

US DOL SPONSORED TAACCCT GRANT: TC23767 PAG
PRIMARY DEVELOPER: Glenn Wisniewski – Henry Ford College

Integrated Manufacturing Systems Troubleshooting (IMST) Level 1

Attachment 1-20

TROUBLESHOOTING EXERCISES - Version 2

Instructor Directions:

The first time through these exercises must be instructor led. Use the second version once the students know what to expect. This can be a homework assignment.

There are presently 2 sets of troubleshooting exercises (Version 1 and 2). Each set will be leveraged twice. This will give the instructor a total of 26 exercises to use in the classroom.

(In all cases) - Part 1: With the Logic. (Version 1)

- 1) The following exercise must be preceded with a lecture on the troubleshooting methods that use the PLC logic to support troubleshooting.
- 2) Have the students develop the sequence diagram first for the version. In each set there are 2 templates that reflect the circuit and logic with no highlighting. Issue the blank sequence diagram, the circuit template and logic template to the students and have them construct a sequence diagram.
- 3) Review the sequence diagram on the board and ensure that all students have a correct diagram.
- 4) Start with the circuits and logic. Give the students the operator description of the faulted machine. Ask them to isolate the faulted component.
- 5) Give the class time to work on the exercise. Ask them to write down the answer on the bottom of the sheet and not share the answer with other students. The Instructor should circulate around the room verifying answers.
- 6) With the troubleshooting methodology on the board and the circuit and the logic on the overhead, discuss with the class the methodology that should have been used to isolate the problem.
- 7) Q&A
- 8) Issue the second exercise and repeat.
- 9) Go through all of the exercises and continue to develop the troubleshooting flow chart and imprint the methodology in their minds.

At a later time in the class or the next day, continue with the second part of the troubleshooting exercises. (Without the Logic)







US DOL SPONSORED TAACCCT GRANT: TC23767 PAG
PRIMARY DEVELOPER: Glenn Wisniewski – Henry Ford College

Integrated Manufacturing Systems Troubleshooting (IMST) Level 1

Attachment 1-20

TROUBLESHOOTING EXERCISES – Version 2

Part 2: Without the Logic

- 1) The following exercises must be preceded with a lecture on the troubleshooting methodology when the PLC Logic is not available.
- 2) Again start with a sequence diagram. The students can use the diagram that they have previously created for the circuit.
- 3) Issue the first exercise. Give the operator complaint and ask the students to isolate the fault.
- 4) Again remind the students to work alone and not share their answers. Again, the students should write their answers down and the instructor should circulate throughout the room verifying the answers.
- 5) Again, with the methodology on the board and the circuit on the overhead, go over the steps that they should have taken to isolate the fault.
- 6) Q&A
- 7) Repeat for the next exercise.

Instructor note: Always start with the logic first and then take away the logic and repeat. This may seem a little counterintuitive... but it works well. With the logic a bad input or output module can be isolated. Without the logic, it is known that all the triggers are present, the output you want is off and you have no communications fault or processor fault. You cannot isolate the fault to a single module. Therefore, change the output module first and then the input module. If that doesn't work, the troubleshooter will have to access the logic.

Also, the output lights are normally in parallel with the load. For the troubleshooting exercises, this assumption is allowed. In cases where dry contact output modules are used (relay outputs) and some isolated output module, the output light is up stream and not in parallel with the load. With these modules, a meter check on the output is required to ensure that the PLC is trying to turn on the output. A meter check of the output is always a good idea. This action also catches "switched - motion causing output" power supply issues.

Two versions of exercises are provided for the class. If class time is insufficient, the instructor may want to use one of the versions for homework or for remediation, or as filler material when other students are troubleshooting in lab and there is insufficient equipment to lab all students at once.

Remember: Keep expanding the troubleshooting methodology with each iteration. For example: all fluid power directional control valves have a manual operator that can be used to help isolate a fault. Additionally, normally open push buttons will never have their input module lights illuminated unless they are being depressed at that time. This implies two troubleshooters working together to determine whether the input device is passing power (On any large system). Etc.







RELEASE DATE **VERSION**

PAGE

09/30/16

v 002 3 of 4

US DOL SPONSORED TAACCCT GRANT: TC23767 PRIMARY DEVELOPER: Glenn Wisniewski - Henry Ford College

Integrated Manufacturing Systems Troubleshooting (IMST) Level 1

Attachment 1-20

TROUBLESHOOTING EXERCISES - Version 2

	1110 0 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 2 1 2
Exercise	Operator complaint
Circuit 3-A	Drill won't Advance –
Circuit 3-C	Drill won't advance
Circuit 3-D2	Clamp won't advance –
Circuit 3-E	Clamp won't advance –
Circuit 3-E2	Clamp won't advance –
Circuit 3-F	Clamp won't advance –
Circuit 3-A	Drill won't Advance – Prox 2 not on.
Circuit 3-C	Drill won't advance Blown fuse on output card Instructor note: in the logic note
	that the advance clamp output is no longer on, but that's OK since the Clamp
	Directional control valve is detented.
Circuit 3-D2	Clamp won't advance – Processor Fault
Circuit 3-E	Clamp won't advance – Bad output card output is on in the logic but no output
	module light. Remember on today's systems you would have to check the motion
	causing output power. Easy meter check on the output module or in the associated
	junction box – Not shown
Circuit 3-E2	Clamp won't advance – Loss of system air pressure or Failed Pressure switch.
Circuit 3-F	Clamp won't advance – Lost Power supply on Input module and input circuits
	Anytime you don't see any lights suspect the power supply(s) or safety devices in
	the power distribution.







US DOL SPONSORED TAACCCT GRANT: TC23767 PAG
PRIMARY DEVELOPER: Glenn Wisniewski – Henry Ford College

 RELEASE DATE
 09/30/16

 VERSION
 v 002

 PAGE
 4 of 4

Integrated Manufacturing Systems Troubleshooting (IMST) Level 1

Attachment 1-20
TROUBLESHOOTING EXERCISES – Version 2

SAFETY DISCLAIMER:

M-SAMC educational resources are in no way meant to be a substitute for occupational safety and health standards. No guarantee is made to resource thoroughness, statutory or regulatory compliance, and related media may depict situations that are not in compliance with OSHA and other safety requirements. It is the responsibility of educators/employers and their students/employees, or anybody using our resources, to comply fully with all pertinent OSHA, and any other, rules and regulations in any jurisdiction in which they learn/work. M-SAMC will not be liable for any damages or other claims and demands arising out of the use of these educational resources. By using these resources, the user releases the Multi-State Advanced Manufacturing Consortium and participating educational institutions and their respective Boards, individual trustees, employees, contractors, and sub-contractors from any liability for injuries resulting from the use of the educational resources.

DOL DISCLAIMER:

This product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership.

RELEVANCY REMINDER:

M-SAMC resources reflect a shared understanding of grant partners at the time of development. In keeping with our industry and college partner requirements, our products are continuously improved.

Updated versions of our work can be found here: http://www.msamc.org/resources.html.



