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## Plc programming languages in hindi

There are 5 languages that are all a part of the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) Section 61131-3 Standard. This IEC Standard allows some ground rules that standardize PLC's and their languages. Let's take a deeper look into all these popular PLC Programming Languages. The 5 most popular types of PLC Programming Languages are: 1. Ladder Diagram (LD) 2. Sequential Function Charts (SFC) 3. Function Block Diagram (FBD) 4. Structured Text (ST) 5. Instruction List (IL) Let's show you a little bit about each of these. I will start with Ladder Diagram which is a graphical type of PLC Programming Language. Ladder Diagram was originally modeled from relay-logic which used physical devices, such as switches and mechanical relays to control processes. Ladder Diagram utilizes internal logic to replace all, except the physical devices that need an electrical signal to activate them. Ladder Diagram is built in the form of horizontal rungs with two vertical rails that represent the electrical connection on relay-logic schematics. You can program all the necessary input conditions to affect the output conditions, whether logical or physical. 1-1. Ladder Diagram Advantages The main advantages of the Ladder Diagram language are: 1. The rungs allow it to be organized and easy to follow. 2. It also lets you document comments that are readily visible. 3. It supports online editing very successfully. 1-2. Ladder Diagram Disadvantages The main disadvantage is that there are some instructions that are not available, which might make it more difficult for programming such as motion or batching. The next PLC Programming Language that I will talk to you about is the Sequential Function Charts which uses a graphical type of programming. 2. Sequential Function Charts (SFC) If you have any experience with flowcharts, then this PLC Programming language will feel familiar to you. In Sequential Function Charts, you use steps and transitions to achieve your end results. Steps act as a major function in your program. These steps house the actions that occur when you program them to happen. This decision can be based on timing, a certain phase of the process, or a physical state of an equipment. Transitions are the instructions that you use to move from one step to another step by setting conditions of true or false. Unlike traditional flowcharts, the Sequential Function Charts can have multiple paths. You can use branches to initiate multiple steps at one time. 2-1. Sequential Function Charts Advantages A couple of the advantages of Sequential Function Charts are: 1. Processes can be broken into major steps that can make troubleshooting faster and easier. 2. You have direct access in the logic to see where a piece of equipment faulted. 3. It can be faster to design and write the logic due to the ability to use repeated executions of individual pieces of logic. 2-2. Sequential Function Charts Disadvantages Even when you consider the advantages of the Sequential Function Charts, this PLC Programming Language does not always fit every application. Now we are on to our third PLC Programming Language. 3. Function Block Diagram (FBD) The Function Block Diagram which is also a graphical type of language. The Function Block Diagram describes a function between inputs and outputs that are connected in blocks by connection lines. Function Blocks were originally developed to create a system that you could set up many of the common, repeatable tasks, such as counters, timers, PID Loops, etc. You program the blocks onto sheets and then the PLC constantly scans the sheets in numerical order or is determined by connections which you program between the blocks. 3-1. Function Block Diagram Disadvantages The code can get disorganized using this PLC Programming Language because you can place the function blocks anywhere on the sheet. This can also make it more difficult to troubleshoot. 3-2. Function Block Diagram Advantages 1. The Function Block Diagram does work well with motion controls. 2. The visual method is easier for some users. 3. The biggest advantage of Function Block Diagram is that you can take many lines of programming and put it into one or several function blocks. The 4th PLC Programming Language is the Structured Text. This language is a textual based language. Structured Text is a high-level language that is like Basic, Pascal and "C". It is a very powerful tool that can execute complex tasks utilizing algorithms and mathematical functions along with repetitive tasks. The code uses statements that are separated by semicolons and then either inputs, outputs, or variables are changed by these statements. You must write out each line of code and it uses functions such as FOR, WHILE, IF, ELSE, ELSEIF AND CASE. If you have experience with Basic or C languages, this PLC Programming Language will come easier than some of the other types of PLC languages. Some of the advantages of Structured Text are: 1. It is very organized and good at computing large mathematical calculations. 2. It will enable you to cover some instructions that are not available in some other languages like the Ladder Diagram. The disadvantages of the Structured Text PLC programming language are: 1. The syntax can be difficult. 2. It is hard to debug. 3. It is difficult to edit online. I will now show you the 5th and final PLC Programming Language which is Instruction List. The Instruction List is also a textual based language. The Instruction List language resembles Assembly Language. When you use this PLC Programming Language, you will use mnemonic codes such as LD (Load), AND, OR, etc. The Instruction List contains instructions with each instruction on a new line with any comments you might want to annotate at the end of each line. The Instruction List language is valuable for applications that need code that is compact and time critical. The main disadvantages of this PLC Programming Language are: 1. There are few structuring possibilities with the "Goto" command being one of them. 2. There can also be many errors that are more difficult to deal with in comparison to many of the other languages that I have previously reviewed. So, have you decided which PLC Programming Language you consider to be the most popular? After reading many reviews and opinions and with my own experiences, the Ladder Diagram is by far the most popular PLC programming language. The main reason for this is that the Ladder Diagram language naturally followed the technology advancement from a physical relay logic to a digital and logical one. This allowed the engineers and skilled workers to follow and troubleshoot and make that transition. In summary, there is certainly a place for all the PLC Programming Languages that we have reviewed. Your background, experience and the application you are working with are really going to be the key to which PLC Programming Language you choose. What's the biggest "aha" you're taking away from this technical conversation? How can you put that insight into action now? Tell us the comments below. Thanks again for reading. Leave your questions and comments and we'll chat with you soon! What are the Most Popular PLC Programming Languages Today, I am going to introduce you to different types of programming languages defined for Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). These languages are useful for designing and implementing sequential control of the programmable logic in the automation system. Let's study, what are those most used and common PLC programming languages. 5 Different Types of PLC Programming Languages Based on the 'International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)' standard, PLC programming languages are classified into five main standards. PLC Programming Language Classification Chart Let's dive into each PLC programming Language one by one. 1. Ladder diagram (LD) Ladder diagram is the universal programming language of PLC. It has a short abbreviation as LD and also known as Ladder Logic. It is used with programmable logic controllers. And it is one of the oldest programming languages for PLC. In the ladder diagram, the programming language use to create the program to control the PLC system is known as Ladder Diagram Language or Ladder Logic Language. Generally, the Ladder Diagram is most popular all over the world (including India). This language is easy to learn by using a logic gate and some important programming rules. Advantage of Ladder Diagram (LD): LD is simple logic construction and more reliable than an electronic circuit controller. Easy to learn and read the program. Every programming symbol performs specific actions. It having good representation for discrete logic. Easy to troubleshoot. Shut down the power without the switch (i.e. hardware devices). To learn more about Ladder Diagram, and its basics parts, check this tutorial. 2. Instruction List (IL) Instruction List (IL) is another type of PLC programming language. It uses the mnemonic code. So the syntax of this programming language is easy to remember. In general, AB PLC brand works on the Instruction List (IL) programming language. In an earlier article, I have mentioned different PLC brands and their software. AB PLC is one of the standard PLC brands. Advantages of IL: It has a high execution speed. It takes less memory as compared to other programming languages. 3. Structured Text (ST) Structured Text PLC language is shortly denoted by the 'ST' and 'STX'. It uses high-level programming language syntax. The syntax of ST is similar to the syntax of a high-level programming language with loops, variables, conditions, and operators. Advantages of ST: ST is very easier to understand for both novice and experienced programmers. Because of its standard coding format, it is easy to edit and modify program written in ST language. 4. Function Block Diagram (FBD) Function block diagram (FBD) is a popular and easy way to write a program like a Ladder Diagram. FBD is represented as a box that consists of a number of lines of code for putting different programming functions. It is a graphical language for programming logic controller. So, it makes your job easy to describe a system. 5. Sequential Function Charts (SFC) Sequential function charts (SFC) is also a graphical programming language. It is not a textbase. It has become a popular method of accurately specifying sequential control requirements. The benefit of SFC is easy to understand. Because you can visualize what is happening and when it is happening in the procedure of the code. The main function of SFC is only the active parts of the code are executed. Due to this, it makes easier to troubleshoot and to change the code if problems occur. These languages are accepted internationally. Among all of them, mostly the Ladder diagram (LD) programming language is used in the industry. Final Thought: This is all about different types of PLC programming languages commonly used. And you can use those programming languages while developing PLC based on an Automation project. If you are confused and not sure which programming language you should learn for PLC, go with Ladder Diagram. It is easy to start with a compact PLC or modular PLC. What's your experience working on PLC programming? Please share your opinion by comment below. Ready for Test: If you are ready for online test, click on the PLC Automation Quiz. Happy PLC Programming! Test your knowledge and practice online quiz for FREE! Practice Now » I have completed master in Electrical Power System. I work and write technical tutorials on the PLC, MATLAB programming, and Electrical on DipsLab.com portal. Sharing my knowledge on this blog makes me happy. And sometimes I delve in Python programming.



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