Modeling and Automation of Industrial Processes

Modelação e Automação de Processos Industriais / MAPI

GRAFCET (Sequential Function Chart, SFC) 3/3

http://www.isr.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/~jag/courses/mapi2223

Prof. José Gaspar, rev. 2022/2023

GRAFCET vs Ladder

GRAFCET/SFC can be converted directly to ladder logic

Memory variables:

Assign one Boolean variable to each step (s_i) and transition (t_i)

Code to run once:

1. Initialize steps and transitions

Code to run at every scan cycle:

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

Ref: [Hugh Jack 2008]

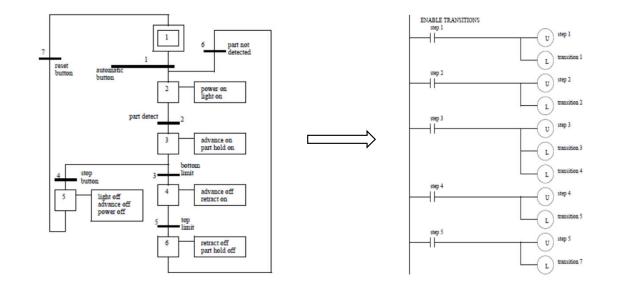
GRAFCET/SFC can be converted directly to ladder logic

Ref: [Hugh Jack 2008]



Assign one Boolean variable to each step (s_i) and transition (t_j) .

Create memories to keep output values.



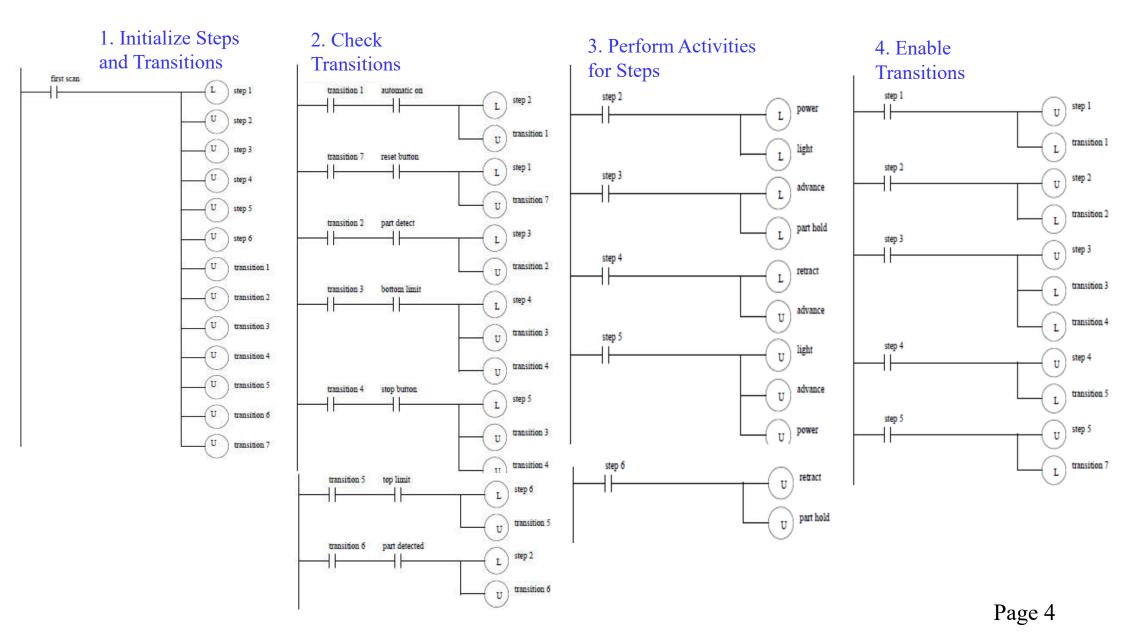
Code to run once:

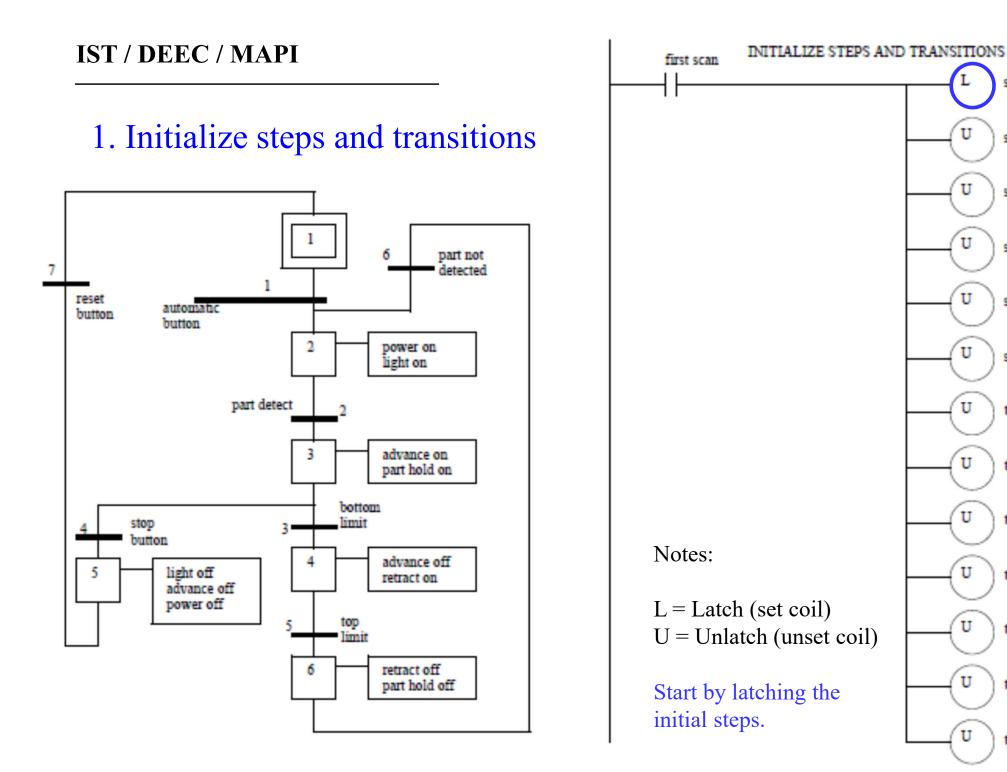
1. Initialize steps and transitions

Code to run at every scan cycle:

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

The complete program, four sections (to see separately in the next slides):





step 1

step 2

step 3

step 4

step 5

step 6

transition 1

transition 2

transition 3

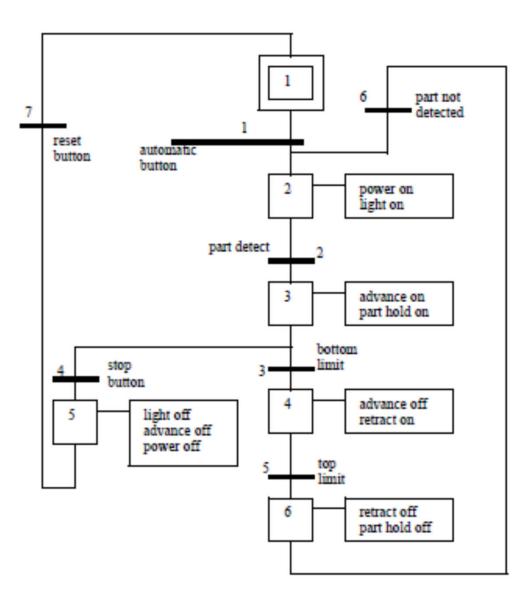
transition 4

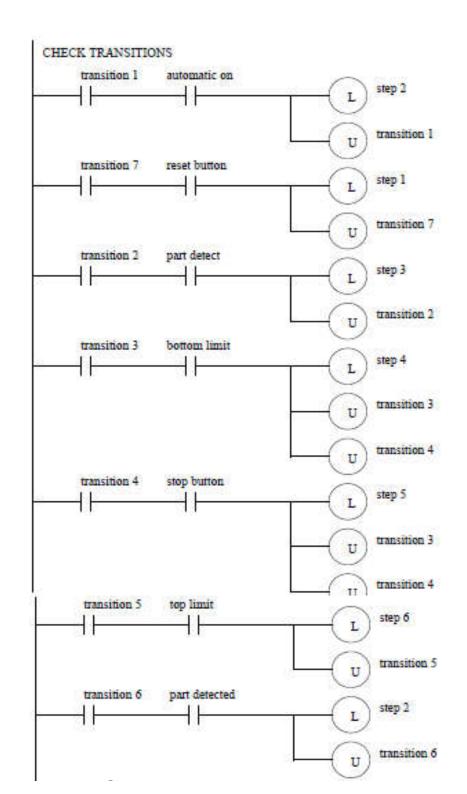
transition 5

transition 6

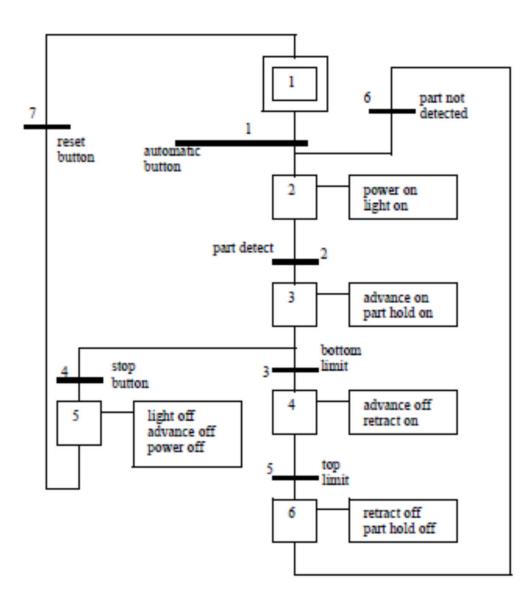
transition 7

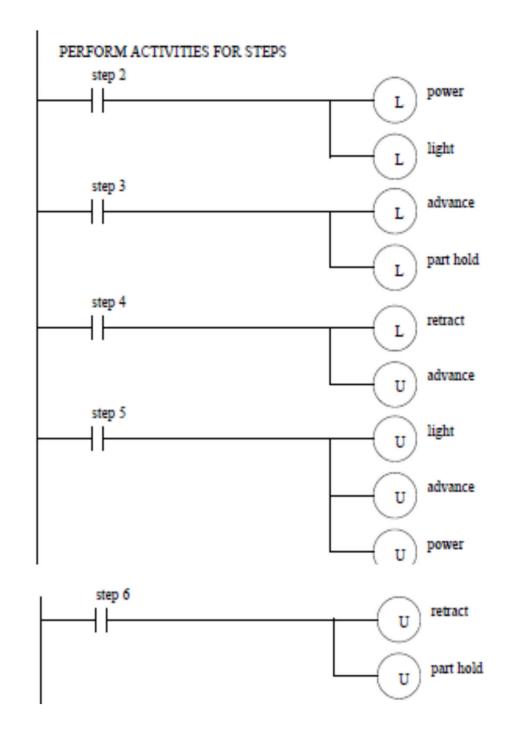
2. Check transitions & activate steps



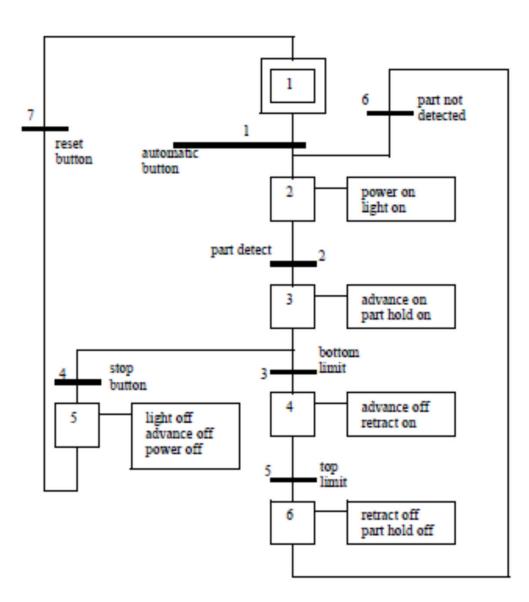


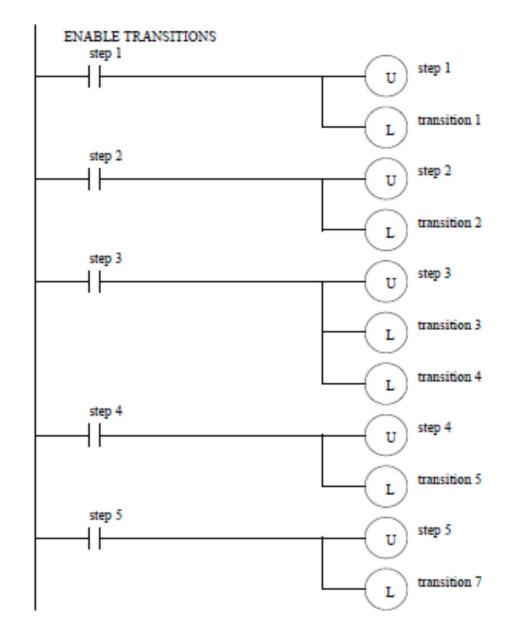
3. Perform activities for steps





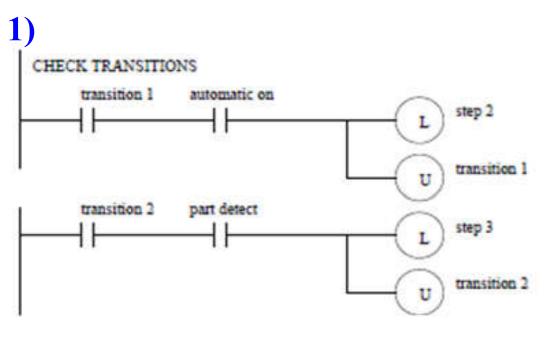
4. Enable transitions





Note: all active steps are made inactive.

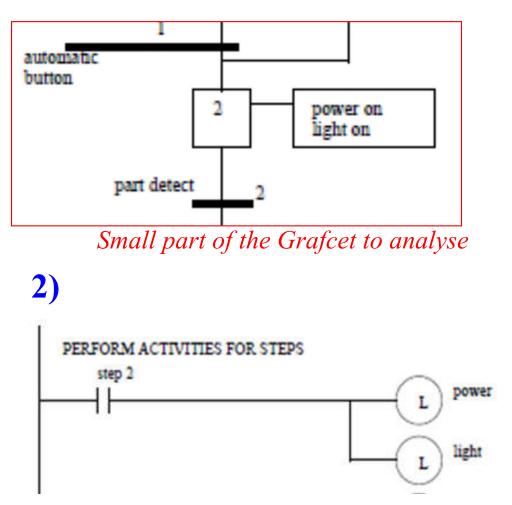
Discussion: not-keeping vs keeping steps active



3)







If step2 is active in 1 then its work is done in 2 and it is going to be made inactive (unlatched) in 3.

Note: code parts 1, 2 and 3 run in a single scan cycle; *latched outputs imply they have no spikes*.

Note2: Unity Pro is not like this, step2 gets inactive only after transposing transitions2.

Homework challenges:

1. Convert the ladder code shown in the previous slides to a structured text program.

2. Consider simulating the ladder diagram, ladder instructions one-byone, saving all variables:

- Steps (1..6)
- Transitions (1..6)
- Inputs (automatic button, part detect, ...)
- Outputs (power, light, advance, ...)

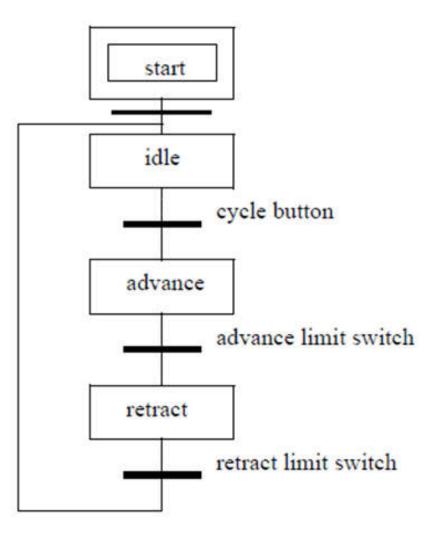
Confirm that:

- Step variables are active *at most one scan cycle*
- Outputs are set/unset (latched/unlatched) and therefore *do not need the steps being active all the time*.

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.

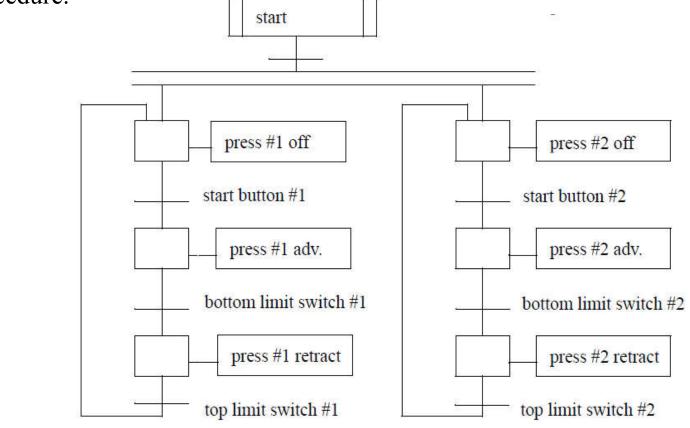
Further study: discuss the advantages of using SFC as compared with using Ladder in this problem.



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.

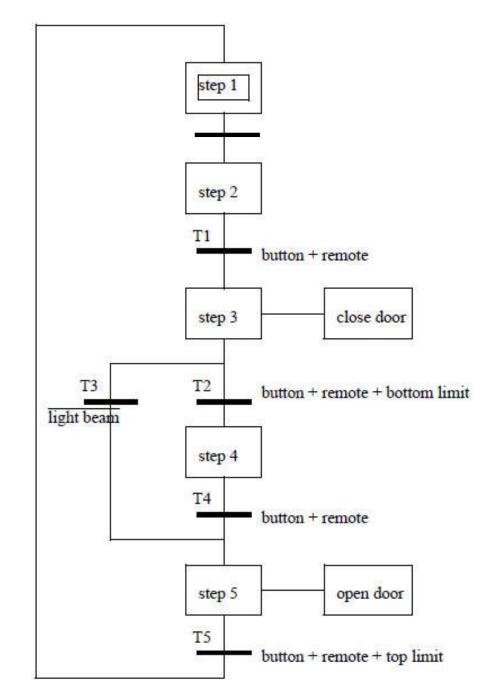


From [Hugh Jack 2008]

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.



From [Hugh Jack 2008] Page 13

Application

The conversion of Grafcet / SFT to Ladder, detailed in this chapter, can be mimicked for other sources and images.

Petri nets, a theory foundation of Grafcet / SFC ^[David95], will be introduced in a later chapter.

The conversion sketched in this chapter is explored to make Structured Text (ST) from Petri nets ^[www-Gaspar19].

[David95] *Grafcet: a powerful tool for specification of logic controllers*, R. David, IEEE Trans. on Control Systems Tech., 1995 v3n3 pp253-268 <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/406973</u>

[www-Gaspar19] *Petri net to PLC converting: Inputs and Outputs mapping*, J. Gaspar, 2017-2019, <u>http://www.isr.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/~jag/course_utils/pn_to_plc/pn_to_plc.html</u>