

# **Industrial Automation**

## **(Automação de Processos Industriais)**

### **GRAFCET**

### ***(Sequential Function Chart) 2/2***

<http://users.isr.ist.utl.pt/~jag/courses/api1516/api1516.html>

2011-2015 Prof. José Gaspar

## **Syllabus:**

**Chap. 3 – PLC Programming languages [2 weeks]**

...

**Chap. 4 - GRAFCET (*Sequential Function Chart*) [1 week]**

The GRAFCET norm.

Elements of the language.

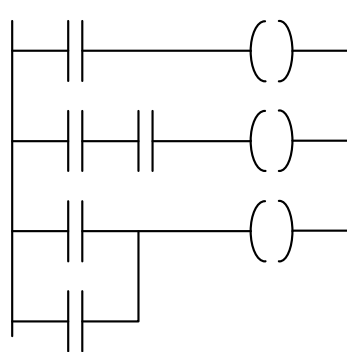
Modelling techniques using GRAFCET.

...

**Chap. 5 – CAD/CAM and CNC Machines [1 week]**

## PLC Programming languages (IEC 1131-3)

### *Ladder Diagram*



### *Structured Text*

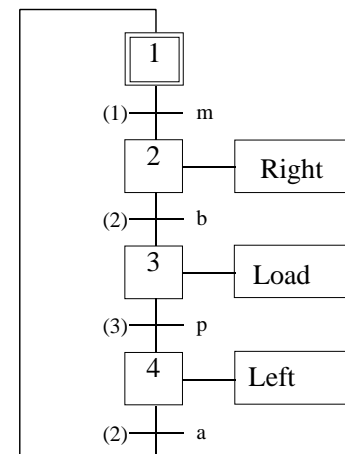
```

If %I1.0 THEN
  %Q2.1 := TRUE
ELSE
  %Q2.2 := FALSE
END_IF
    
```

### *Instruction List*

LD	%M12
AND	%I1.0
ANDN	%I1.1
OR	%M10
ST	%Q2.0

### *Sequential Function Chart (GRAFCET)*



## GRAFCET vs Ladder

**GRAFCET/SFC can be converted directly to ladder logic**

### **Memory variables:**

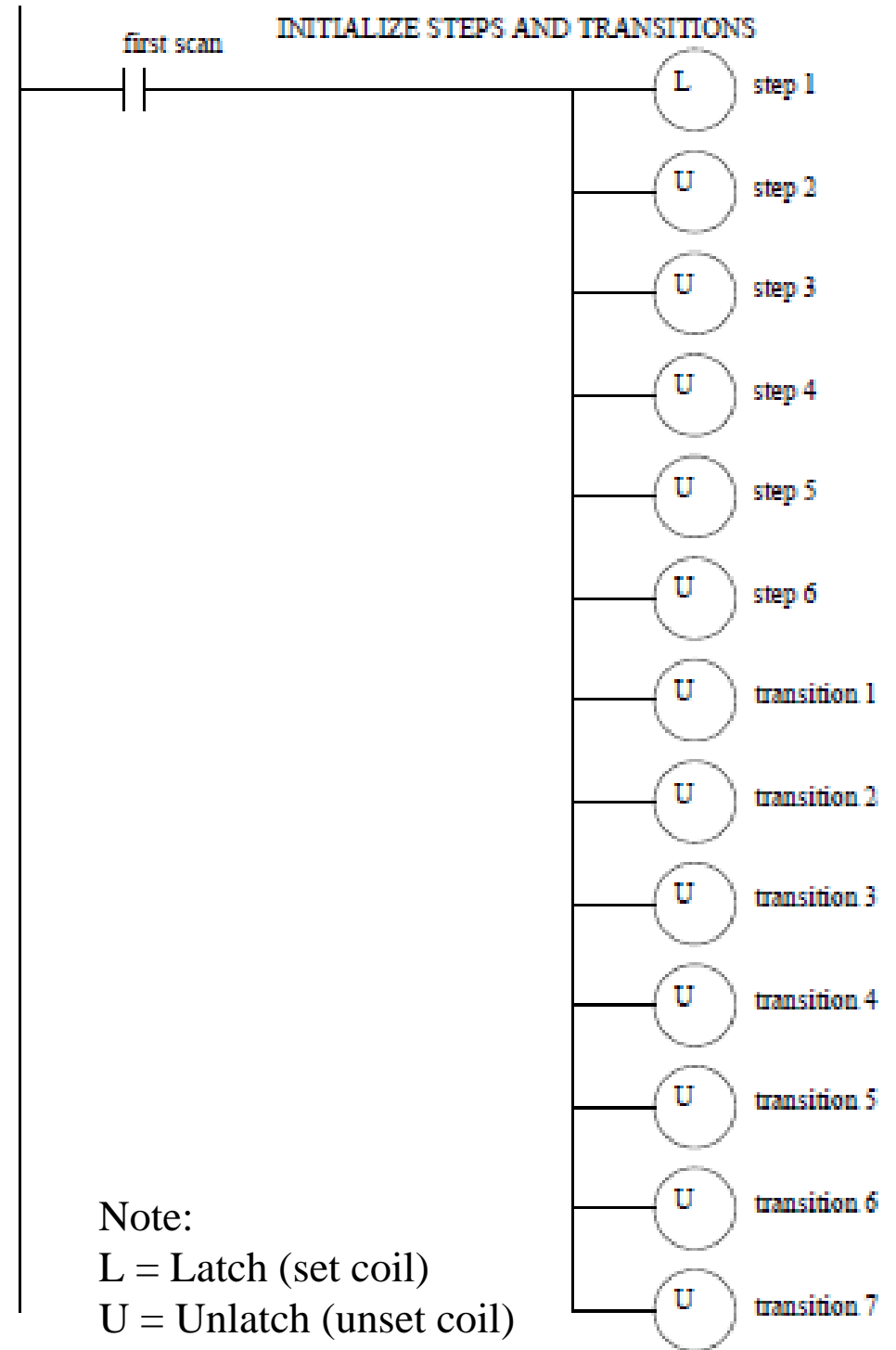
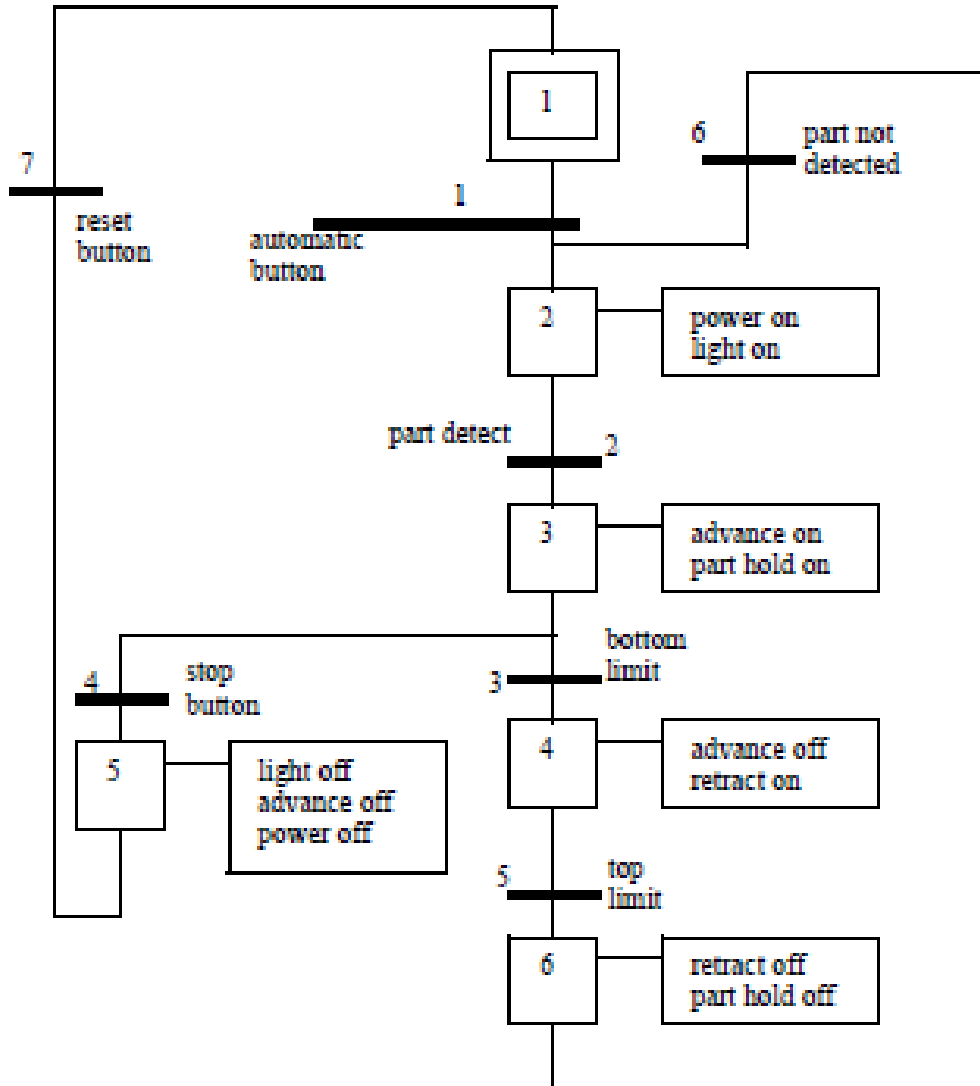
Assign one Boolean variable to each step (si) and transition (tj)

### **Code:**

1. Initialize steps and transitions
2. Check transitions and activate steps
3. Perform activities for steps
4. Enable transitions (jump to 2.)

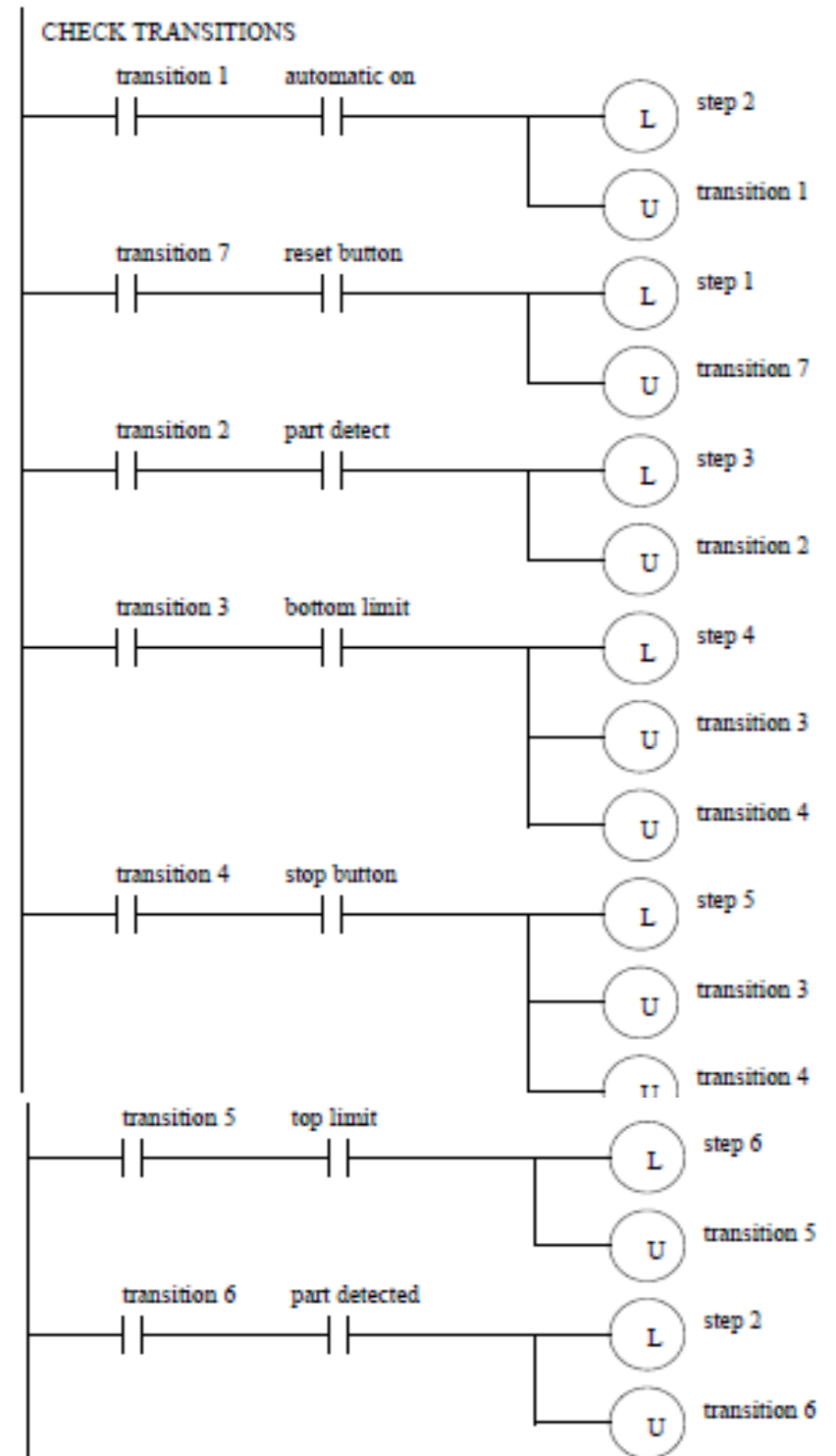
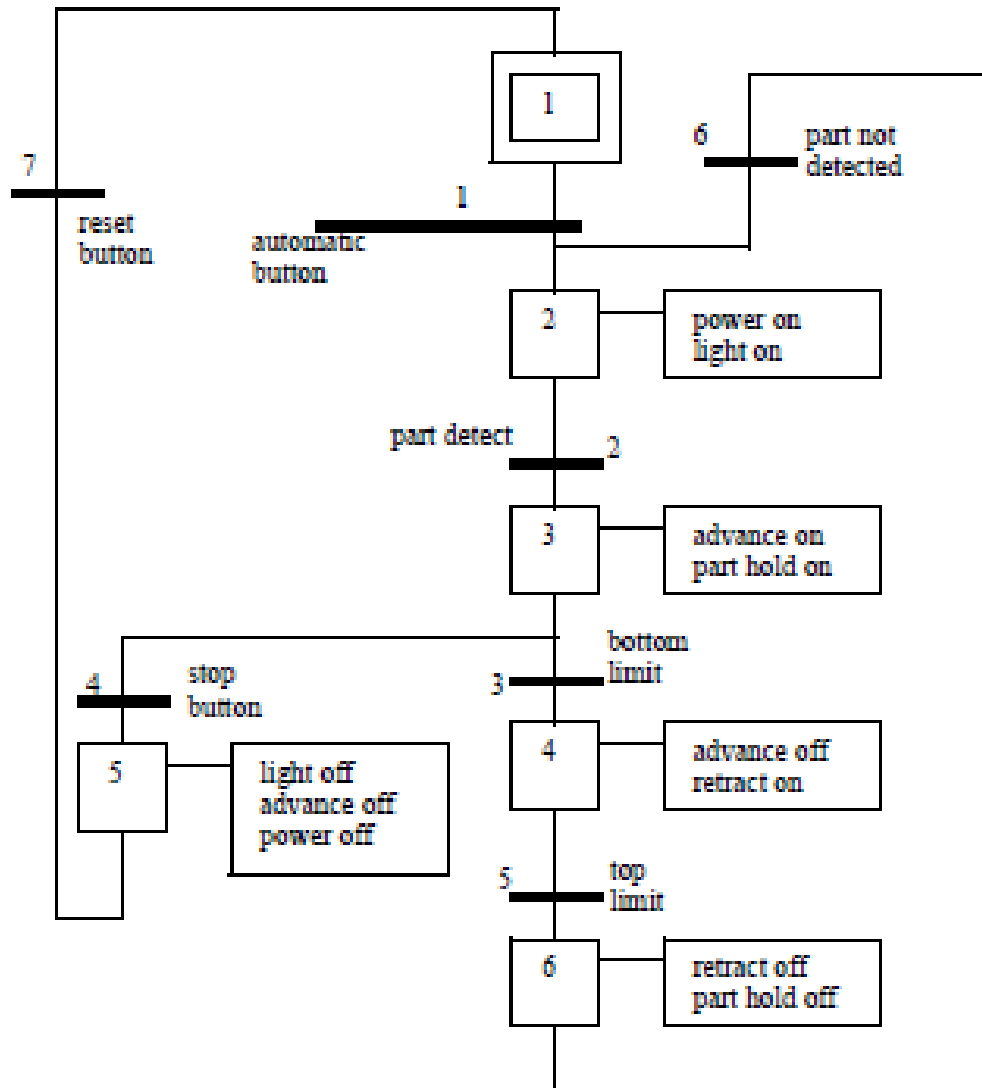
Ref: [Hugh Jack 2008]

# 1. Initialize steps and transitions

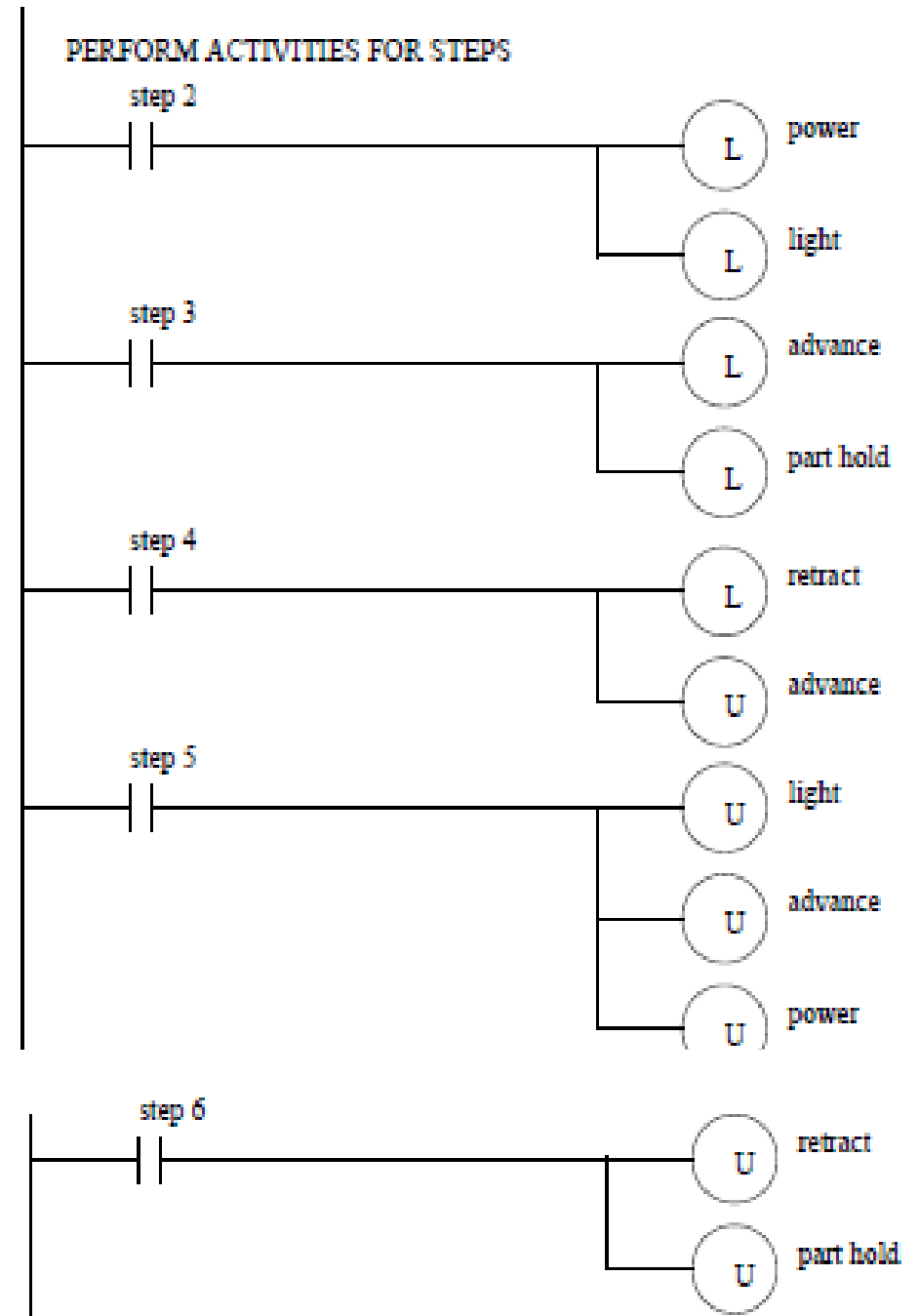
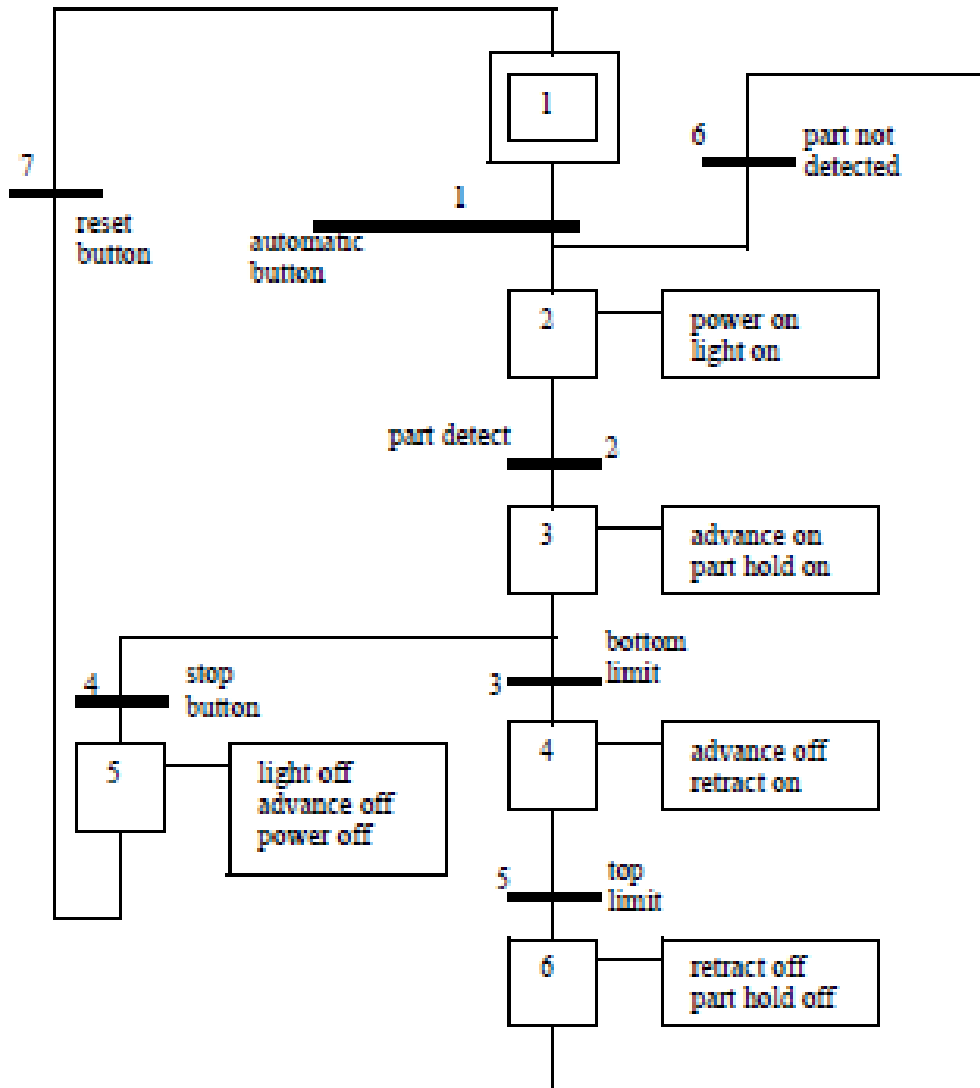


Note:  
 L = Latch (set coil)  
 U = Unlatch (unset coil)

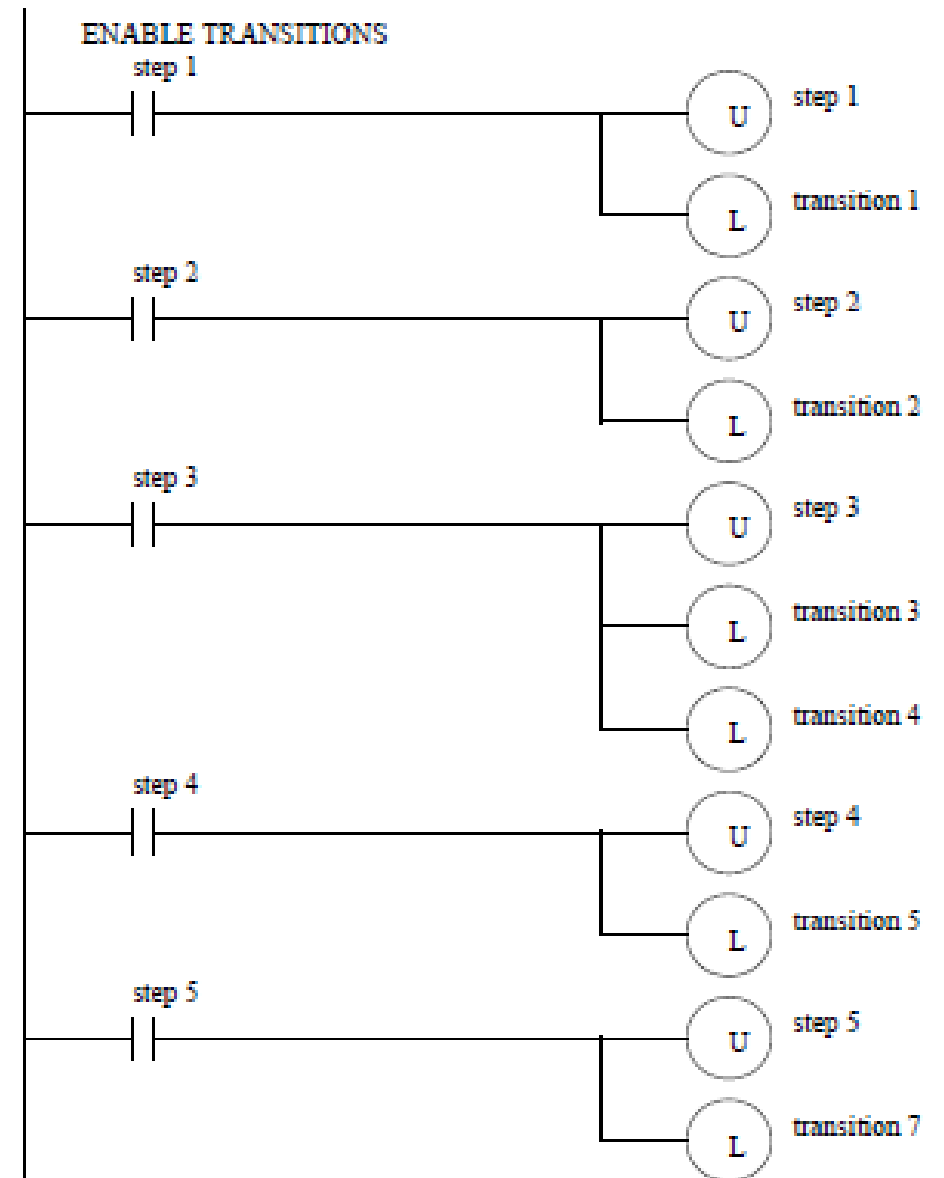
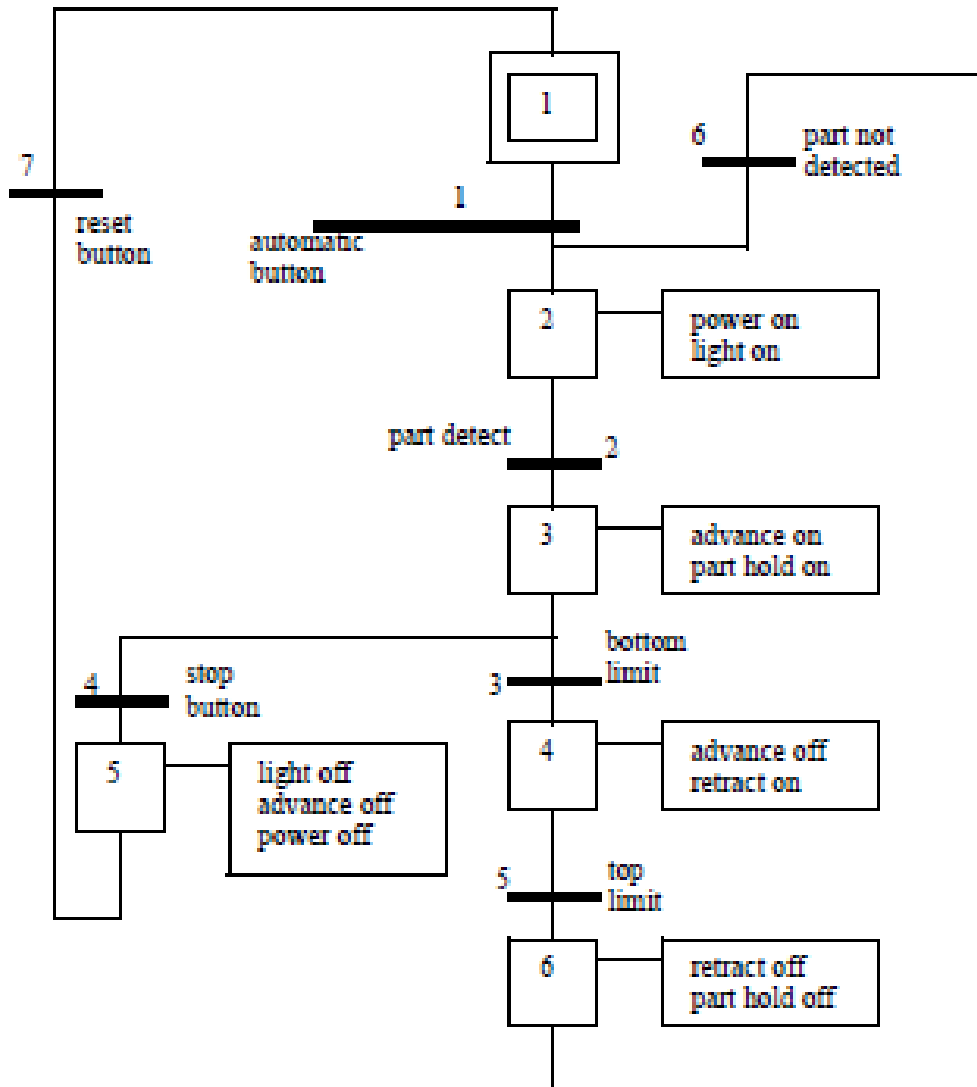
## 2. Check transitions & activate steps



### 3. Perform activities for steps

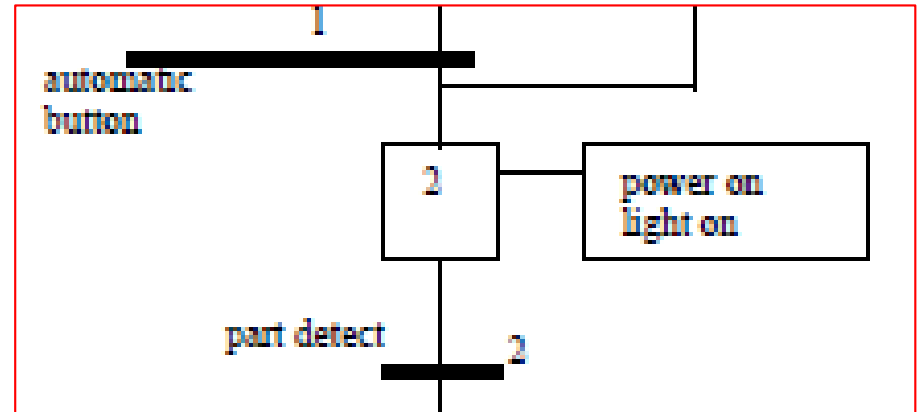


## 4. Enable transitions

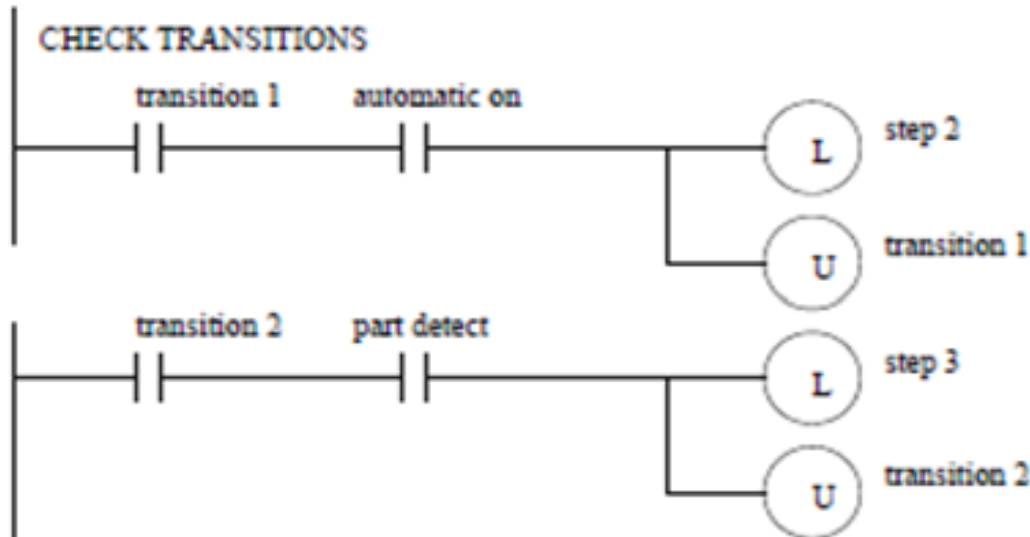




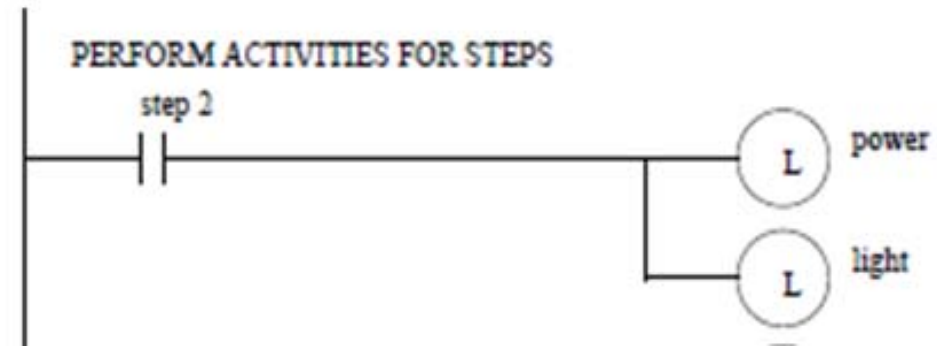
Discussion: not-keeping vs keeping steps active



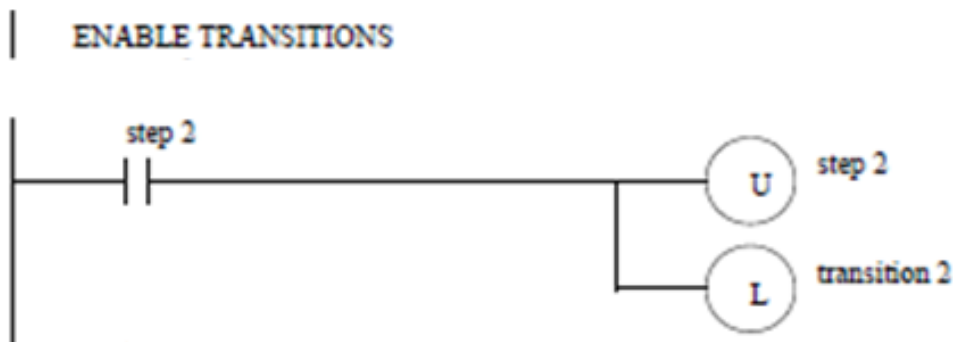
1)



2)



3)



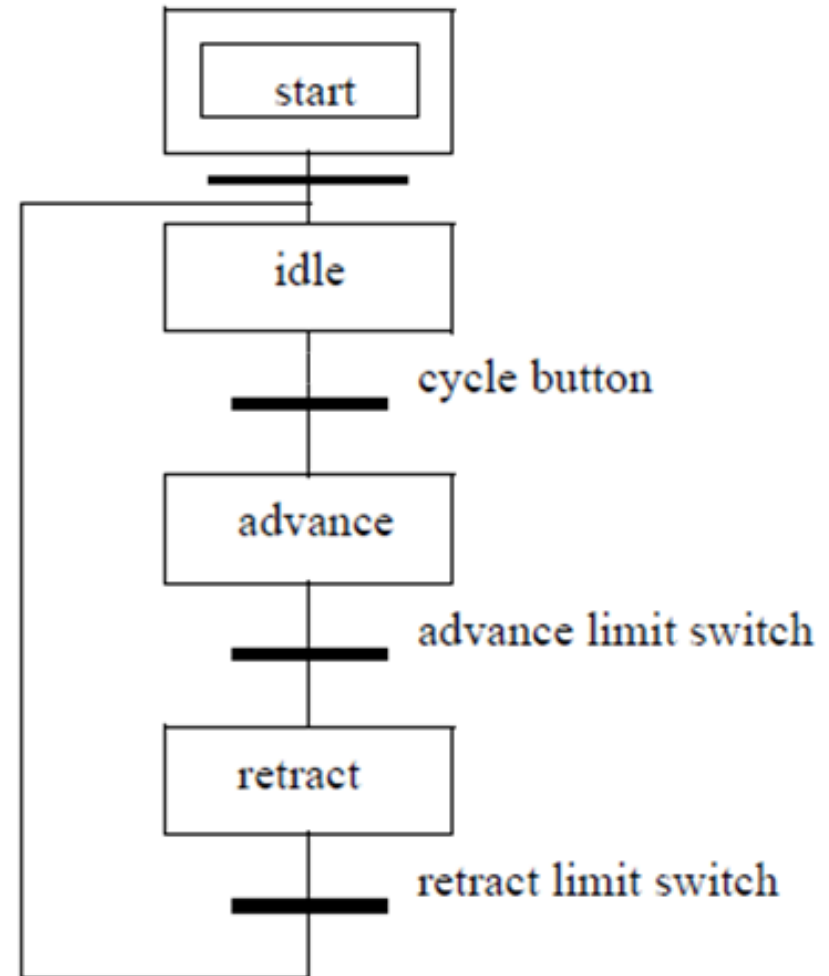
*If step2 is active then it is going to be made inactive (unlatched). In Unity-Pro step2 gets inactive only after transposing transition2.*

## GRAFCET Practice Problem 1

Draw **one SFC** for one stamping press that can **advance and retract** when a **cycle button** is pushed, and then stop until the button is pushed again. The press has **limit switches** indicating stop advancing and stop retracting.

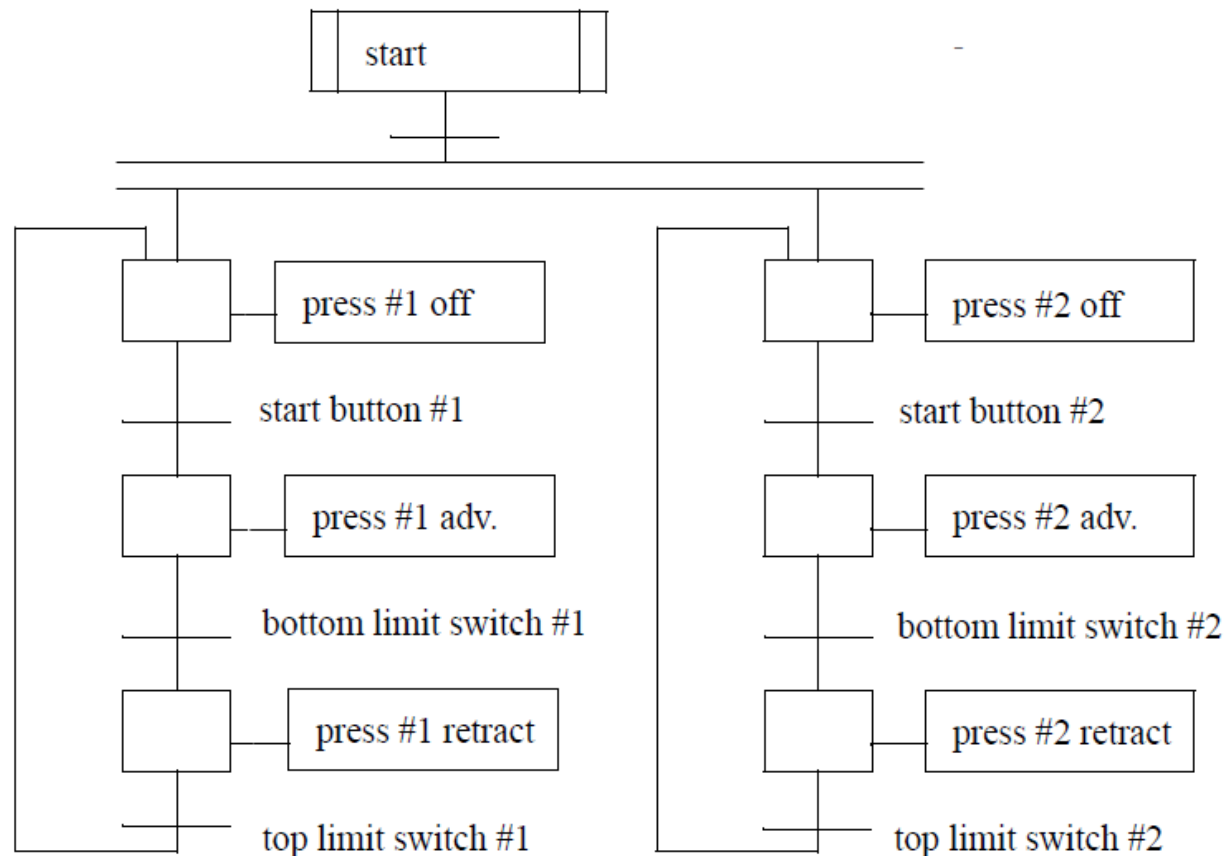
*Further study: discuss the advantages of using SFC as compared with using Ladder in this problem.*

*From [Hugh Jack 2008]*



## GRAFCET Practice Problem 2

Develop **one SFC** for a two person assembly station. The station has **two presses** that may be used at the same time, **independently**. Each press has a cycle button that will start the advance of the press. A bottom limit switch will stop the advance, and the cylinder must then be retracted until a top limit switch is hit. The two presses are enabled only after a common starting procedure.



*From  
[Hugh  
Jack 2008]*

## GRAFCET Practice Problem 3

Design a garage door controller using an SFC. The behavior of the garage door controller is as follows:

- There is a **single button in the garage and a single button remote control**. When the button is pushed the door will move up or down.
- There are **top/bottom limit switches to stop** the motion of the door.
- If the button is pushed once while moving, the door will **stop**. A second push will start motion again in the **opposite direction**.
- There is a light beam across the bottom of the door. If the beam is cut while the door is closing the door will **stop and reverse**.
- There is a garage **light that will be on for 5 minutes** after the door opens or closes.

