



Retake Exam

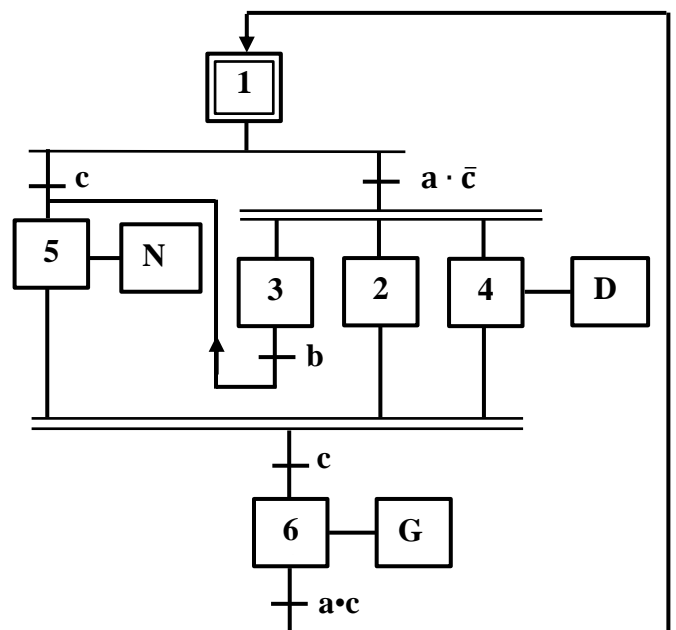
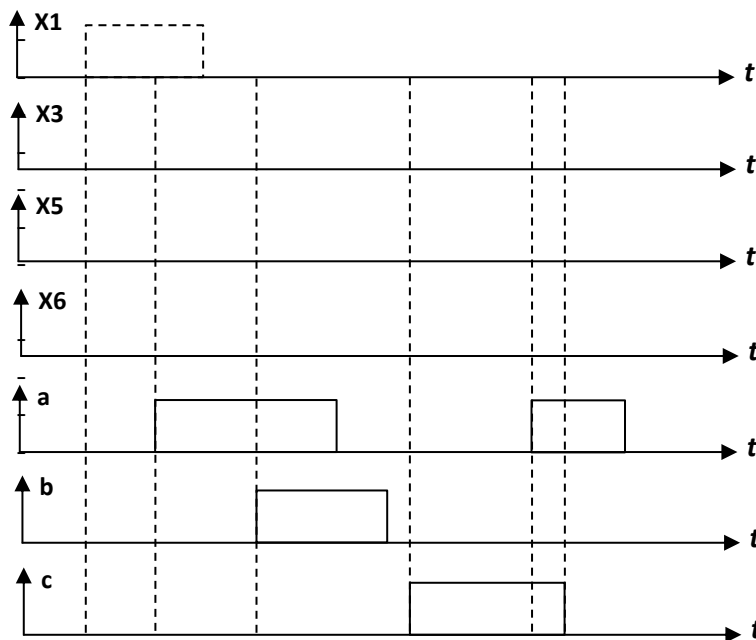
Exercise 1: (04.0 pts)

Answer the following course-related questions: p

1. List four factors that can affect the cycle time of a PLC. (1.0 pts)
2. Describe the operating principle of a PLC in five steps, then illustrate it with a diagram. (1.5 pts)
3. List the two main components that make up an automated system. (0.5 pts)
4. List two sensors, two pre-actuators, and three actuators. (1.0 pts)

Exercise 2: (04.0 pts)

Complete the timing diagram of X1, X3, X5, and X6.



Exercise 3: (6.0 pts)

A cable car uses three electric motors: M1, M2, and M3. Each motor is activated based on the load level (LC) to ensure smooth cabin movement.

The load capacity (LC) is categorized into three levels: low (C1), medium (C2), and high (C3). The motors are activated to maintain smooth and safe operation depending on LC:

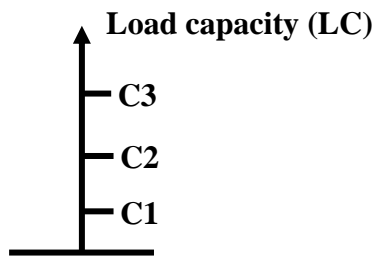
General Operating Conditions

The system operates only if the "start" switch is in the ON position (start = 1).

If start = 0, the system remains in its initial state, meaning that all motors are deactivated.

Operating Logic Based on Load Capacity (LC)

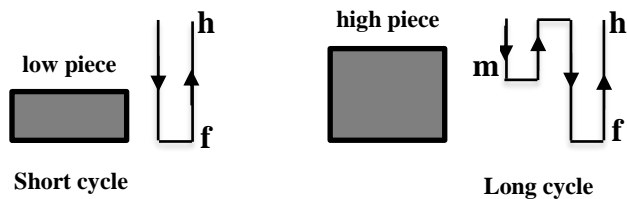
- If $LC < C2$, only motor M1 operates.
- If the LC increases and reaches the C2 level ($LC \geq C2$), motor M2 is activated. However, if the load drops below the C1 level, motor M2 is deactivated (M1 continues running).
- If the LC increases and reaches the C3 level ($LC \geq C3$), motor M3 is activated. However, if the load drops below the C2 level, motor M3 is deactivated (M1 and M2 continue running).
- Describe the system using a GRAFCET.



Exercise 4: (6.0 pts)

A drill performs a drilling cycle controlled by the input variables **d**, **h**, **m**, **f**, **b**, and **p**.

- d:** Cycle start push button
- h:** Upper limit switch contact
- m:** Midpoint switch contact
- f:** End-of-course switch contact
- b:** Piece height contact
- p:** Piece presence contact
- M:** Ascending motor
- D:** Descending motor
- R:** Rotation motor



- $R = 1 \rightarrow$ Motor running
- $R = 0 \rightarrow$ Motor stopped

When the drill is at mid-course ($m = 1$):

- If the piece is low $\rightarrow b = 0$
- If the piece is high $\rightarrow b = 1$

The cycle begins when the push button '**d**' is pressed. The drill must be in the upper position, and a piece must be present. The pieces to be drilled can be of two types: **high piece** or **low piece**. The description of the two cycles, short and long, is shown in the figure above. Before starting a new cycle, the drilled piece must be removed and replaced.

- Describe the operation of the automation system using a Grafcet.

