

## Functional Blocks: Analog Inputs and Flow Control

If an input pin is 0V or +24V, it is read as a binary signal

- 0V = false
- +24V = true

If an input pin is in the range of [0V , 10V], it is read as an analog input with a value of 0 .. 1000.

Using comparitors, you can turn on and off relays based upon the input voltage.

### Example 1: Turn on the lights at 2.00V / 4.00V / 6.00V

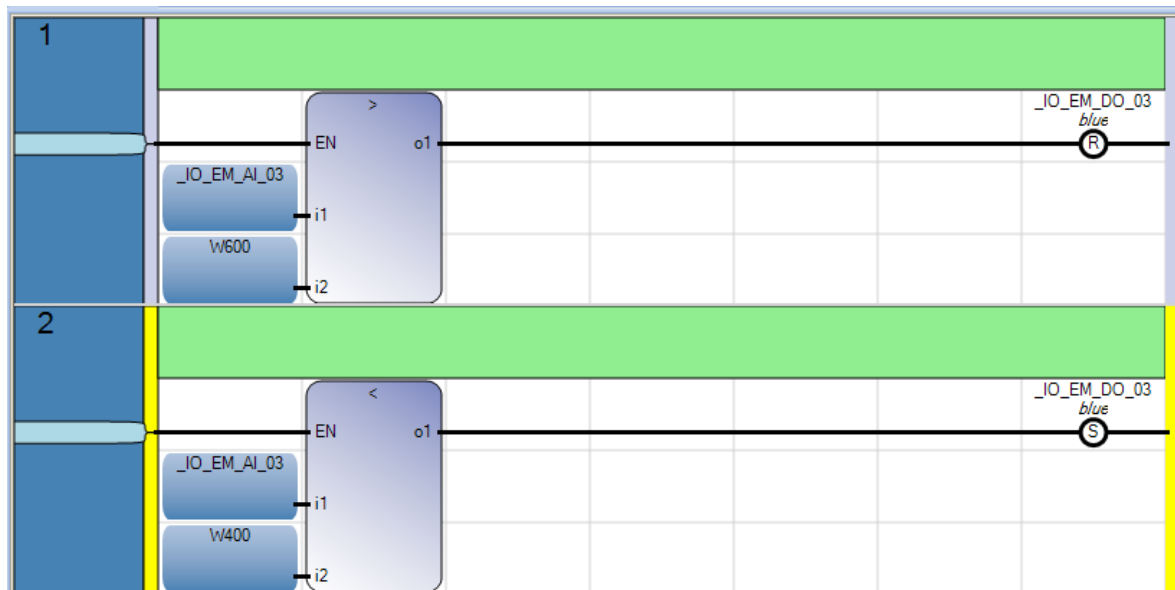


User Global Variables - Micro810		Local Variables - UntitledLD		System Variables - Micro810		I/O - Micro810		Defined Words - Micro810	
Name	Data Type	Dimension	Alias	Initial Value	Attribute				
w200	WORD			200	Read/Write				
w400	WORD			400	Read/Write				
w600	WORD			600	Read/Write				
*									

### Example 2: On-Off Control - Hysteresis

Control the voltage of an RC filter to be in the range of 4 - 6V.

- Turn on at 4.00V
- Turn off at 6.00V



### Flow Control:

Have three modes of operation:

- High: Regulate the voltage to be in the range of (6V, 8V)
- Medium: Regulate the voltage to be in the range of (4V, 6V)
- Low: Regulate the voltage to be in the range of (2V, 4V)

Inputs:

- DI\_00: Set to High mode
- DI\_01: Set to Medium mode
- DI\_02: Set to Low mode

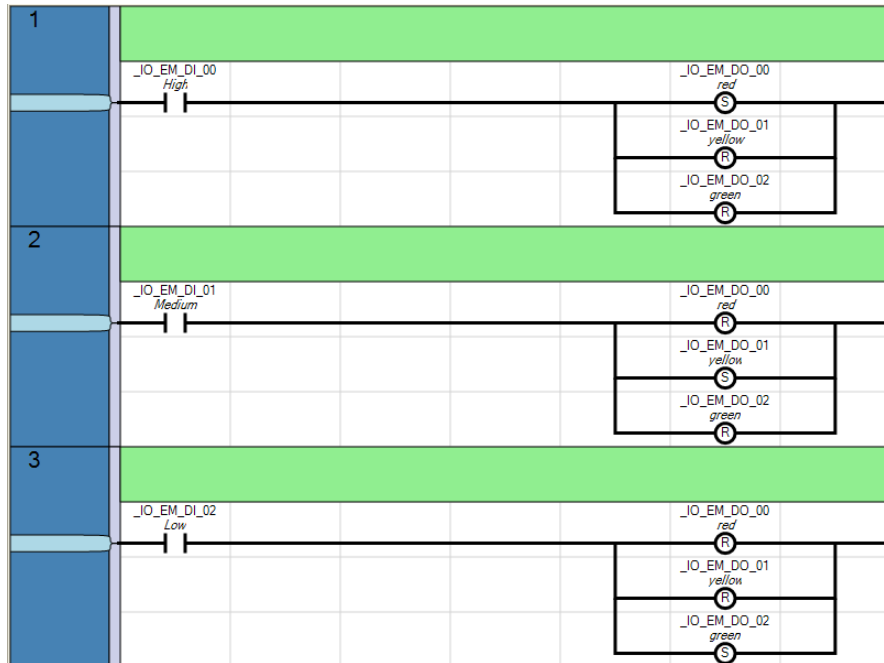
Outputs:

- DO\_00: (red) Indicate that you are in high mode
- DO\_01: (yellow) Indicate that you are in medium mode
- DO\_02: (green) Indicate that you are in low mode

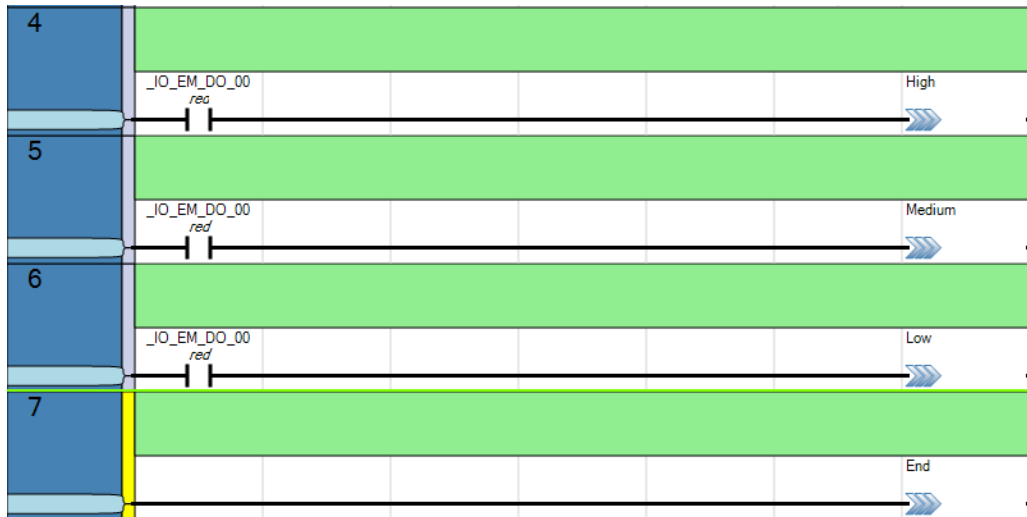
- DO\_03 On-Off for a motor / pump / power supply. When on, charges up the voltage on AI\_03 to +10.00 volts through an RC filter (first-order differential equation).

Note that ladder logic is a program: it starts executing on rung 1 and works its way down. When it reaches the end of the program, it stops and starts executing again in 10ms. There is a *jump* command which allows you to skip over part of a program.

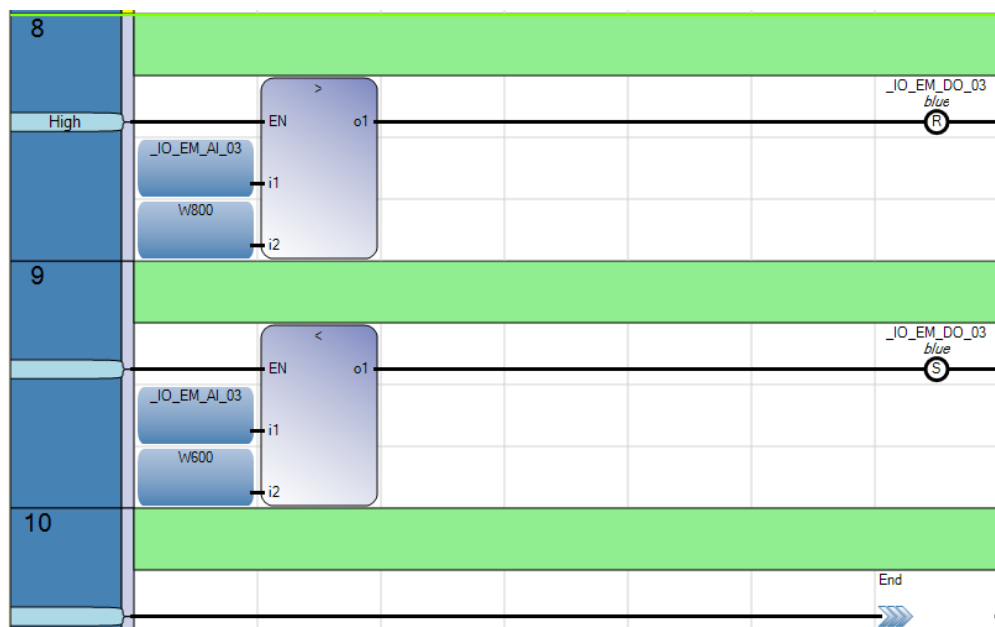
The following program works as follows:



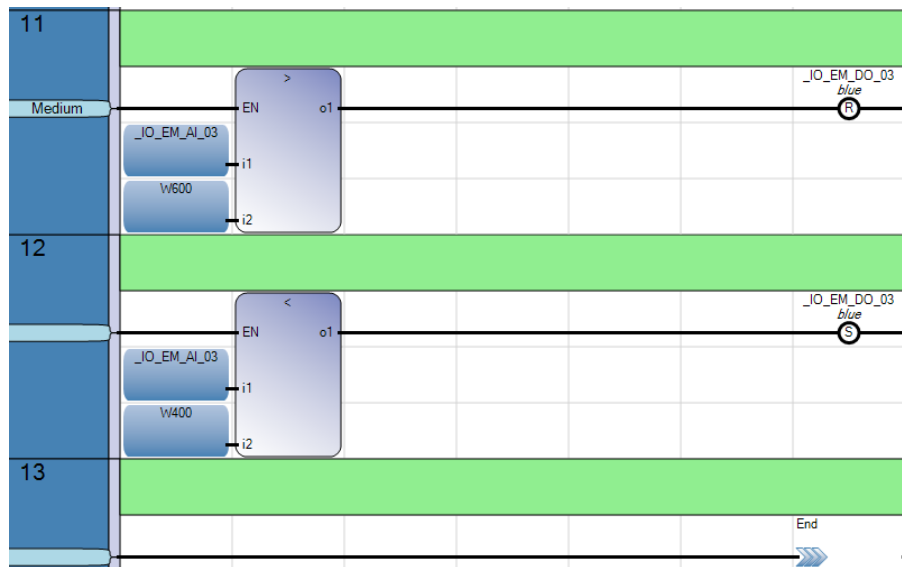
Rung 1..3: Check the digital input buttons DI\_00 to DI\_02 to set and clear the indicator LEDs (red / yellow / green). Normally these would be internal states. Relay outputs are used here to make it easier to see what is going on.



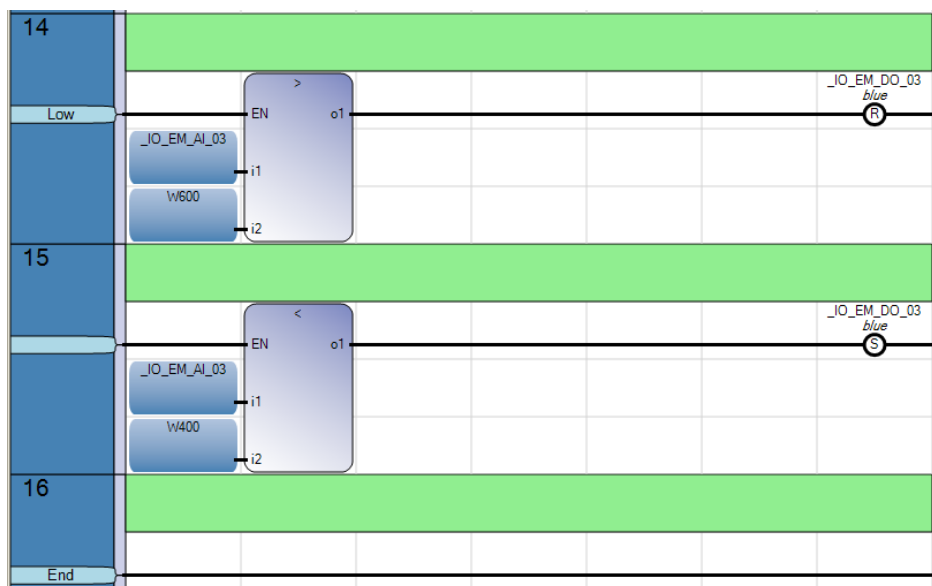
Rung 4..7: Flow control. Jump to various sections of the program based upon what mode you are in. If you are not in any mode, keep checking the input buttons until you press a button.



Rung 8-10: High-Level Control. Close the relay when  $V < 6V$  and off when  $V > 8V$ .



Rung 11-13: Medium Level Control. Close the relay when  $V < 4V$  and off when  $V > 8V$



Rung 14-15: Low-Level Control. Close the relay when  $V < 2V$  and off when  $V > 4V$

Rung 16: The end of the program. Note that the program executes starting on rung #1 every 10ms. The program needs to end for it to restart again in 10ms.

