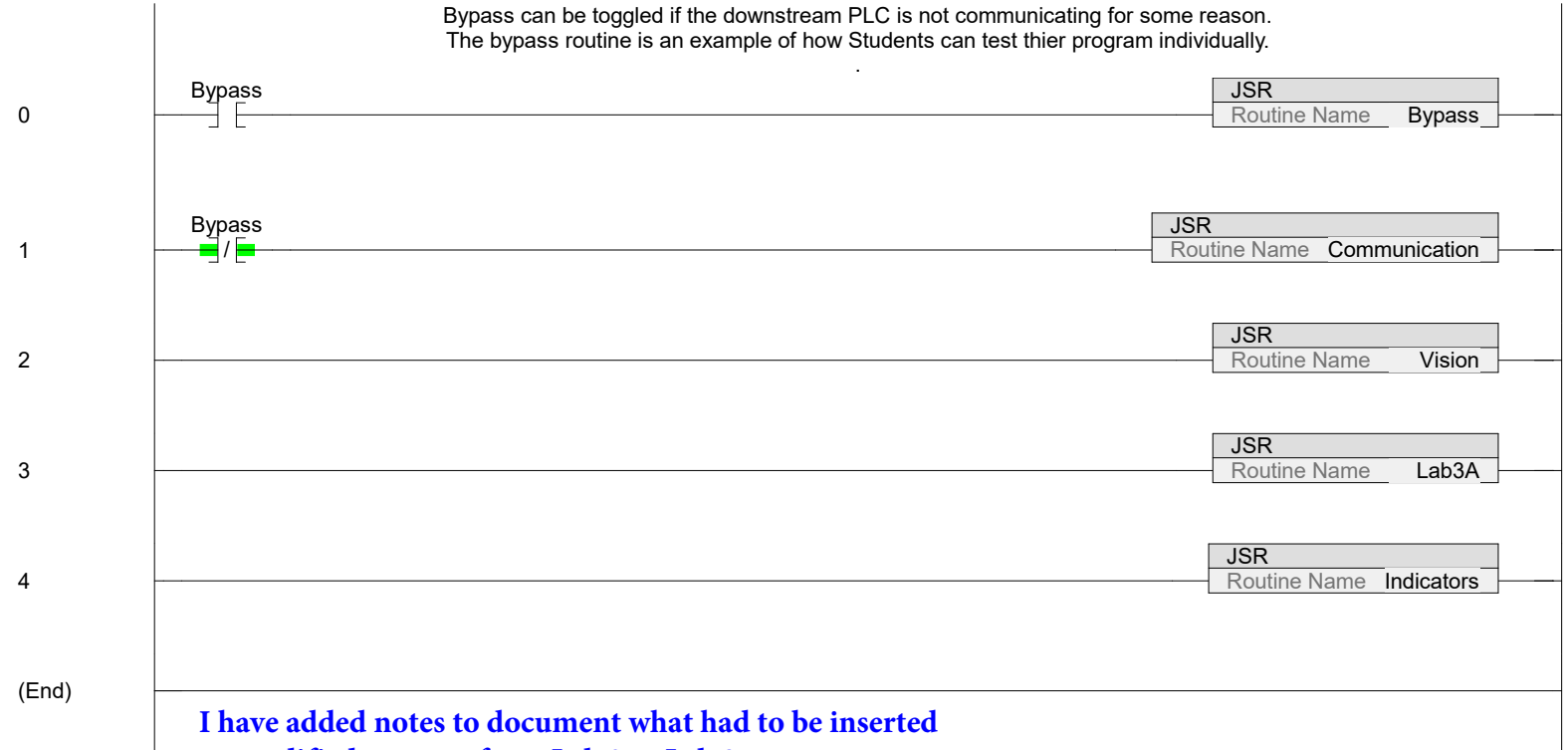


Bypass can be toggled if the downstream PLC is not communicating for some reason.
The bypass routine is an example of how Students can test thier program individually.



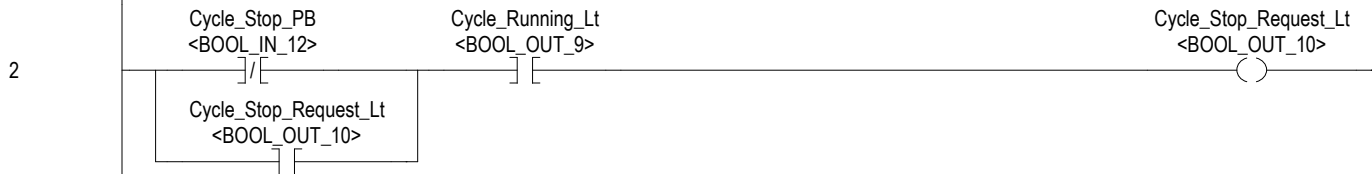
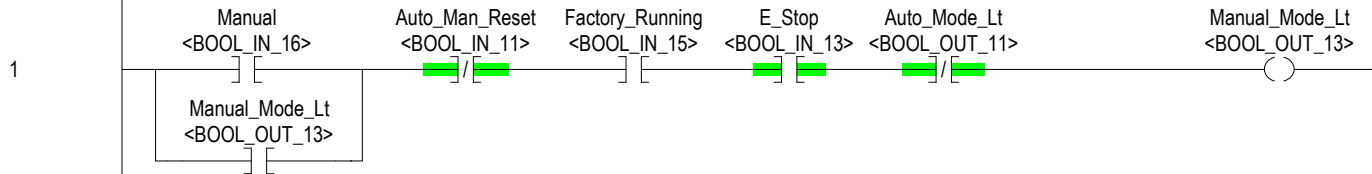
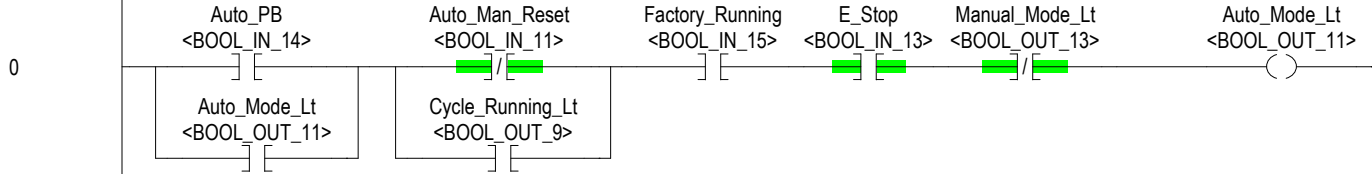
Added Routines:

- Bypass (allows upstream to run without downstream)
- Communication (rungs to transfer data from PLC_1 to PLC_2)
- Vision (new vision sensors detects blue and green bases and lids)

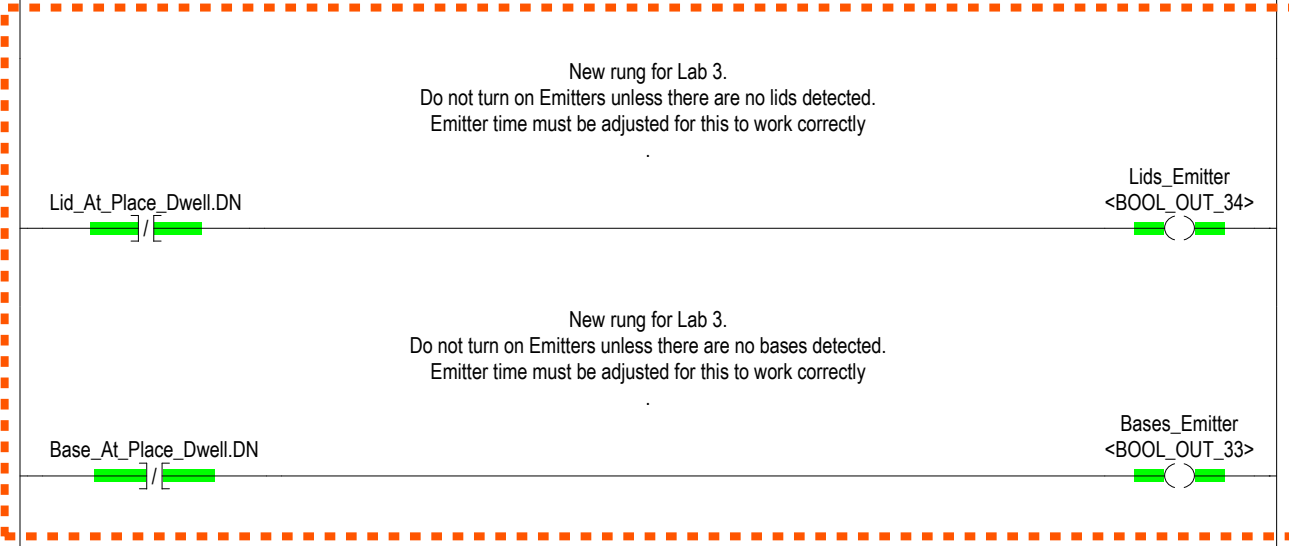
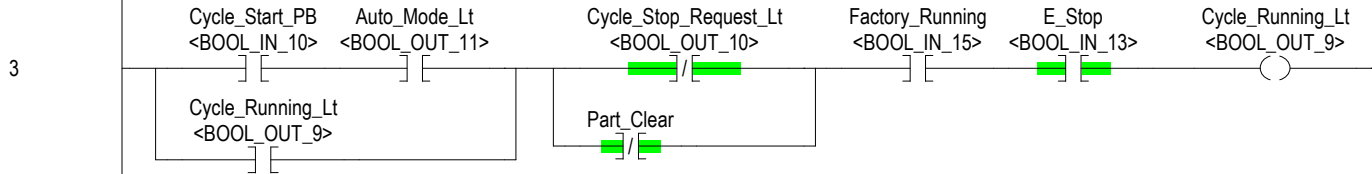
The main routine contains unconditional jumps to Vision, Lab3A and Indicators. If the downstream PLC is not connected or not ready, just toggle the Bypass Bit to transfer the data internally).

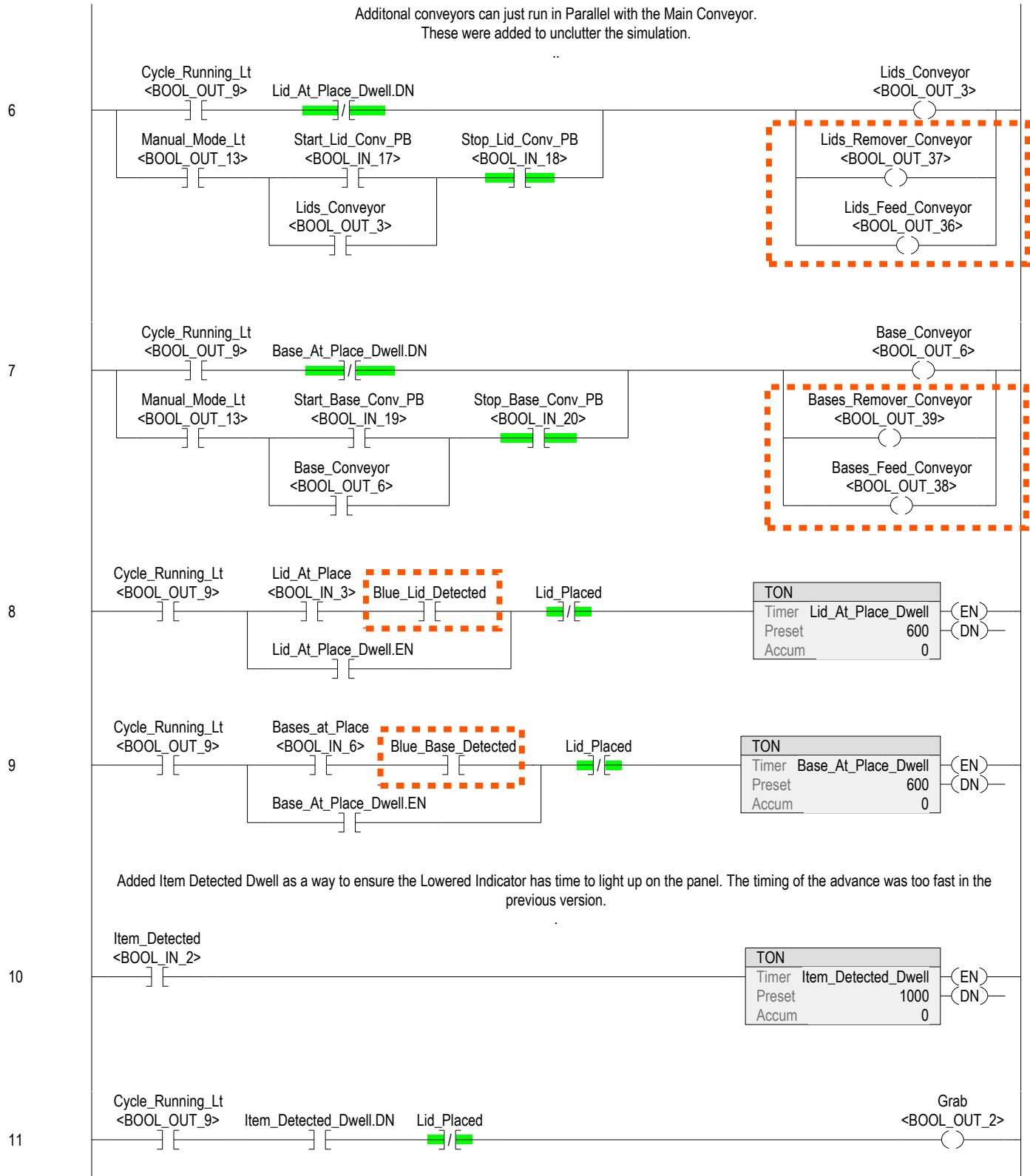
Auto, Manual and Cycle Rungs.
 It should be noted that Cycle Start after Cycle Stop may only work smoothly if the Emitters are controlled, otherwise some jams and collisions may occur.
 The Lab 2 instruction suggests keeping the same Automatic Program as the Lab 1 to keep the focus on Manual Mode Operation and the addition of Position Indication.

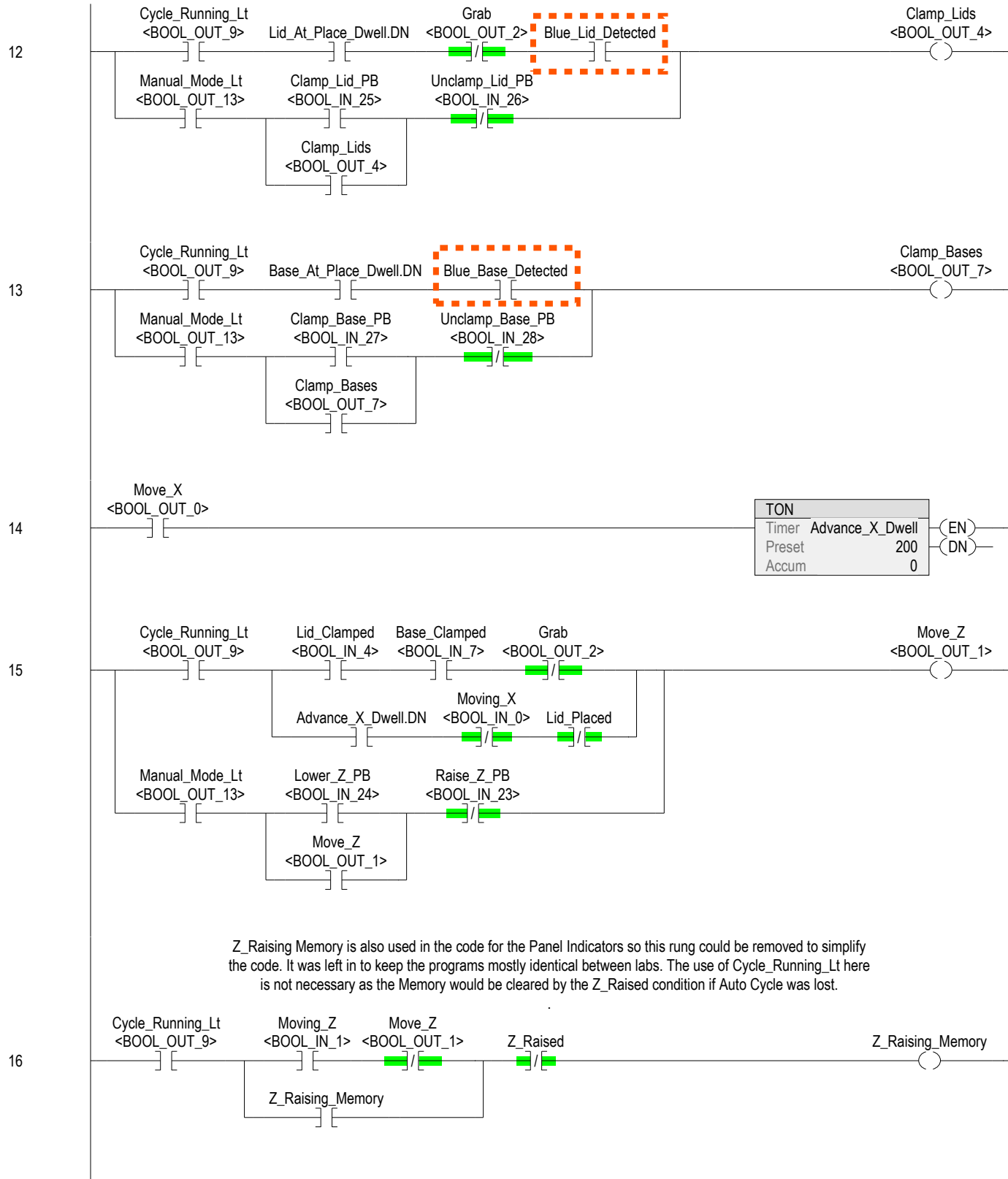
Lab 3 requires a few changes to separate Blue and Green components.

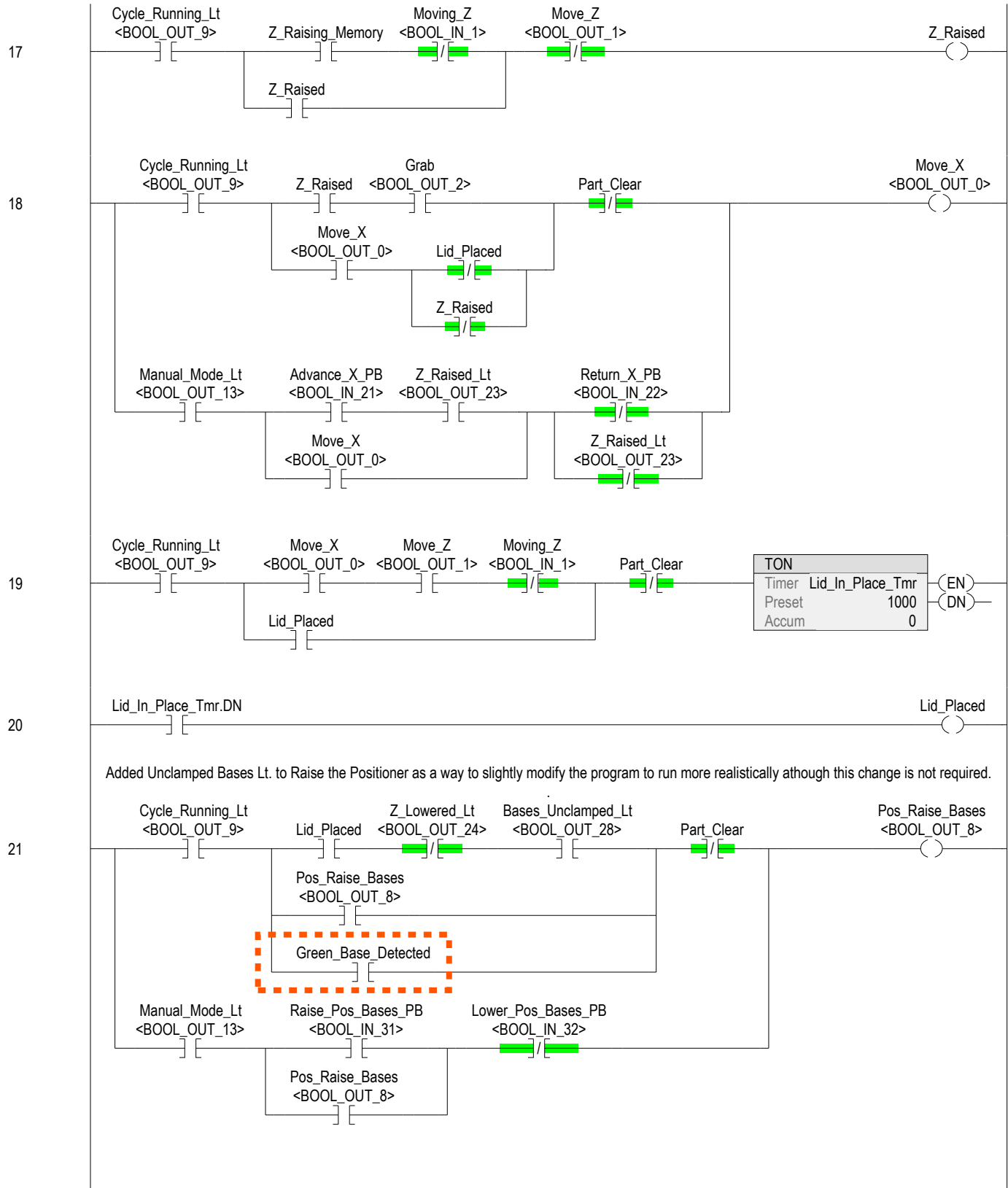


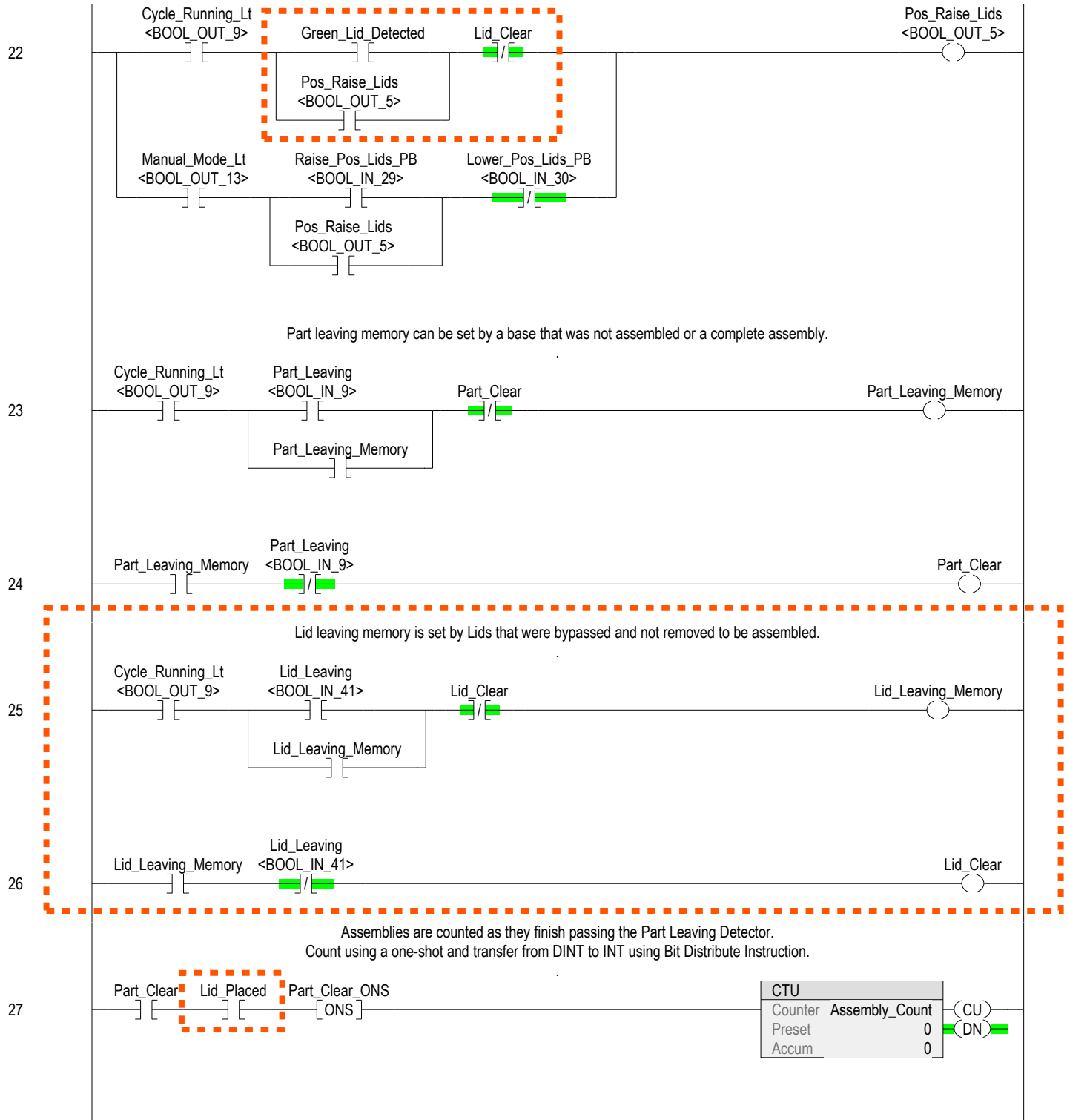
The intent of the Lab was to add Automatic & Manual Modes as well as Indicators & Lights without major changes to the original Automatic Code.
 The logic after this point is the same as the original solution with two slight changes. One to allow an indicator to turn on (see Rung 8) and another for smoother operation (See Rung 19). Both are not necessary for Automatic Operation to function.











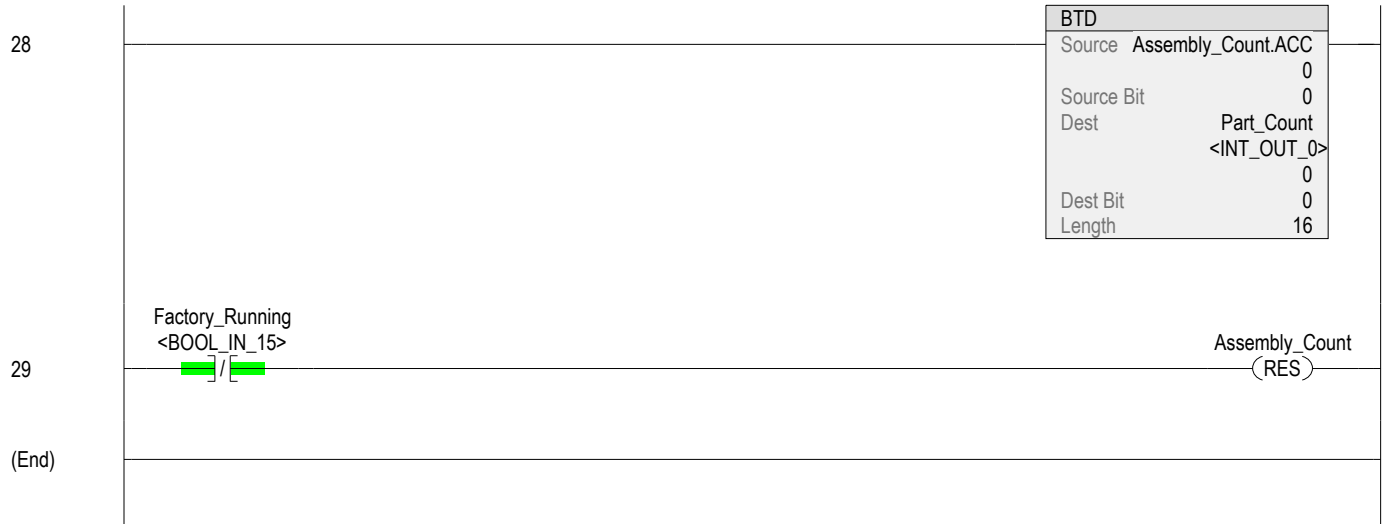
Lab3A - Ladder Diagram

Factory_53:MainTask:MainProgram

Total number of rungs in routine: 30

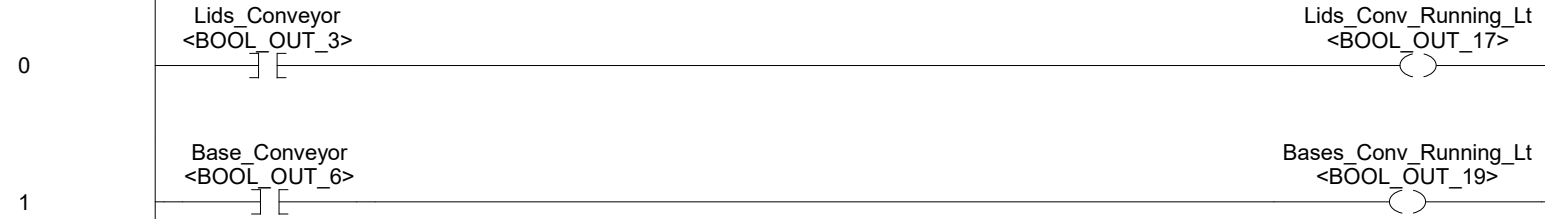
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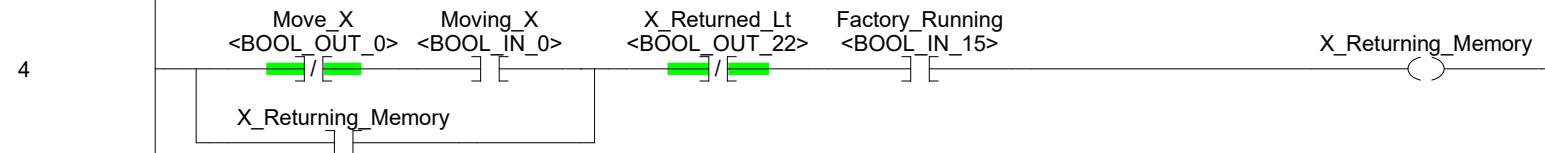
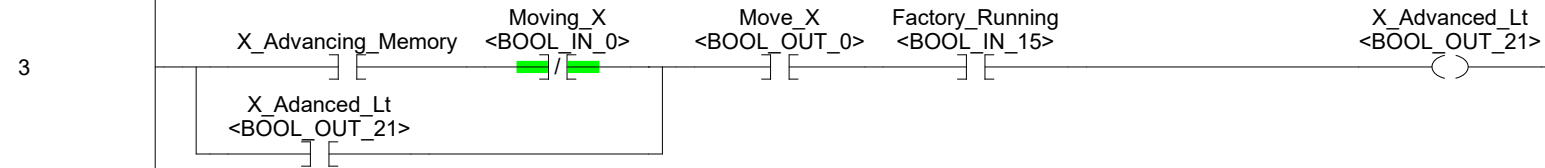
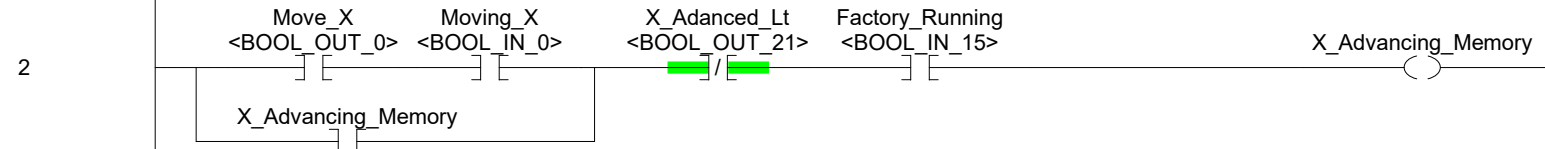
Position Indication: Lab instructions were to add Lights and Pushbuttons with the intend of not altering the Automatic Code (for ease of implementation).

Conveyor Running Light can be run directly from the Lids and Bases Conveyor Output. This would be similar to a real machine since the Output would only seal in if the Physical Contactor energized (ie: overloads not tripped).

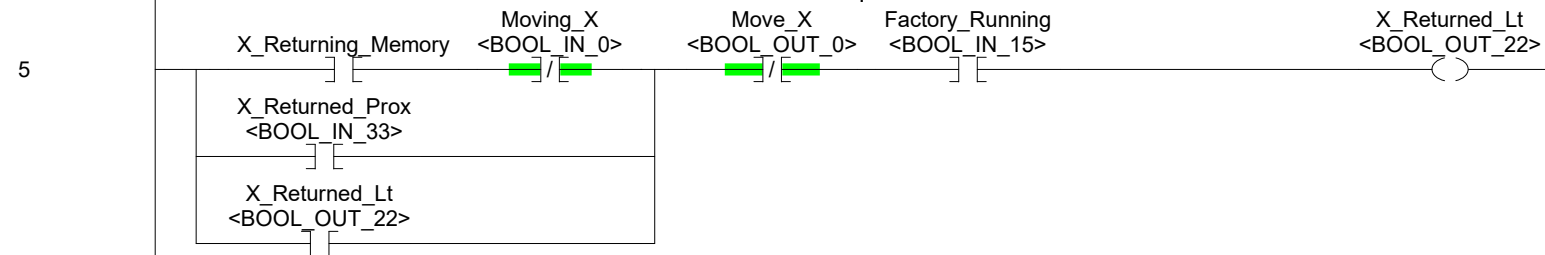


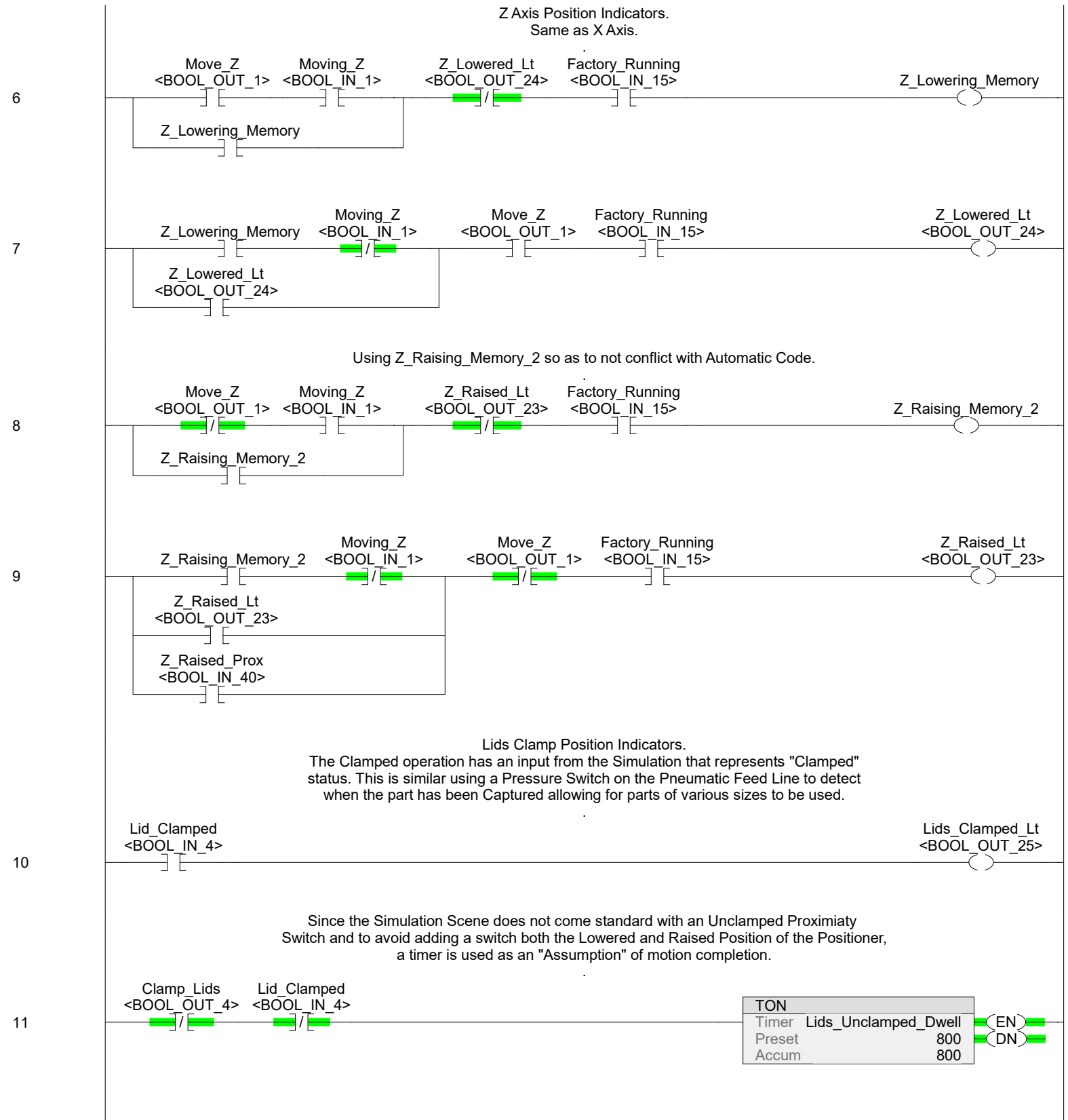
X Axis Position Indicators.

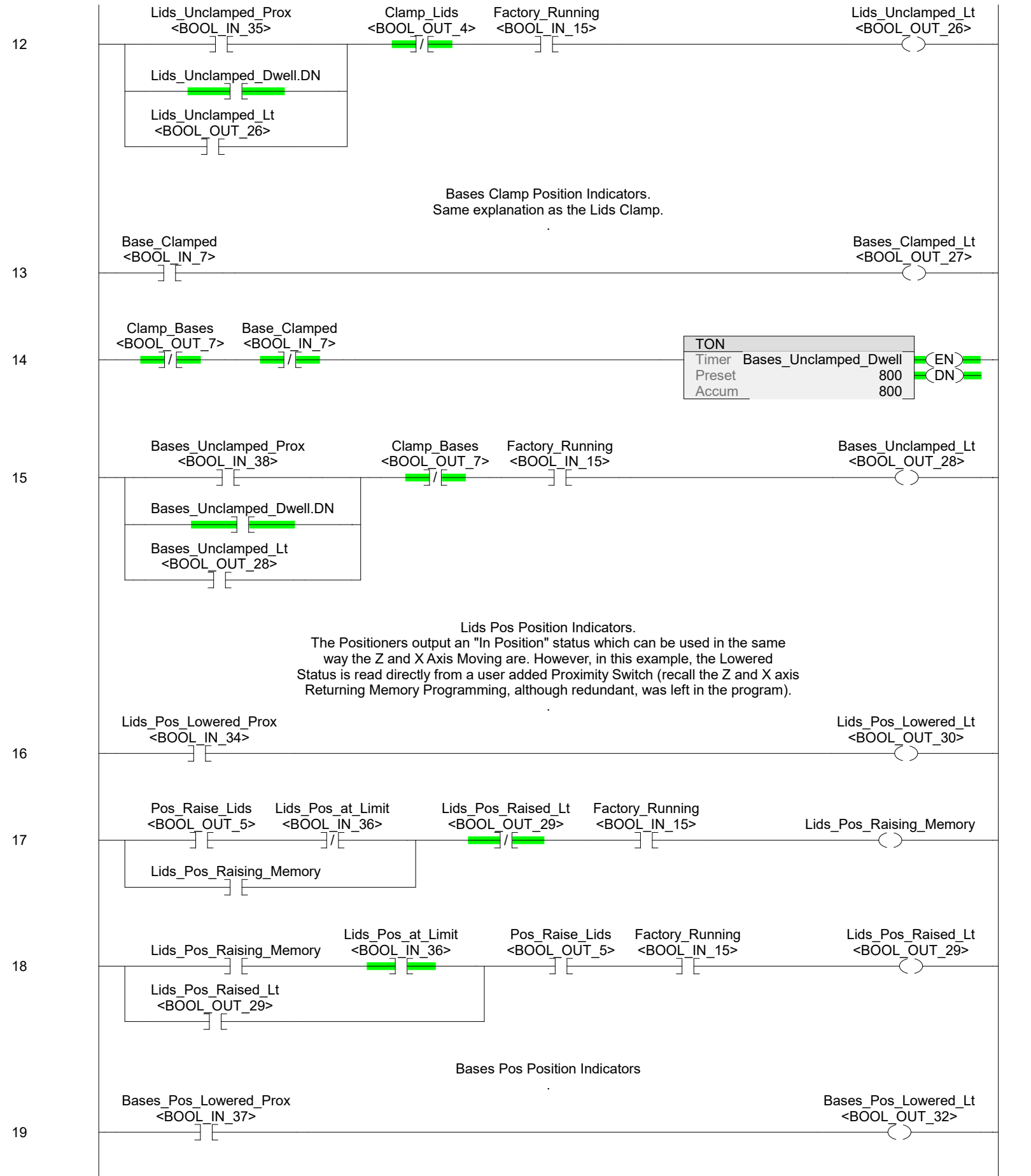
The techniques used to detect the Position of the Axis is somewhat unique to the simulation. X_Advancing_Memory or X_Returning_Memory only turns ON when the simulation returned the "Moving" bit back to the PLC. Moving is used for both directions, however, since Move_X determines the direction of motion, the combination of the two bits can be utilized. Once the X Axis is no longer Moving, the Directional Moving Memory is used to turn ON the correct panel light.

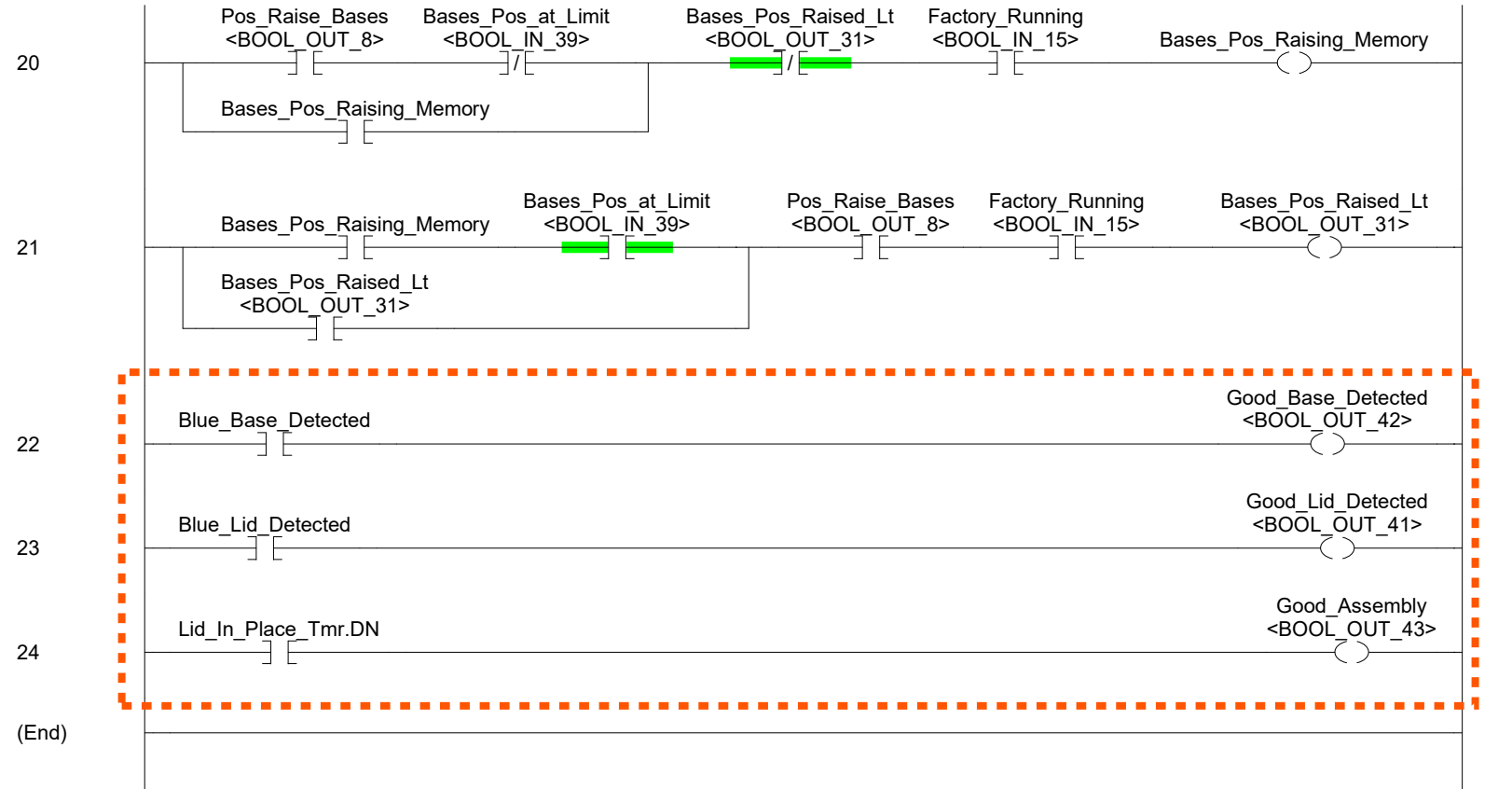


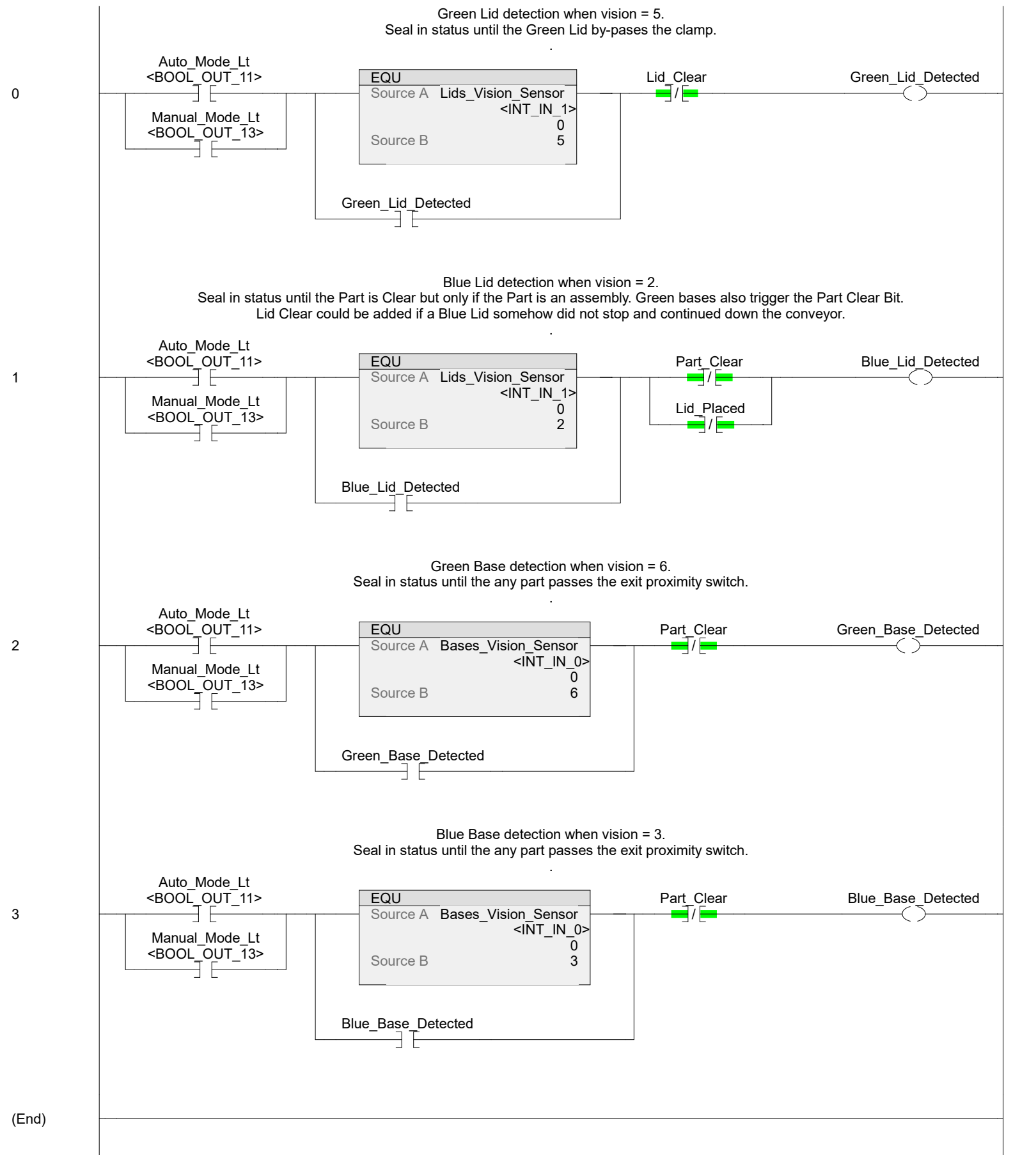
In order to detect the axis position on "power up", a detection Limit was added. Returning Memory is redundant but left in to demonstrate both methods. It should be noted that, if the Switch was removed, the X-Axis would have to be Advanced and then Returned (in Auto or Manual) for the Returned Light to turn ON.

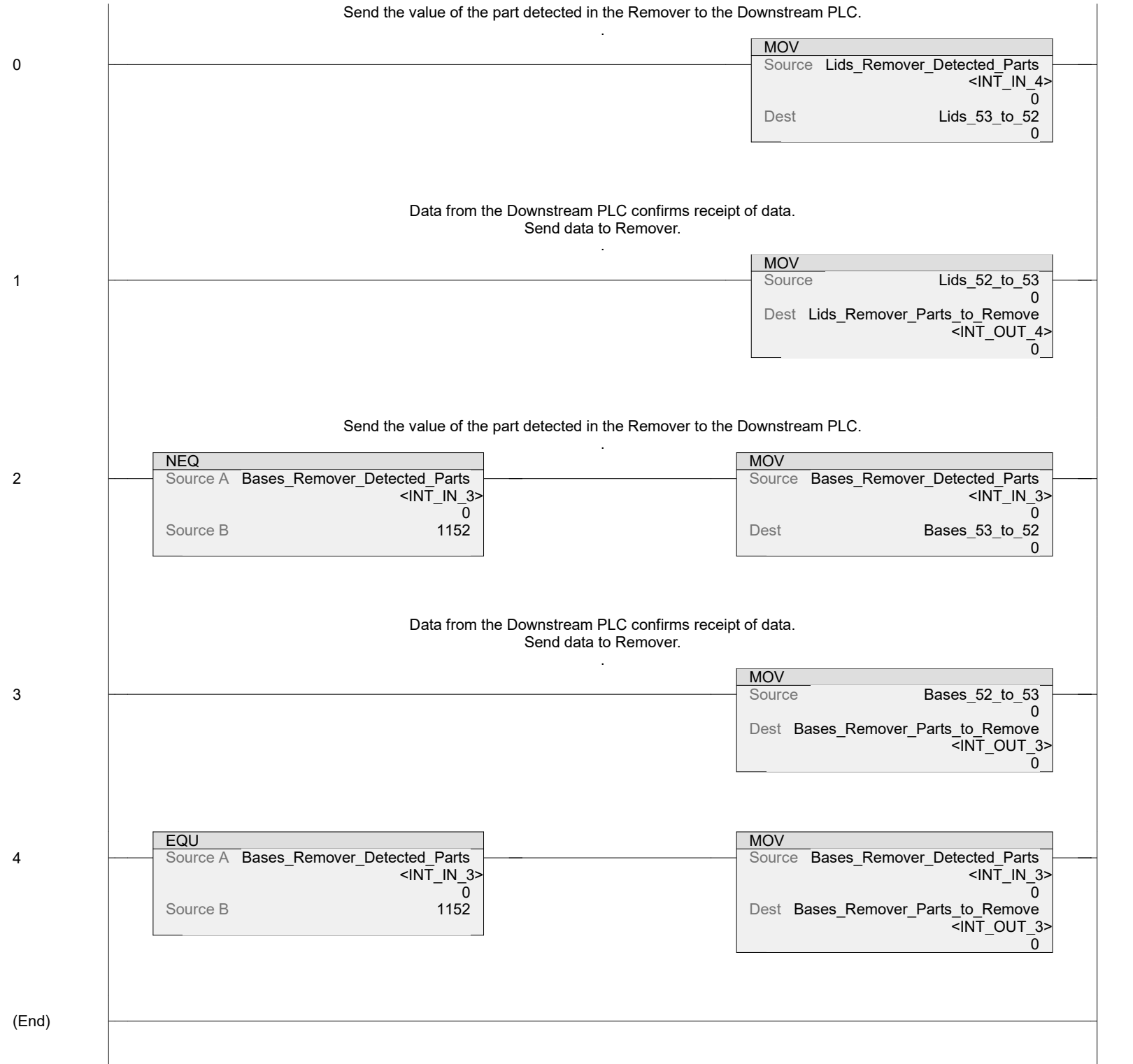












This routine sends the Detected Base or Part Value directly back to the Remover.
Note: Lids and Bases are both PARTS.
The "bases" the remover refers to are Pallets in the Simulation.
This is useful when testing without communication Functioning.

0

```
MOV
Source Bases_Remover_Detected_Parts
      <INT_IN_3>
      0
Dest  Bases_Remover_Parts_to_Remove
      <INT_OUT_3>
      0
```

1

```
MOV
Source Lids_Remover_Detected_Parts
      <INT_IN_4>
      0
Dest  Lids_Remover_Parts_to_Remove
      <INT_OUT_4>
      0
```

(End)