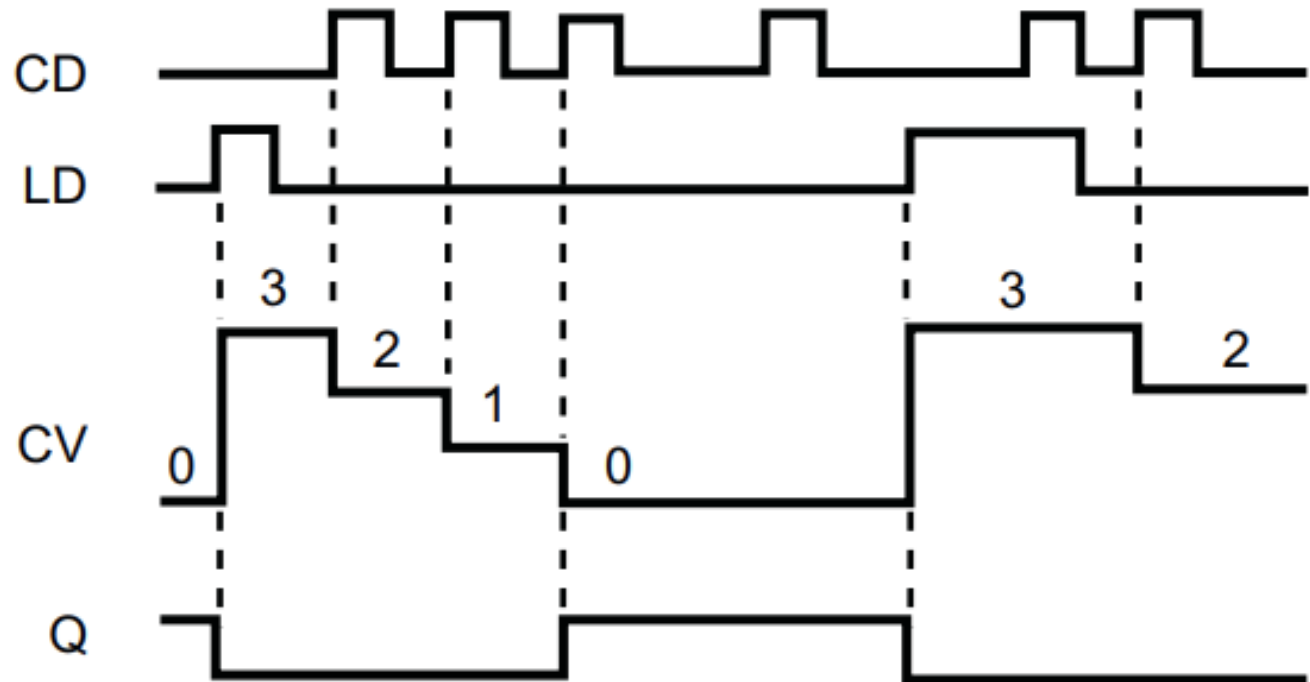
PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

"Counter name"

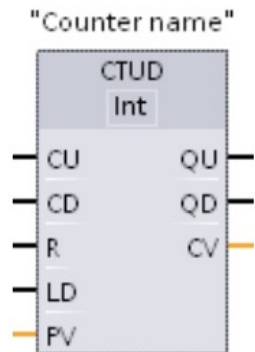


"IEC_Counter_0_DB".CTD
D(

```
CD:=_bool_in,  
LD:=_bool_in,  
PV:=_in,  
Q=>_bool_out,  
CV=>_out);
```

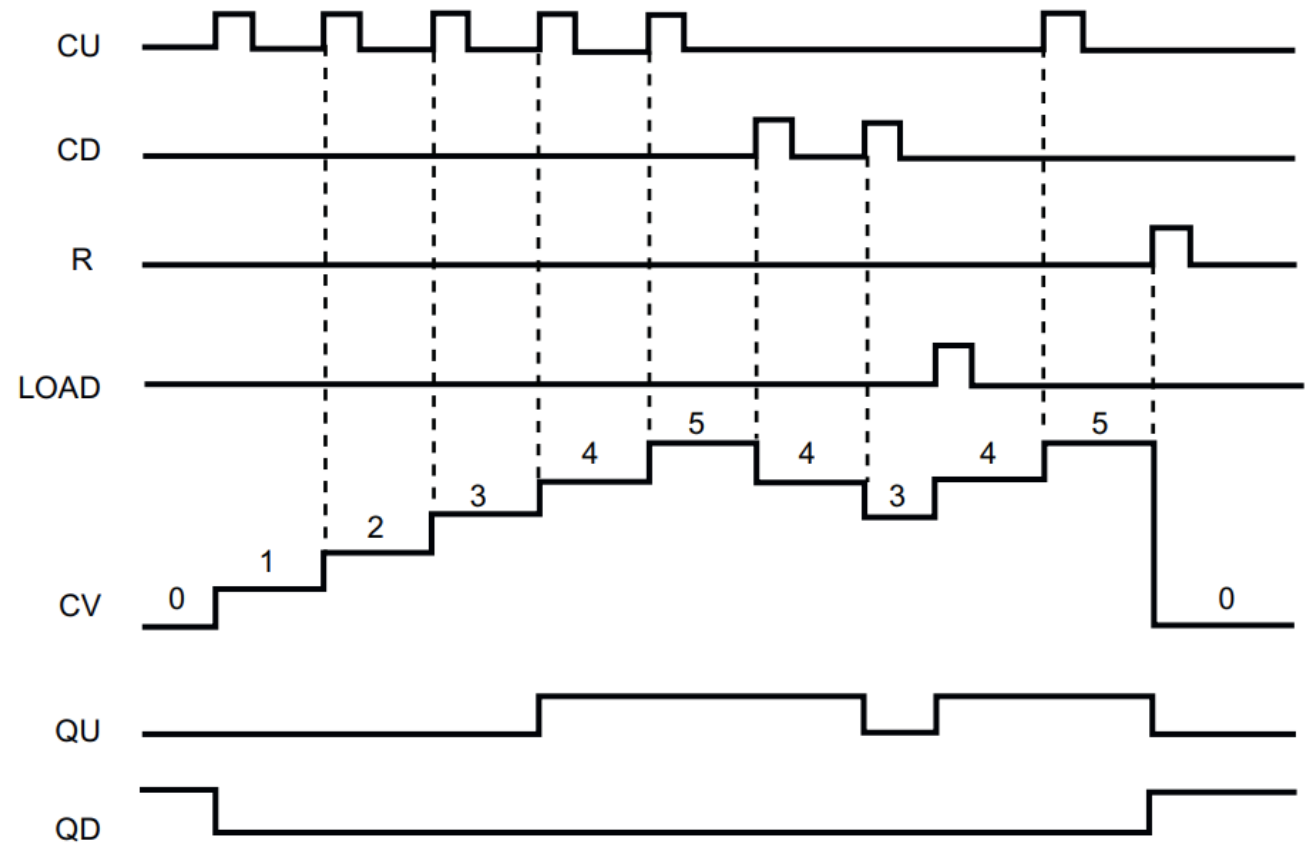


PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza




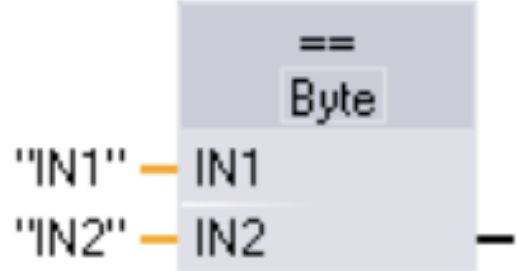
"IEC_Counter_0_DB".CTU

```
D(
  CU:=_bool_in,
  CD:=_bool_in,
  R:=_bool_in,
  LD:=_bool_in,
  PV:=_in_,
  QU=>_bool_out,
  QD=>_bool_out,
  CV=>_out_);
```



PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

Comparatie

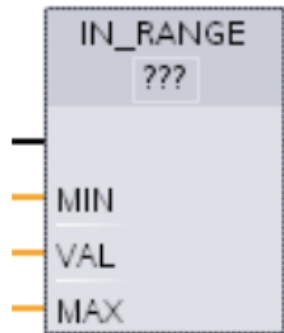
LAD	FBD	SCL
		<pre>out := in1 = in2; or IF in1 = in2 THEN out := 1; ELSE out := 0; END IF;</pre>



PLC: S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni de baza

In domeniu

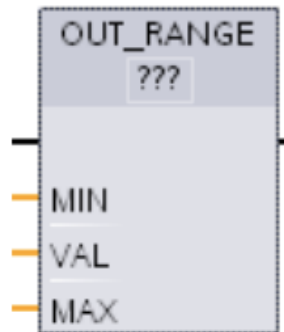
LAD / FBD



SCL

```
out := IN_RANGE (min,  
val, max);
```

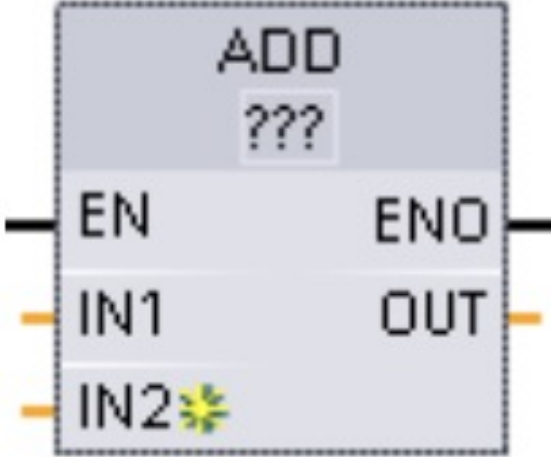
In afara domeniului



```
out := OUT_RANGE (min,  
val, max);
```


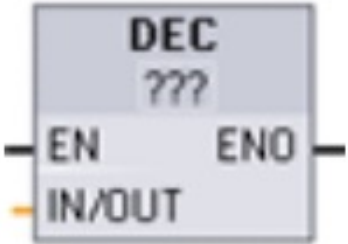


S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni matematice

LAD / FBD	SCL
	<pre>out := in1 + in2; out := in1 - in2; out := in1 * in2; out := in1 / in2;</pre>



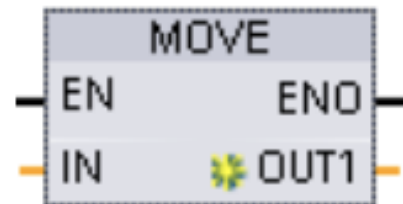
S7-1200C: Instrucțiuni matematice

LAD / FBD	SCL
	<pre>in_out := in_out + 1;</pre>
	<pre>in_out := in_out - 1;</pre>



S7-1200C: MOVE

LAD / FBD



SCL

```
out1 := in;
```



Primul program PLC



Primul program PLC – Cerinte



Prima iesire digitala este activa daca avem cel putin o conditie de mai jos este adevarata:

- Prima intrare este activa si a doua intrare nu este activa
- A treia intrare nu este activa
- Trec 5 secunde de la activarea intrarii digitale 4



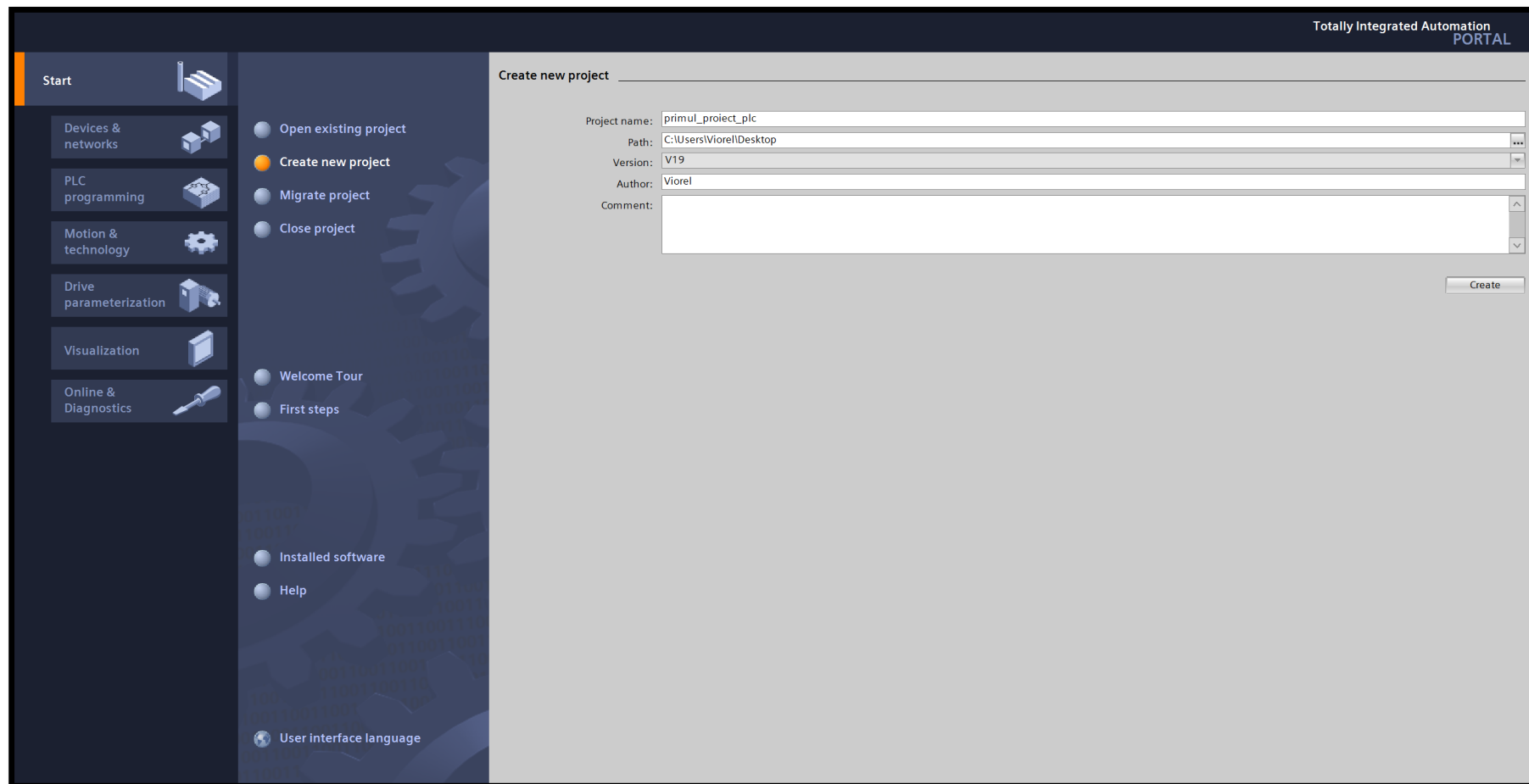
Primul program PLC – TIA Portal



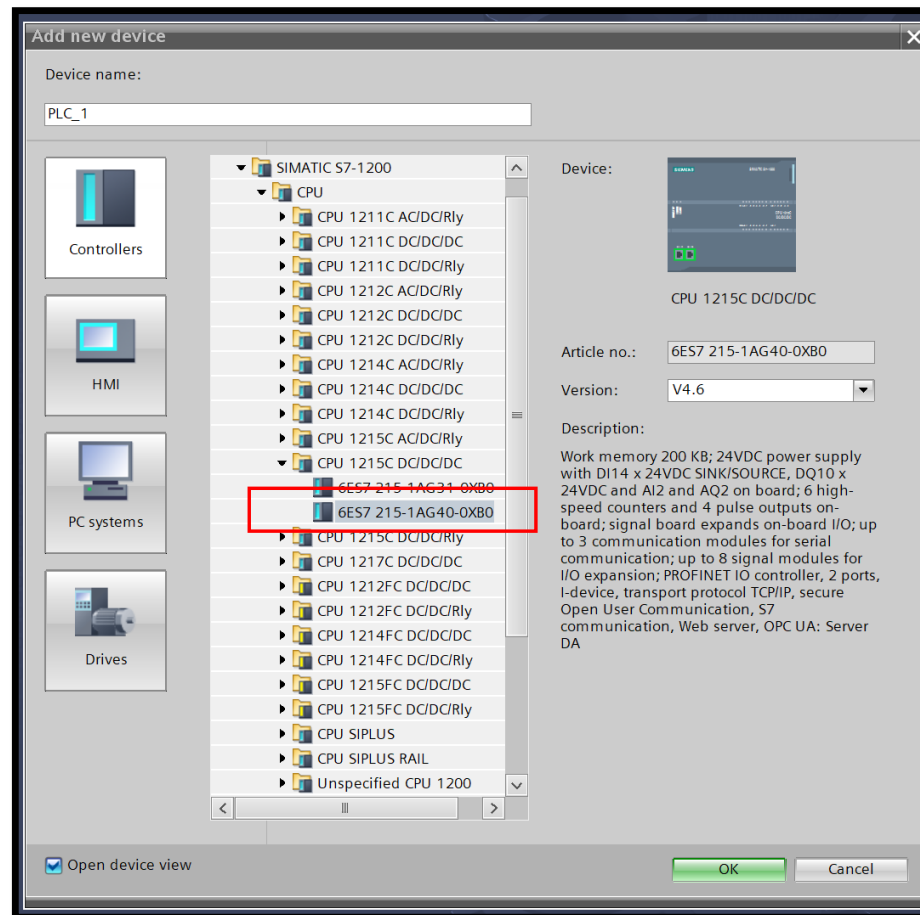
- TIA Portal (Totally Integrated Automation)
- Selectare PLC
- Setări de securitate (Industry 4.0)
- Configurare hardware
- Definire intrări / ieșiri (Tag Table)
- Organizare soft (OB, FB, FC, DB)
- Simulare program (online view)
- Programare Ladder Diagram (LAD) in OB1
- Programare Function Block Diagram (FBD) in bloc FC
- Programare Structured Control Language (SCL) in bloc FB



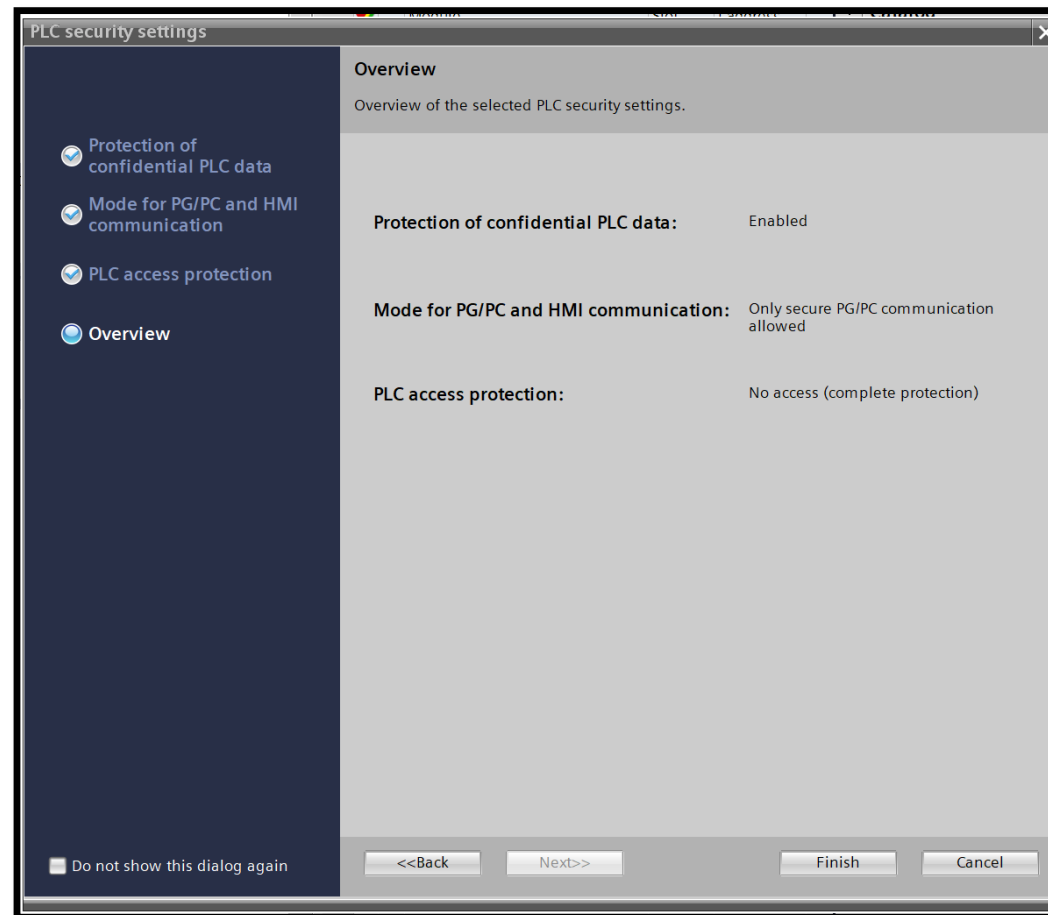
TIA Portal – proiect nou



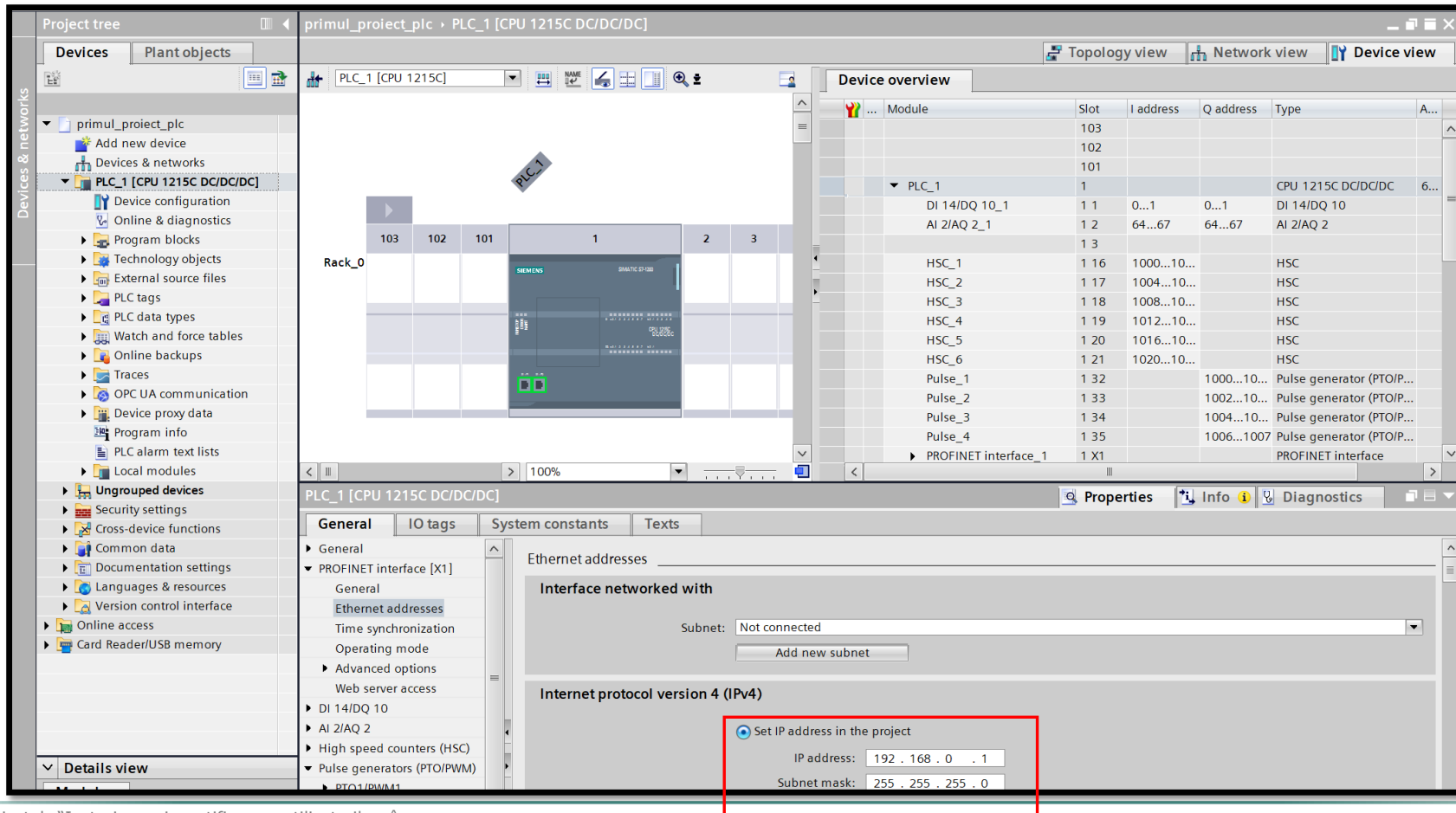
Selectare PLC



Setari de securitate



Configurare hardware



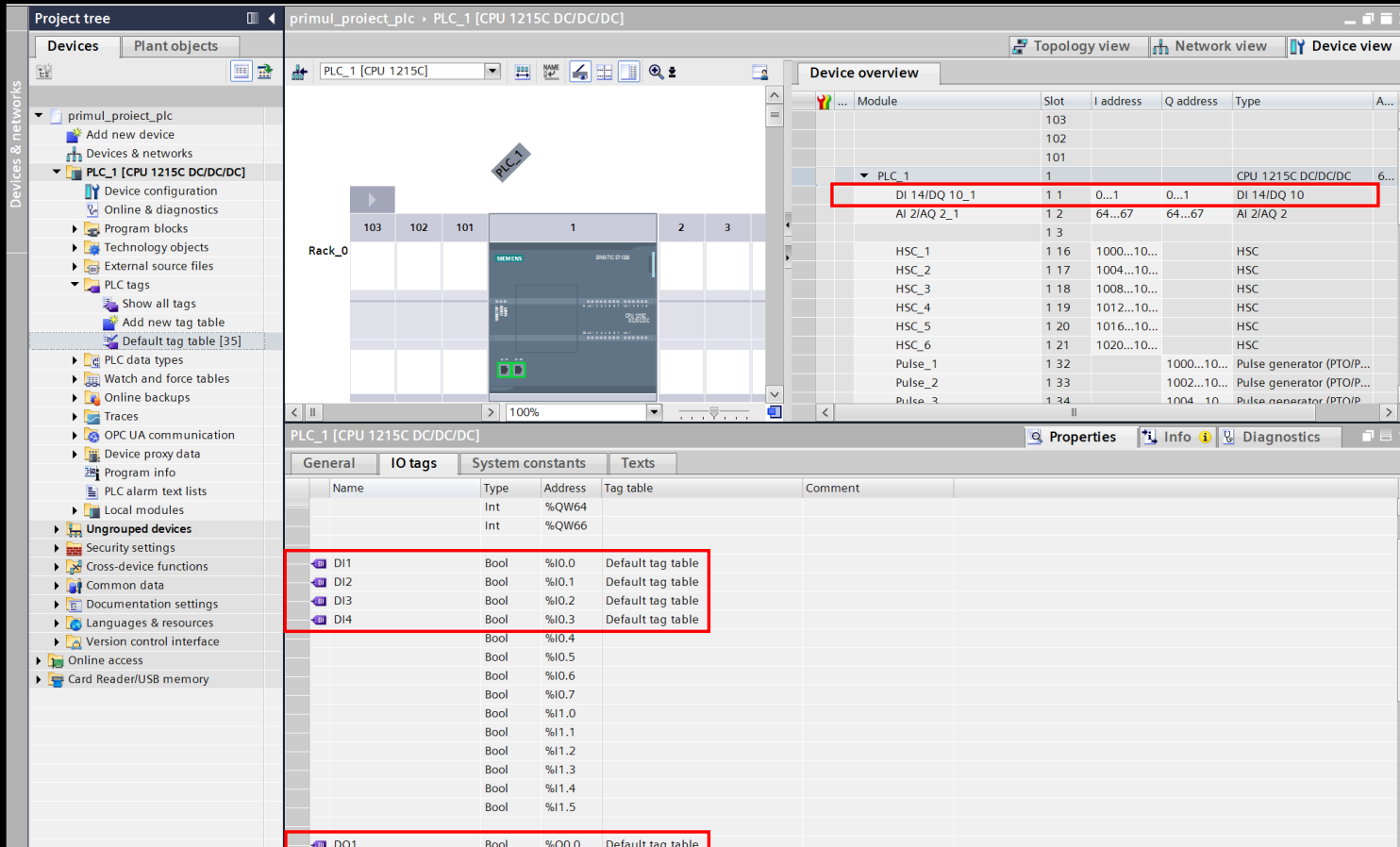
The screenshot displays the Siemens SIMATIC Manager hardware configuration interface. The left pane shows the project tree with 'primul_proiect_plc' expanded to 'PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC]'. The center pane shows a rack diagram with slots 103, 102, 101, 1, 2, and 3. Slot 1 contains the PLC_1 CPU. The right pane shows the 'Device overview' table:

Module	Slot	I address	Q address	Type	A...
PLC_1	1			CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC	6...
DI 14/DQ 10_1	1 1	0...1	0...1	DI 14/DQ 10	
AI 2/AQ 2_1	1 2	64...67	64...67	AI 2/AQ 2	
	1 3				
HSC_1	1 16	1000...10...		HSC	
HSC_2	1 17	1004...10...		HSC	
HSC_3	1 18	1008...10...		HSC	
HSC_4	1 19	1012...10...		HSC	
HSC_5	1 20	1016...10...		HSC	
HSC_6	1 21	1020...10...		HSC	
Pulse_1	1 32		1000...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
Pulse_2	1 33		1002...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
Pulse_3	1 34		1004...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
Pulse_4	1 35		1006...1007	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
PROFINET interface_1	1 X1			PROFINET interface	

The bottom pane shows the 'Properties' window for 'PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC]'. The 'Ethernet addresses' section is expanded, showing 'Interface networked with' set to 'Not connected' and 'Internet protocol version 4 (IPv4)' selected. The IP address is set to 192.168.0.1 and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.



Definire intrari / iesiri



The screenshot displays the configuration of a Siemens PLC 1215C. The 'Device overview' table lists the modules installed in the PLC rack:

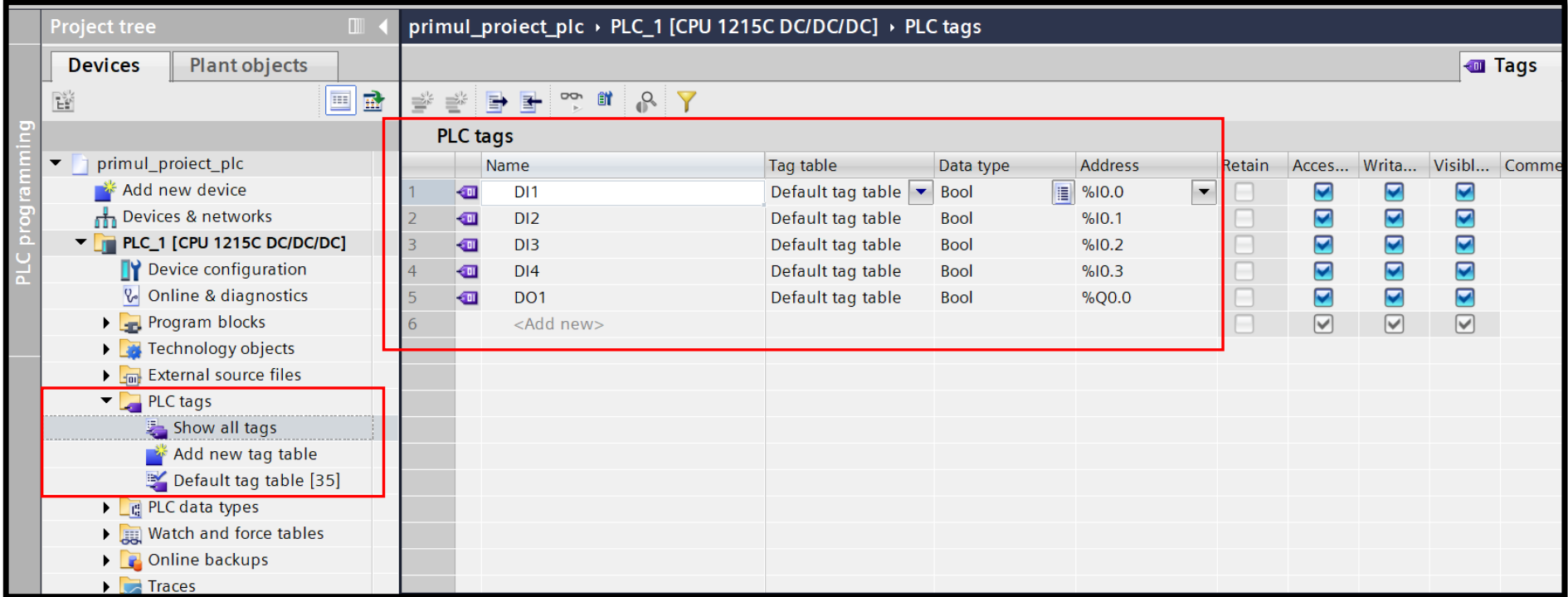
Module	Slot	I address	Q address	Type	A...
PLC 1	1			CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC	6...
DI 14/DQ 10_1	1.1	0...1	0...1	DI 14/DQ 10	
AI 2/AQ 2_1	1.2	64...67	64...67	AI 2/AQ 2	
HSC_1	1.16	1000...10...		HSC	
HSC_2	1.17	1004...10...		HSC	
HSC_3	1.18	1008...10...		HSC	
HSC_4	1.19	1012...10...		HSC	
HSC_5	1.20	1016...10...		HSC	
HSC_6	1.21	1020...10...		HSC	
Pulse_1	1.32		1000...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
Pulse_2	1.33		1002...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	
Pulse_3	1.34		1004...10...	Pulse generator (PTO/P...	

The 'IO tags' table below shows the configuration for the digital inputs and outputs:

Name	Type	Address	Tag table	Comment
	Int	%QW64		
	Int	%QW66		
DI1	Bool	%I0.0	Default tag table	
DI2	Bool	%I0.1	Default tag table	
DI3	Bool	%I0.2	Default tag table	
DI4	Bool	%I0.3	Default tag table	
	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		
DO1	Bool	%Q0.0	Default tag table	



Definire intrari / iesiri



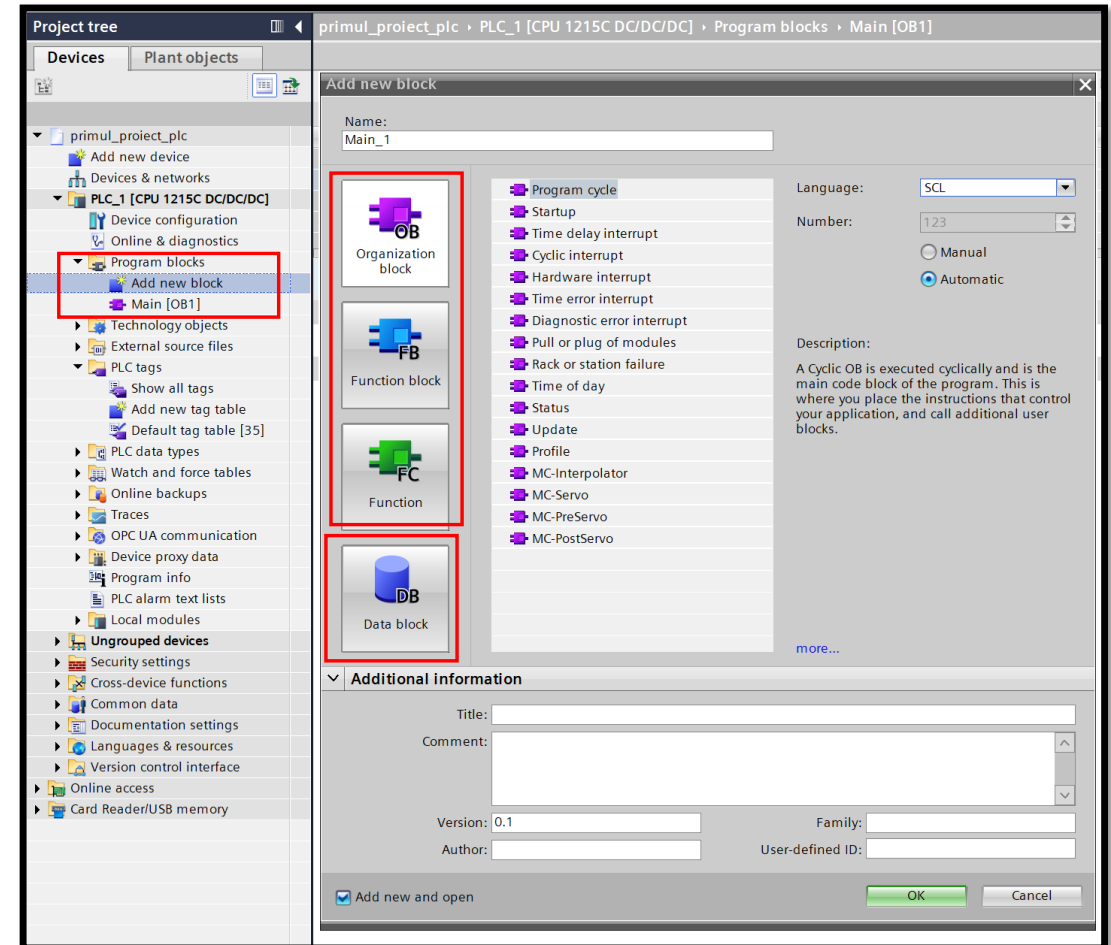
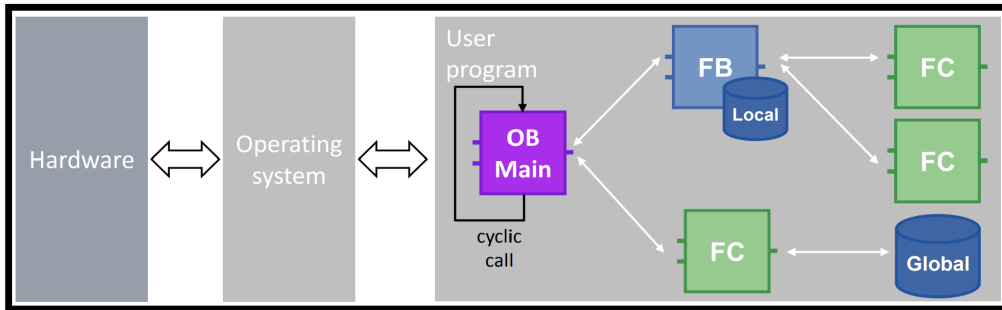
Project tree: primul_proiect_plc > PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC] > PLC tags

PLC tags table:

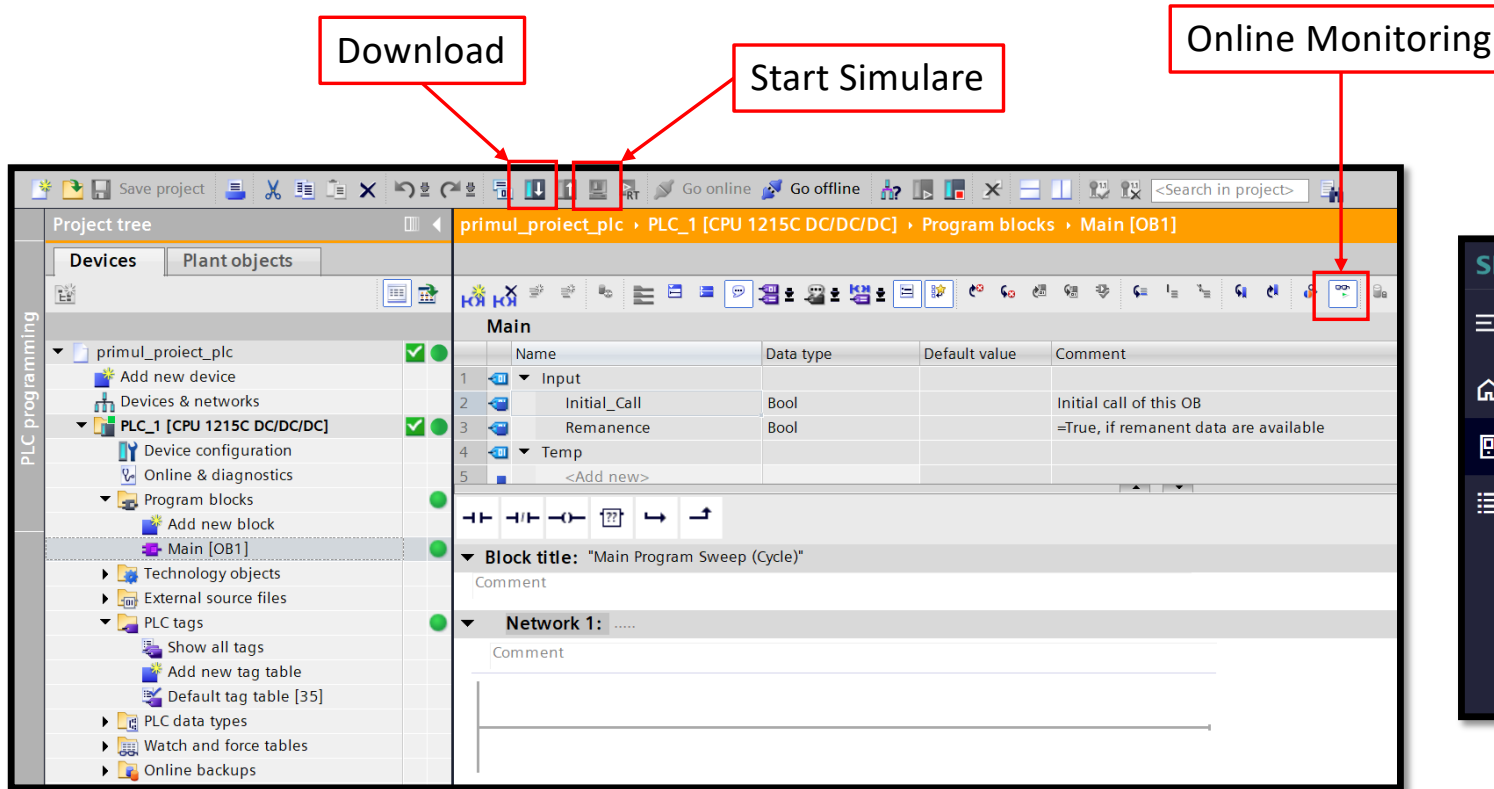
	Name	Tag table	Data type	Address	Retain	Acces...	Writa...	Visibl...	Comme
1	DI1	Default tag table	Bool	%I0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2	DI2	Default tag table	Bool	%I0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	DI3	Default tag table	Bool	%I0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4	DI4	Default tag table	Bool	%I0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5	DO1	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6	<Add new>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



Organizare soft (OB, FB, FC, DB)



Simulare program (online view)



Download

Start Simulare

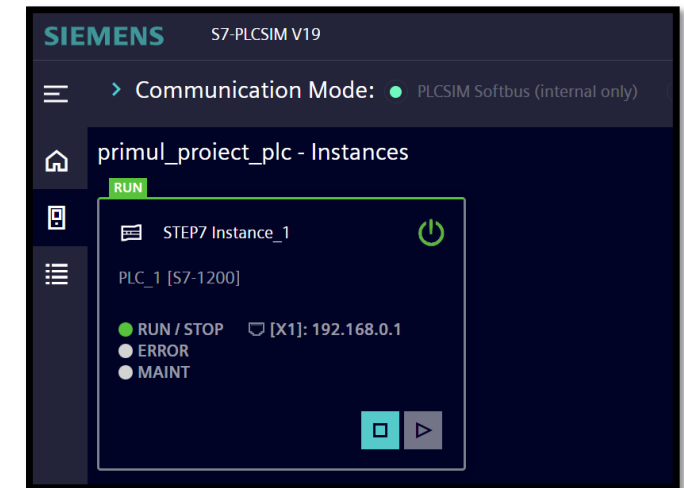
Online Monitoring

primul_proiect_plc > PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC] > Program blocks > Main [OB1]

Name	Data type	Default value	Comment
1 Input			
2 Initial_Call	Bool		Initial call of this OB
3 Remanence	Bool		=True, if remanent data are available
4 Temp			
5 <Add new>			

Block title: "Main Program Sweep (Cycle)"

Network 1:



SIEMENS S7-PLCSIM V19

Communication Mode: ● PLCSIM Softbus (internal only)

primul_proiect_plc - Instances

RUN

STEP7 Instance_1

PLC_1 [S7-1200]

● RUN / STOP [X1]: 192.168.0.1

● ERROR

● MAINT



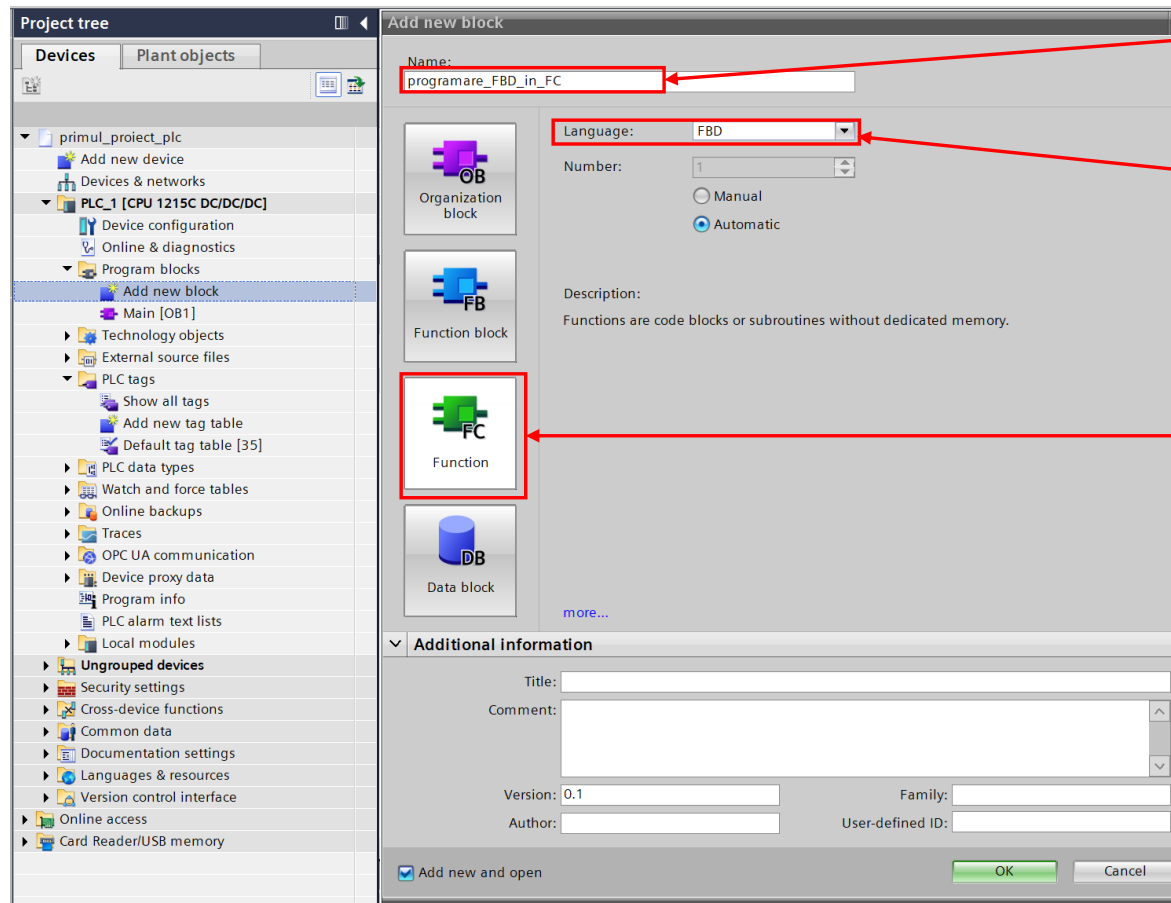
Programare LAD in OB1

The screenshot displays the Siemens SIMATIC Manager interface. On the left, the Project tree shows the hierarchy: primul_proiect_plc > PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC] > Program blocks > Main [OB1]. The main workspace shows the Ladder Logic (LAD) for Network 1, which includes inputs %I0.0, %I0.1, %I0.2, and %I0.3, and an output %Q0.0. A timer T#0MS is also present. A red box highlights the 'Main [OB1]' entry in the Project tree, with a label 'Program LAD in OB1' pointing to it. Another red box highlights the 'Simulare I/O' label, with an arrow pointing to the 'Simulation' window on the right. The simulation window shows a table for 'SimTable_1' with the following data:

Name	Address	Display Format	Monitor/Modify State	Comment	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D11	IO.0:P	Bool	FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	D12	IO.1:P	Bool	FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	D13	IO.2:P	Bool	FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	D14	IO.3:P	Bool	FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DO1	Q0.0	Bool	FALSE	



Programare FBD in bloc FC



Denumire FC

Limbaj de programare

Tip bloc (FC)



Programare FBD in bloc FC

The image shows a multi-panel view of Siemens SIMATIC Manager. The top-left panel shows the project tree with 'programare_FBD_in_FC [FC1]' selected. The top-right panel shows the 'Main Program Sweep (Cycle)' block with 'Network 1' containing a call to '%FC1 "programare_FBD_in_FC"'. A red box labeled 'Apelare FC in OB1' points to this call. The bottom-left panel shows the 'programare_FBD_in_FC [FC1]' function block with 'Network 1' containing a logic diagram with an AND gate, a timer T#5s, and an OR gate leading to output %Q0.0 'DO1'. A red box labeled 'Instanta DB' points to a data block 'IEC_Timer_1_DB'. The bottom-right panel shows the 'Simulation' window with a table of I/O variables.

Apelare FC in OB1

Simulare I/O

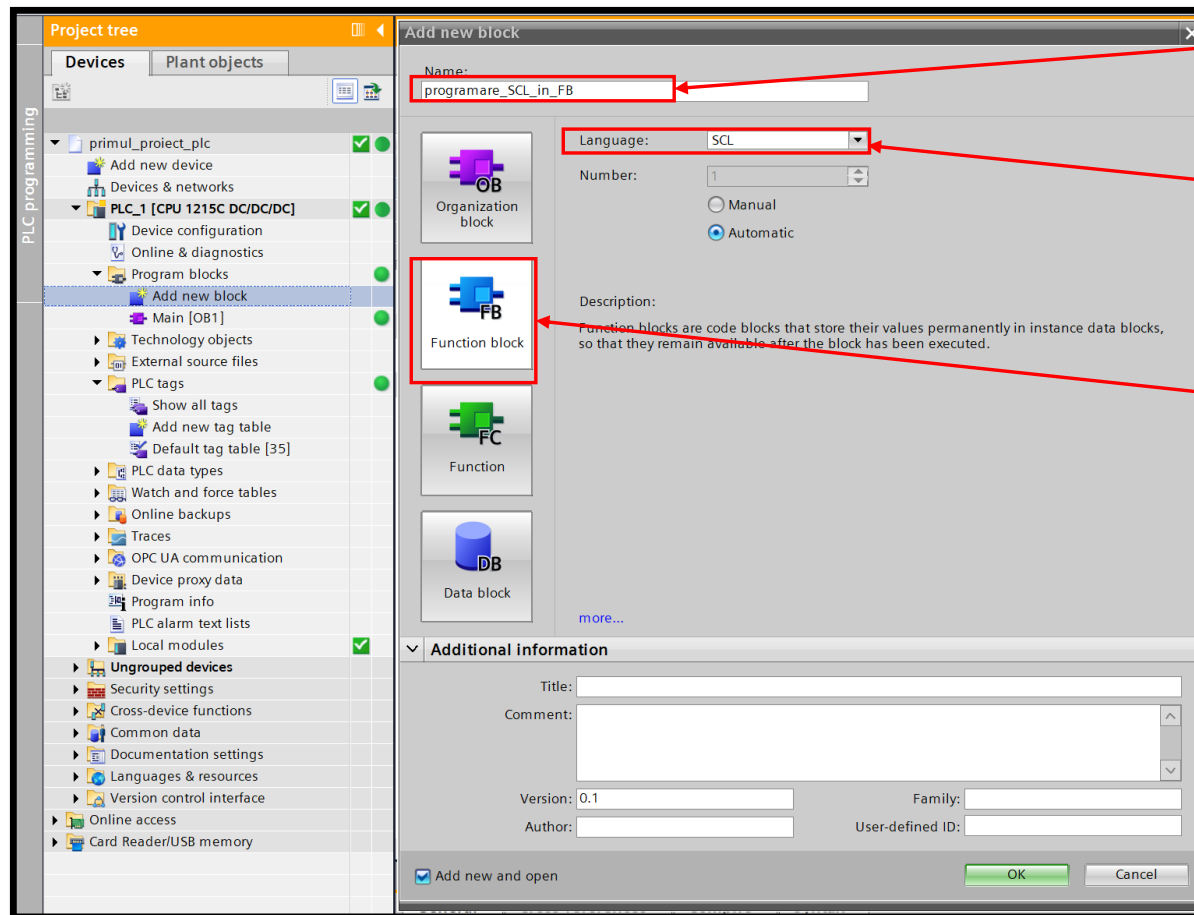
Program FBD in FC

Instanta DB

Name	Address	Display Format	Monitor/Modify State	Comment	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DI1	IO.0:P	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DI2	IO.1:P	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DI3	IO.2:P	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DI4	IO.3:P	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DO1	Q0.0	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE	



Programare SCL in bloc FB



Denumire FC

Limbaj de programare

Tip bloc (FB)



Programare SCL in bloc FB

The image shows a Siemens SIMATIC Manager interface with several components:

- Top Left:** Project tree showing 'Program blocks' with 'programare_SCL_in_FB [FB1]' selected. A callout box labeled 'Apelare FB in OB1' points to the function block call in the ladder logic.
- Top Right:** A callout box labeled 'Simulare I/O' points to the simulation monitoring table.
- Bottom Left:** A callout box labeled 'Program SCL in FB' points to the SCL code editor.
- Bottom Left (lower):** A callout box labeled 'Instanta FB' points to the function block instance in the project tree.
- Bottom Center:** A callout box labeled 'Instanta locala' points to the local instance variable '#IEC_Timer_0_Instance.Q' in the SCL code.

SCL Code Snippet:

```

1 <Add new>
2 #IEC_Timer_0_Instance(IN:="DI4", "DI4" FALSE
3   PT:=t#5s);
4
5
6 "DO1" := ("DI1" AND NOT "DI2") OR "DO1" FALSE
7   NOT "DI3" OR "DI3" TRUE
8   #IEC_Timer_0_Instance.Q; #IEC_Timer_0_Instance.Q FALSE
9
10

```

Simulation Monitoring Table:

Name	Address	Display Format	Monitor/Modify State	Comment
DI1	I0.0:P	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	
DI2	I0.1:P	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	
DI3	I0.2:P	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE	
DI4	I0.3:P	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	
DO1	Q0.0	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	



Bibliografie

- [S7-1500/ET 200MP Automation system](#)
- [S7-1500/ET 200MP Digital input module DI 16x24VDC BA](#)
- [S7-1500/ET 200MP Digital input module DI 64x24VDC SNK/SRC BA](#)
- [S7-1200 Programmable controller](#)



Vă mulțumim!

