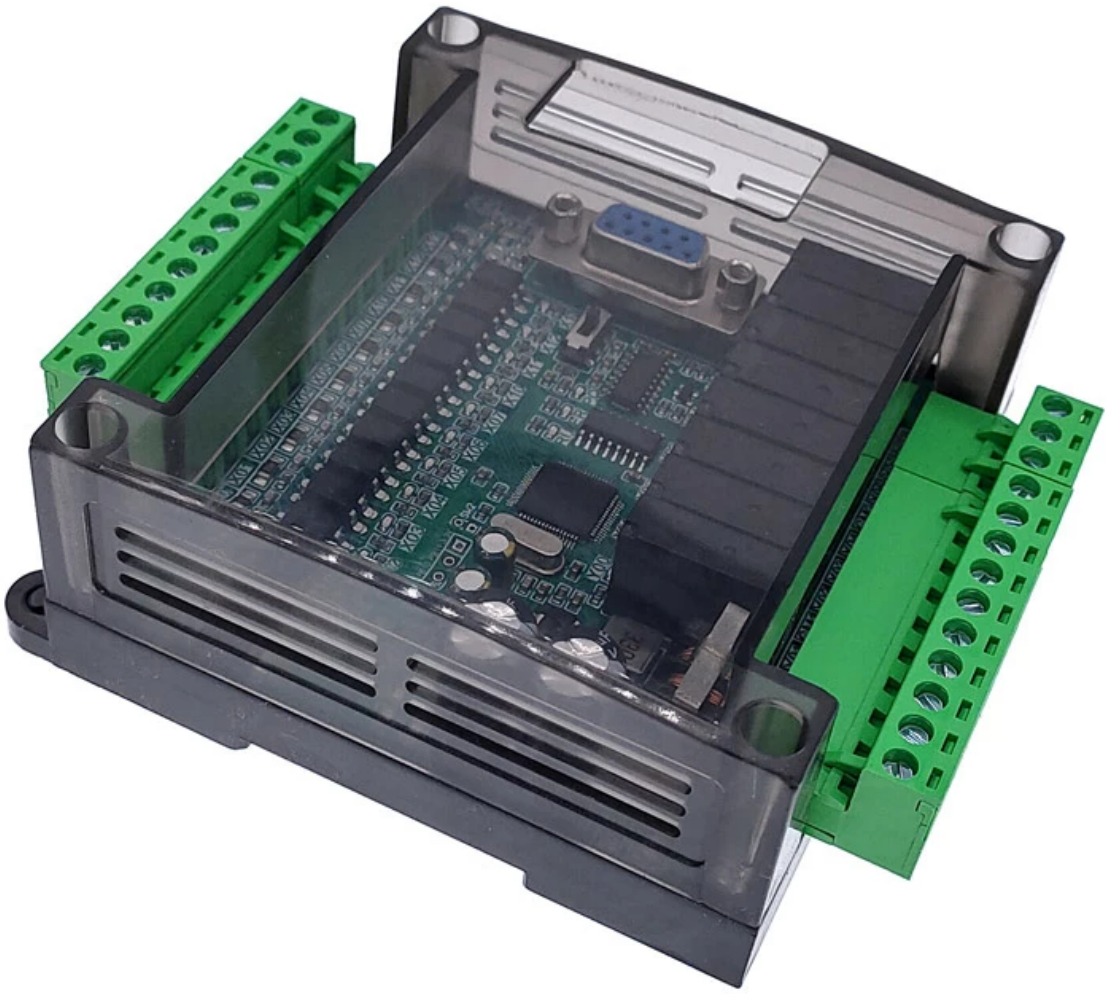
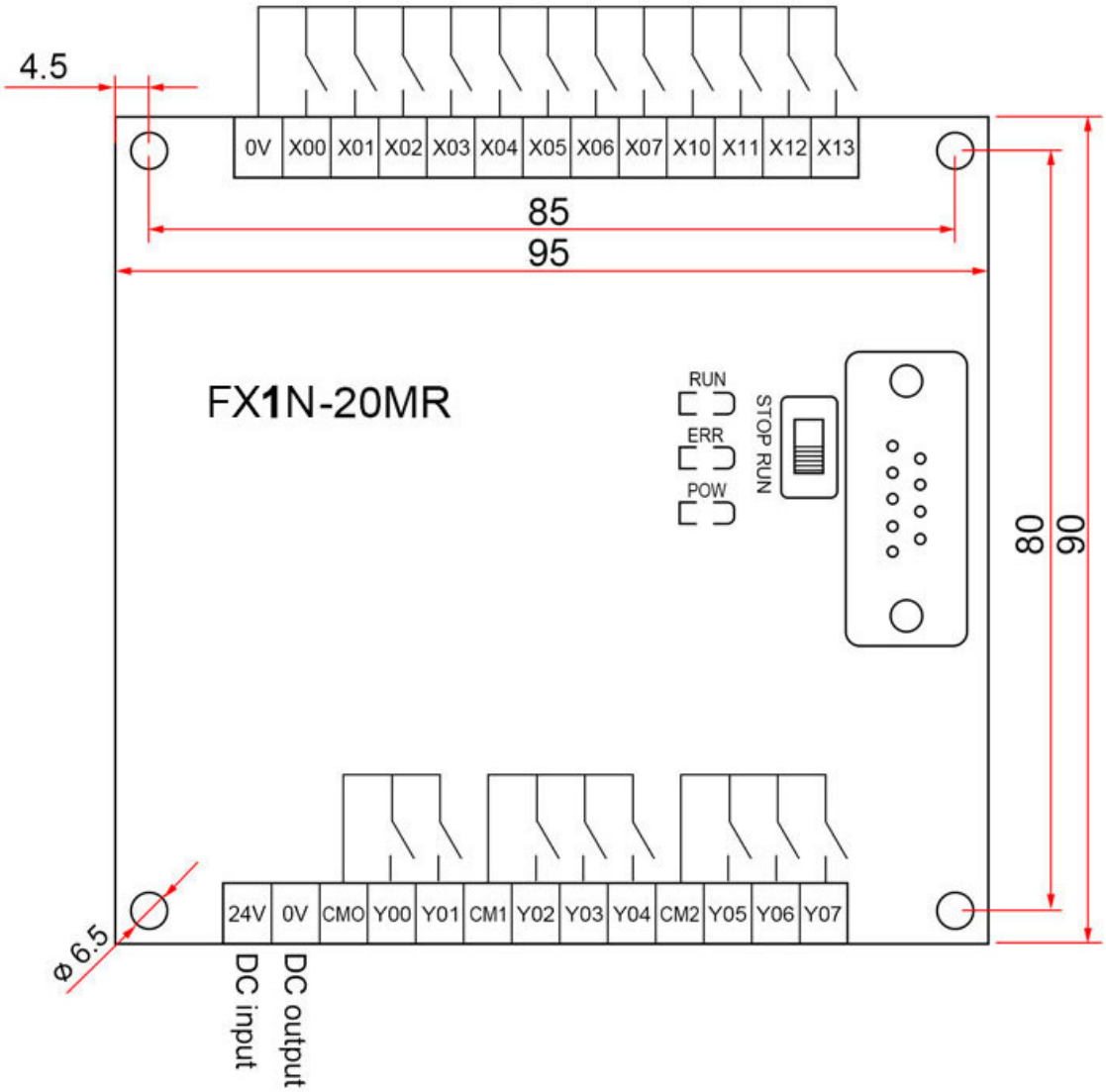
PLC programmable controller 1N-20MR DC Relay module with Base Industrial Control Board Programmable Logic Controller

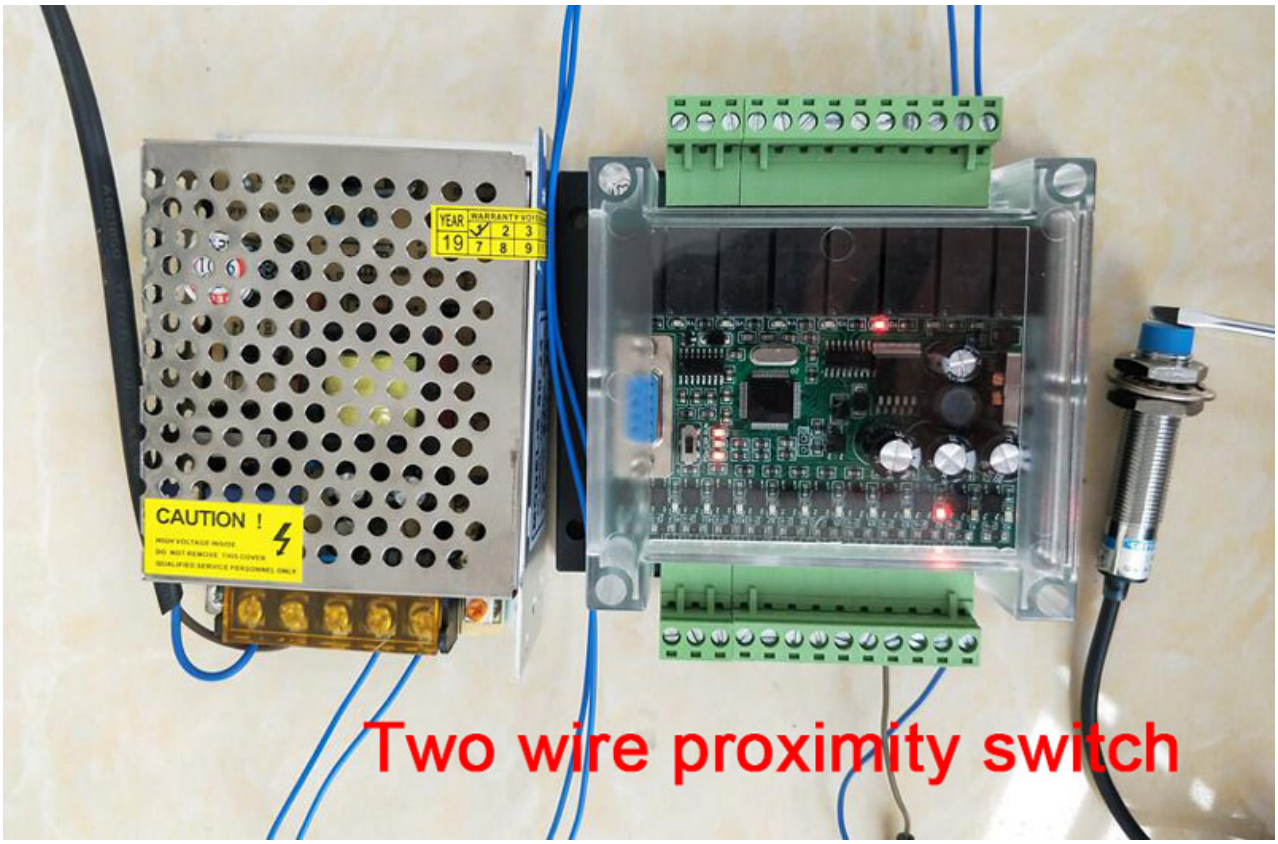


PLC wiring diagram (XC is 0V):



The parameters

параметр



PLC wiring diagram as above (XC is 0V)

As long as the touch screen supports fx1n and has 232 interface, you can communicate with this PLC

Product function description:

Write applications in ladder diagram language with support for Mitsubishi GX developer8.xx, GX-Work2.

Working voltage: DC 22V- 28V.

Relay load capacity: AC no more than 220V 5A, DC no more than 30V 5A

Support human-machine interface connection, text display (as long as the touch screen support fx1n can, we have done experiments: excellent control, display control, step, Vilun Tong, Kunlun Tong state, etc.).

Support ladder diagram programming, download, monitoring, batch soft original monitoring, memory clearance.

The programming port is the port to download the program and communicate with the man-machine interface.

This PLC adopts the industrial grade 32 - bit MCU with strong anti - interference.

Password protection, as long as the password is 12345678 internal procedures are protected, to prevent your program from being illegally stolen, protect the fruits of your labor. If the password is set to 12345678, there will be no program reading function on the board. You will only be able to download the program and the "Parameters" option will not be checked. Unable to unlock password lock!!

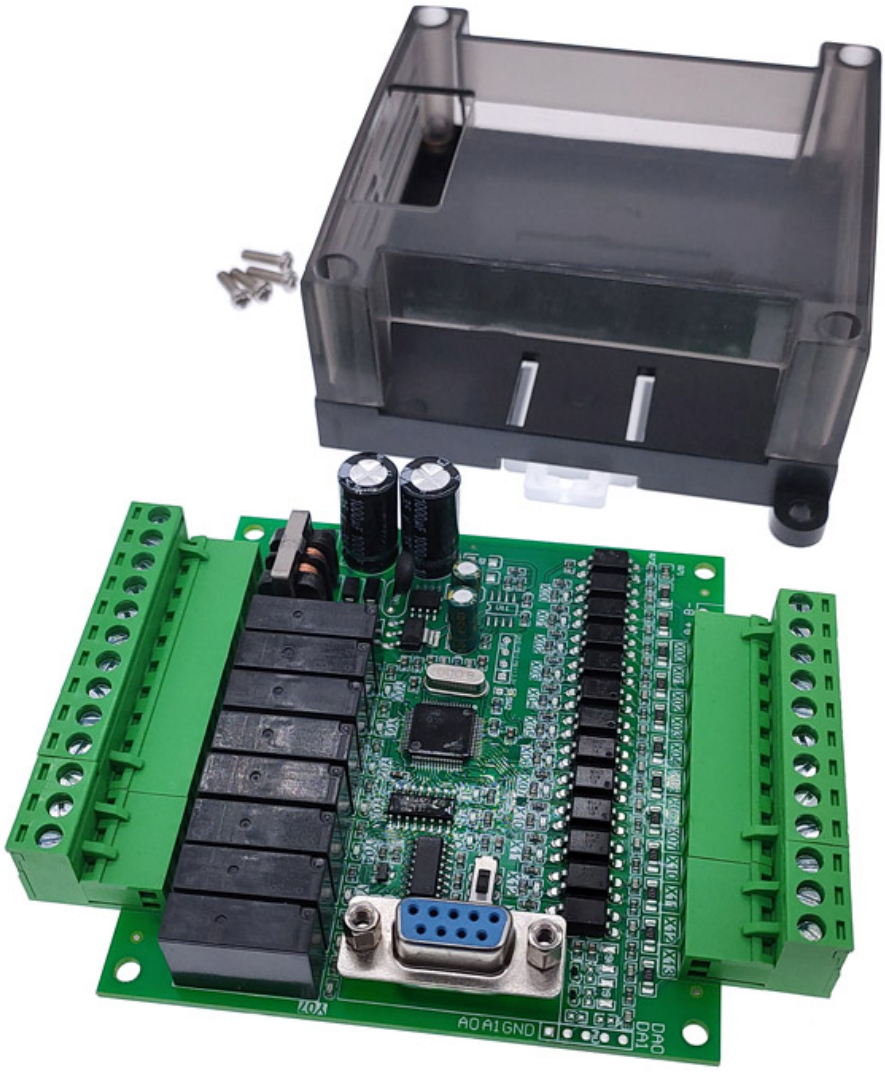
Download baud rate support: 9600 (default)

Support two wire proximity switch, when the proximity switch is near the screwdriver Y2 input voltage, X2 output voltage

Instruction list

Classification	Instruction mnemonic	Function description
Basic sequence control command	LD	take
	LDI	Take reverse
	AND	And
	ANI	And reversal
	OR	or
	ORI	Or reverse
	OUT	output
	SET	Set
	RST	reset
	ANB	Circuit block and
	ORB	Loop block or
	MPS	Enter the stack
	MRD	Reading stack
	MPP	Out of the stack
	INV	reversal
	LDP	Take the rising edge of pulse
	LDF	Take pulse falling edge
	ANDP	And the rising edge of the pulse
	ANDF	And pulse falling edge
	ORP	Ascending edge of vein
	ORF	Or descending edge of pulse
	RET	return
	PLS	Rising edge pulse
	PLF	Falling edge pulse
	MC	master control
	MCR	Master reset
	END	end
Step instruction	STL	Step ladder diagram
Procedure flow	CJ	conditional Jump
	CALL	Subroutine call
	SRET	Subroutine return
	IRET	Interrupt return
	EI	On / off
	DI	Off interrupt
	FEND	End of main program
	WDT	Monitor timer refresh
	FOR	The starting point and number of cycles
	NEXT	The end of the cycle
Transmission and comparison	MOV	delivery
	CML	Reverse transmission
	XCH	exchange
	BCD	Binary to BCD
	BIN	Conversion of BCD code to binary
	CMP	compare
	ZCP	Interval comparison
	FMOV	Multicast
	SMOV	Bit transfer
	BMOV	bulk transfer
Arithmetic and logical operations	ADD	Binary addition
	SUB	Binary subtraction
	MUL	Binary multiplication
	DIV	Binary division
	INC	Binary plus one operation
	DEC	Binary minus one operation
	WAND	The logic of Chinese characters and Chinese
	WOR	Word logic or
	WXOR	Self logical XOR
	NEG	Finding binary complement
Bit data processing	ZRST	Word left
	DECO	decode
	ENCO	code

Classification	Instruction mnemonic	Function description
Circulation and displacement	SFTR	Who moves to the right
	SFTL	A shift to the left
	SFWR	FIFO (first in, first out) writes
	SFRD	FIFO (first in first out) readout
High speed processing	REF	I/o refresh
	REFF	Enter filter time adjustment
	MTR	Matrix input
	HSCS	Comparative setting (for high speed counting)
	HSCR	Comparative reset (for high-speed counting)
	SPD	Pulse density
	PLSY	Specify the frequency pulse output
	PWM	Pulse width modulation output
	PLSR	With acceleration and deceleration pulse output
Convenience instruction	IST	State initialization
	ABSD	Cam control (absolute)
	INCD	Cam control (incremental)
	ALT	Alternate output
	RAMP	Oblique wave signal
Peripheral I / O device port	DSW	BCD digital switch input
	SEGL	Seven segment code time - sharing display
	FROM	BFM read
	TO	BFM write
Peripherals	RS	Serial data transmission
	PRUN	Octal bit transfer (#)
	ASCI	Convert hexadecimal numbers to ASCI codes
	HEX	ASCI codes are converted to hexadecimal numbers
	CCD	check
	VRRD	Potentiometer variable input
	VRSC	Potentiometer variable interval
	PID	PID arithmetic
location	ABS	The current value of ABS reads
	ZRN	The origin of regression
	PLSV	Variable pulse output
	DRVI	Relative position control
	DRVA	Absolute position control
Clock operation	TCMP	Clock data comparison
	TZCP	Clock data interval comparison
	TADD	Clock data addition
	TSUB	Clock data subtraction
	TRD	Clock data readout
	TWR	Clock data write
	HOUR	timer
Electric shock comparison	LD=	When (S1) = (S2), the initial contact is switched on
	LD>	When (S1) > (S2), the initial contact is connected
	LD<	When (S1) < (S2), the initial contact is switched on
	LD<>	When (S1) <> (S2), the initial contact is switched on
	LD≤	When (S1) ≤ (S2), the initial contact is switched on
	LD≥	When (S1) ≥ (S2), the initial contact is switched on
	AND=	When (S1) = (S2), series contacts are connected
	AND>	When (S1) > (S2), the series contacts are connected
	AND<	When (S1) < (S2), the series contacts are connected
	AND<>	When (S1) <> (S2), the series contacts are connected
	AND≤	When (S1) ≤ (S2), the series contacts are connected
	AND≥	When (S1) ≥ (S2), the series contact is connected
	OR=	When (S1) = (S2), parallel contacts are connected
	OR>	When (S1) > (S2), parallel contacts are connected
	OR<	When (S1) < (S2), parallel contacts are connected
	OR<>	When (S1) <> (S2), parallel contacts are connected
	OR≤	When (S1) ≤ (S2), parallel contacts are connected
	OR≥	When (S1) ≥ (S2), parallel contacts are connected


AO AI GND
DA0
DA1