

# Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Boolean Logic with Snapshot (P\_Logic)

Version 3.5

**IMPORTANT**

This manual applies to the Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 3.5 or earlier.  
For Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 5.0, see

- [PROCES-RM200](#)

For Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 4.0 or later, use the following manuals:

- [PROCES-RM013](#) contains logic instructions
- [PROCES-RM014](#) contains display elements



## Important User Information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.



**WARNING:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.



**ATTENTION:** Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.

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### IMPORTANT

Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

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Labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.



**SHOCK HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.



**BURN HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.



**ARC FLASH HAZARD:** Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

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**Notes:**

This manual contains new and updated information. Changes throughout this revision are marked by change bars, as shown to the right of this paragraph.

## **Software Compatibility and Content Revision**

**Table 1 - Summary of Changes**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page</b>
Local Configuration Tags - Navigation Tag	16

For the latest compatible software information and to download the Rockwell Automation® Library of Process Objects, see the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/pcdc.page>.

For general library considerations, see Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects, publication [PROCES-RM002](#).

## Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation.

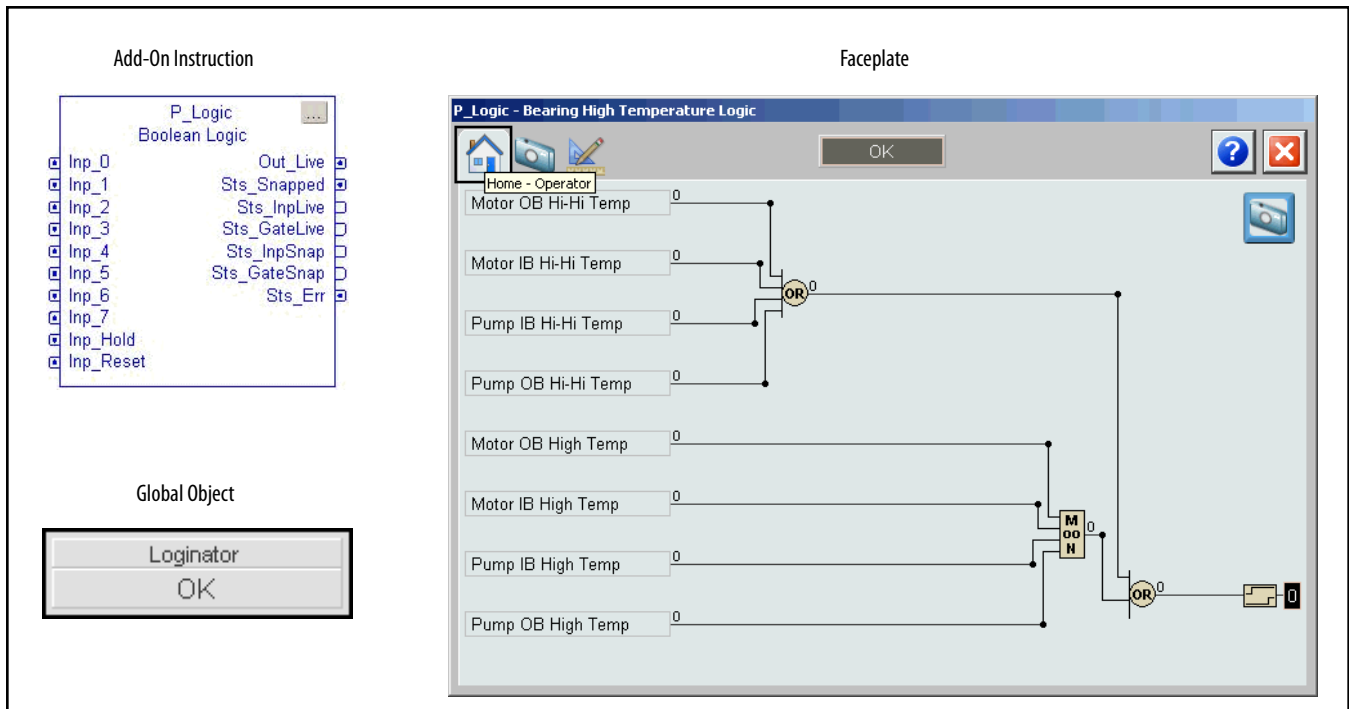
Resource	Description
PlantPAx® Distributed Control System Selection Guide, publication <a href="#">PROCES-SG001</a>	Provides information for assisting with the equipment procurement for your PlantPAx system.
PlantPAx Distributed Control System Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">PROCES-RM001</a>	Provides characterized recommendations for implementing your PlantPAx system.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects, publication <a href="#">PROCES-RM002</a>	Provides general considerations for the PlantPAx system library of process objects.
FactoryTalk® View Machine Edition User Manual, publication <a href="#">VIEWME-UM004</a>	Provides details on how to use this software package for creating an automation application.
FactoryTalk View SE Edition User Manual, publication <a href="#">VIEWSE-UM006</a>	Provides details on how to use this software package for developing and running human-machine interface (HMI) applications that can involve multiple users and servers, distributed over a network.
Logix5000™ Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication <a href="#">1756-PM010</a>	Provides information for designing, configuring, and programming Add-On Instructions.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication <a href="#">SYSLIB-RM002</a>	Details how to monitor an input condition to raise an alarm. Information includes acknowledging, resetting, inhibiting, and disabling an alarm. Generally the P_Alarm faceplate is accessible from the Alarms tab.

You can view or download publications at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature/>. To order paper copies of technical documentation, contact your local Allen-Bradley® distributor or Rockwell Automation sales representative.

# Boolean Logic with Snapshot (P\_Logic)

The P\_Logic (Boolean Logic with Snapshot) Add-On Instruction executes up to eight gates of configurable Boolean logic. Gate types available include AND, OR, XOR (Exclusive-OR), Set/Reset, Select, and Majority. Each gate provides up to four input conditions that are individually invertible. (The P\_Logic instruction does not need a NOT gate.)

The P\_Logic Add-On Instruction also provides a snapshot capability, enabling it to record its current state (with an optional time stamp) upon change in output state, on Operator or Program command, or based on a logic loopback input.



## Guidelines

Use this instruction in these situations:

- You want to implement an Interlock or Permissive condition that is more complicated than the simple OR-ing or AND-ing provided by the P\_Intlk (Interlocks) or P\_Perm (Permissives) Add-On Instructions.
- You want to implement some Boolean (combination) logic that can be reconfigured from the HMI online, or which requires the snapshot capability for saving a copy of the logic state with a timestamp.

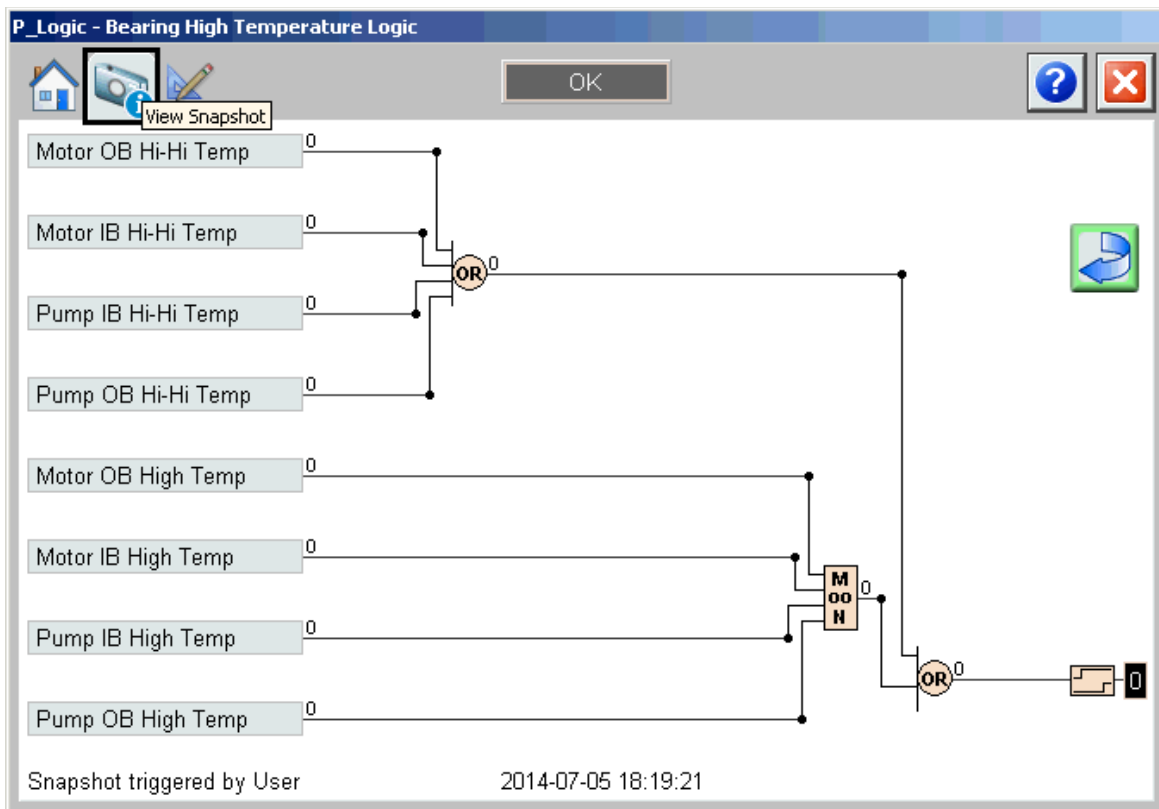
- You have more than the 16 interlock conditions or permissive conditions provided by the P\_Intlk and P\_Perm Add-On Instructions, but some of the conditions can be grouped together under one identification. For example, all of the bearing overtemperature signals for a pump and motor (Pump Inboard Bearing, Pump Outboard Bearing, Motor Inboard Bearing, and Motor Outboard Bearing) can be ORed together in a P\_Logic instruction and the result presented to a P\_Intlk instruction as a single 'Bearing Overtemp' condition.

Do **not** use this instruction in these situations:

- You are implementing simple interlocks and permissives that can be handled by the P\_Intlk and P\_Perm instructions directly. These instructions can permit operation or trip operation on either the low- or high-state of a condition (configurable inverting).
- You require logic that is beyond the P\_Logic Add-On Instruction capabilities or which is extremely time critical. The P\_Logic instruction provides only eight inputs, eight gates, and one output with on-delay and off-delay timing, and it is implemented with table-driven code. Use hard-coded logic in native controller languages instead. The native programming languages are faster and provide functionality beyond what the P\_Logic instruction can do.

## Functional Description

The diagram shows the functional characteristics of the P\_Logic Add-On Instruction. Boolean Logic descriptions are in the Help file on [page 30](#).





The Boolean Logic Add-On Instruction provides the following capabilities:

- Provides up to eight Boolean inputs and eight logic gates.
- Each gate has four inputs. Each input can be enabled or disabled. Each gate input can be normal or inverted. Each enabled gate input can be linked to a source, which is an instruction input or the result of a preceding gate.
- Each of the eight gates can be configured in one of the following ways:
  - Logical AND: The gate's output is **true** if **all** of the enabled gate inputs (after configured inversions) are **true**. An AND gate can have 1...4 inputs enabled.
  - Logical OR: The gate's output is **true** if **any** of the enabled gate inputs (after configured inversions) are **true**. An OR gate can have 1...4 inputs enabled.
  - Logical XOR (Exclusive OR): The gate's output is **true** if an **odd** number of the enabled gate inputs (after configured inversions) are **true**. An XOR gate can have 1...4 inputs enabled.
  - Set-Reset: The gate's output is set **true** if one of its Set inputs is true, and is cleared to **false** if one of its Reset inputs is true. The gate's four inputs are:
    - Input 1: SET (dominant)
    - Input 2: RESET (dominant)
    - Input 3: SET
    - Input 4: RESET
 See [page 17](#) for Set-Reset rules.
  - Select: If input 3 is **false**, the state of input 1 is passed to the gate output. If input 3 is **true**, the state of input 2 is passed to the gate output. A Select gate must have input 3 enabled and either or both of inputs 1 and 2 enabled.
  - Majority (labeled 'MooN' for 'M out of N'): The gate's output is set **true** if a majority of its inputs (after configured inversions) are **true** (2 out of 2, 2 out of 3, or 3 out of 4). A Majority gate can have 2...4 inputs enabled.
- Provides configurable on-delay time and off-delay time for the instruction's output.
- Provides a snapshot capability, that captures the state of the instruction (all input states, gate states, and output state) for use later (until reset). The snapshot capability can be used to capture the state of the logic at the time that it tripped or shut down equipment, even if the logic states change after the shutdown. The snapshot is optionally timestamped from the controller clock (year, month, day, hour, minute, second, microsecond).

- Provides options to enable the following snapshot trigger conditions:
  - Capture snapshot on Operator Command (OCmd\_Snap).
  - Capture snapshot on Program Command (PCmd\_Snap).
  - Capture snapshot when the output transitions from 0 to 1.
  - Capture snapshot when the output transitions from 1 to 0.
  - Capture snapshot of previous scan's state when a loopback input becomes **true**. This last capability enables the snapshot to be captured in a case where the P\_Logic output condition was the first-out condition in a downstream P\_Intlk block. The first-out indication from the P\_Intlk instruction can be looped back to the P\_Logic instruction's Inp\_Hold input to hold the last-scan state in the snapshot (including last scan's time stamp).

## Required Files

Add-On Instructions are reusable code objects that contain encapsulated logic that can streamline implementing your system. This lets you create your own instruction set for programming logic as a supplement to the instruction set provided natively in the ControlLogix® firmware. An Add-On Instruction is defined once in each controller project, and can be instantiated multiple times in your application code as needed.

### Controller File

The P\_Logic\_3\_5-00\_AOIL5X Add-On Instruction must be imported into the controller project to be able to be used in the controller configuration. The service release number (boldfaced) can change as service revisions are created.

### Visualization Files

This Add-On Instruction has associated visualization files that provide a common user interface. These files can be downloaded from the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/pcdc.page>.

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**IMPORTANT** The visualization file dependencies require Process Library content imports to occur in a specific order as reflected in the following tables:

- Images
- Global Objects
- Standard Displays
- HMI Tags
- Macros

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Images are external graphic files that can be used in displays. They must be imported for FactoryTalk View to make use of them.

When PNG files are imported, they are renamed by FactoryTalk View with a .bmp file extension, but retain a .png format.

**Table 2 - Visualization Files: Images (.png)**

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
All .png files in the images folder	All .png files in the images folder	These are the common icons used in the global objects and standard displays for all Process Objects.

The Global Object files (.ggfx file type) in the following table are Process Library display elements that are created once and referenced multiple times on multiple displays in an application. When changes are made to a Global Object, all instances in the application are automatically updated.

**Table 3 - Visualization Files: Global Objects (.ggfx)**

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
(RA-BAS) Common Faceplate Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Common Faceplate Objects	Global objects used on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Faceplate Misc Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Faceplate Misc Objects	Miscellaneous global objects used on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Graphics Library	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Graphics Library	Process global object device symbols used to build process graphics
(RA-BAS) Process Help Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Help Objects	Global objects used for all process objects help displays.

The Standard Display files (.gfx file type) in the following table are the Process Library displays that you see at runtime.

**Table 4 - Visualization Files: Standard Displays (.gfx)**

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
(RA-BAS) Common-AnalogEdit	N/A	Faceplate used for analog input data entry. The FactoryTalk View ME faceplates use the native analog input data entry so no file is required.
(RA-BAS) P_LLS-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_LLS-Faceplate	The faceplate that is used for the object
(RA-BAS) P_Logic-Config	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Logic-Config	The Configuration Display used to configure the P_Logic object.
(RA-BAS) P_Logic-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Logic-Faceplate	The faceplate display used for the object.
(RA-BAS) P_Logic-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Logic-Help	The help display used for the object.

HMI Tags are created in a FactoryTalk View ME application to support tab switching on Process Library faceplates. The HMI tags may be imported via the comma-separated values file (.csv file type) in the following table.

**Table 5 - Visualization Files: HMI Tags (.csv)**

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
N/A	FTVME_PlantPaxLib_Tags_3_5_XX.csv where XX = the service release number.	These tags must be imported into the FactoryTalk View ME project to support switching tabs on any Process Object faceplate.

In a FactoryTalk View SE application, a macro is a series of commands stored in a text file. In FactoryTalk View ME application, a macro is a list of tag assignments stored in a text file. The following table lists the Macros (.mcr file type) used by the Process Library.

**Table 6 - Visualization Files: Macros (.mcr file)**

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
NavToObject	N/A	This macro must be imported into the FactoryTalk View SE project to support faceplate-to-faceplate navigation by name.

## Controller Code

This section describes the parameter references for this Add-On Instruction.

### Boolean Logic Input Structure

Input parameters include the following:

- Input data elements (Inp\_) are typically used to connect field inputs from I/O modules or signals from other objects.
- Configuration data elements (Cfg\_) are used to set configurable capabilities and features of the instruction, and to request specific actions while the instruction is in Program mode.
- Command data elements (PCmd\_, OCmd\_) are used by program logic, operators, and maintenance personnel to request instruction actions.

**Table 7 - P\_Logic Input Parameters**

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
EnableIn	BOOL		1	<b>Ladder Diagram:</b> If the rung-in condition is true, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the rung-in condition is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes. <b>Function Block Diagram:</b> If true, or not connected, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the parameter is exposed as a pin and wired, and the pin is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes. <b>Structured Text:</b> No effect. The instruction's Logic routine executes.
Inp_0...Inp_7	BOOL	Wrk_Src.0...Wrk_Src.7	0	Logic Input 0...7.
Inp_Hold	BOOL		0	1 = Hold previous state in Snapshot. 0 = Pass live states to Snapshot.
Inp_Reset	BOOL		0	Input parameter used to programmatically reset alarms. When set to 1, all alarms requiring reset are reset.
Cfg_UseInpHold	BOOL		0	1 = Use Inp_Hold to capture Snapshot. 0 = Use Cmds or Output transition to capture Snapshot.
Cfg_UsePCmd	BOOL		1	1 = Enable Snapshot on PCmd_Snap 0 --> 1 (edge).
Cfg_UseOCmd	BOOL		1	1 = Enable Snapshot on OCmd_Snap 0 --> 1 (edge).
Cfg_UseOut01	BOOL		1	1 = Enable Snapshot on Output 0 --> 1 (rising edge).

**Table 7 - P\_Logic Input Parameters**

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
Cfg_UseOut10	BOOL		0	1 = Enable Snapshot on Output 1 --> 0 (falling edge).
Cfg_TSonSnap	BOOL		0	1 = Generate a TimeStamp when Snapshot occurs
Cfg_SnapOver	BOOL		0	1 = New Snapshot overwrites without reset. 0 = Save first Snapshot until reset.
Cfg_OnDelay	DINT		0	Output ON delay time (seconds).
Cfg_OffDelay	DINT		0	Output OFF delay time (seconds).
PCmd_Snap	BOOL		0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set PCmd_Snap to 1 to capture input, gate states in Snapshot</li> <li>This parameter resets automatically.</li> </ul>
PCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set PCmd_Reset to 1 to reset (re-arm) snapshot latch</li> <li>This parameter resets automatically</li> </ul>
OCmd_Snap	BOOL		0	Operator command to capture Input, Gate states in Snapshot.
OCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	Operator command to Reset (re-arm) Snapshot Latch.

## Boolean Logic Output Structure

Output parameters include the following:

- Output data elements (Out\_) are the primary outputs of the instruction, typically used by hardware output modules; however, they can be used by other application logic.
- Value data elements (Val\_) are numeric outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Values can also be used by other application logic or software packages.
- Status data elements (Sts\_) are bit outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Status bits can also be used by other application logic.
- Error data elements (Err\_) are bit outputs of the instruction used to identify the reason for configuration errors.
- Ready data elements (Rdy\_) are bit outputs of the instruction used by the HMI to enable or disable Command buttons and setting entry fields.

**Table 8 - P\_Logic Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Description
EnableOut	BOOL	Enable Output: The EnableOut signal is not manipulated by this instruction. Its output state always reflects EnableIn input state.
Out_Live	BOOL	Condition of Logic Output (result) after delay.
Out_Snap	BOOL	Condition of Logic Output (result) when at Snapshot.
Val_DelayPctLive	DINT	Output OnDelay or OffDelay percent complete: live.
Val_DelayPctSnap	DINT	Output OnDelay or OffDelay percent complete: Snapshot.
Val_SnapInit	DINT	Snapshot Initiator: 1 = OCmd 2 = PCmd 3 = Out 0-->1 4 = Out 1-->0 5 = Inp_Hold

**Table 8 - P\_Logic Output Parameters**

Output Parameter	Data Type	Description
Sts_Snapped	BOOL	1 = Snapshot has been triggered. 0 = Snapshot showing live states.
Sts_InpLive	SINT	Live Input Status bits: (bit# = input#).
Sts_GateLive	SINT	Live Gate Result Status bits: (bit# = gate#).
Sts_InpSnap	SINT	Snapshot of Input Status bits: (bit# = input#).
Sts_GateSnap	SINT	Snapshot of Gate Result Status bits: (bit# = gate#).
Sts_GateSrc1Live	SINT	Live wire state for Source 1 . . . 4 of each gate (bit# = gate#).
Sts_GateSrc2Live		
Sts_GateSrc3Live		
Sts_GateSrc4Live		
Sts_GateSrc1Snap	SINT	Snapshot of wire state for Source 1 . . . 4 of each gate (bit# = gate#).
Sts_GateSrc2Snap		
Sts_GateSrc3Snap		
Sts_GateSrc4Snap		
Sts_OutInvLive	BOOL	Output after inverter but before TON/TOF timers.
Sts_OutInvSnap	BOOL	Snapshot of Output after inverter but before TON/TOF.
Sts_Err	BOOL	1 = Error in configuration: see detail bits for reason.
Err_GateFunc	SINT	1 = Error in each Gate's Function Code (use 0 . . . 6).
Err_GateSrcPtr	SINT	1 = Error in each Gate's Source Pointer (use 0 . . . 15).
Err_GateSrcMask	SINT	1 = Error in each Gate's Mask (source used) configuration (qty, choice).
Err_OutSrcPtr	BOOL	1 = Error in Output's Source Pointer (use 0 . . . 15).
Err_Timer	BOOL	1 = Error in Output's On Delay or Off Delay Preset (use 0 . . . 2,147,483).
Rdy_Snap	BOOL	1 = Ready to receive OCmd_Snap (enables button).
Rdy_Reset	BOOL	1 = Ready to receive OCmd_Reset (enables button).
P_Logic	BOOL	Unique Parameter Name for auto-discovery.

## Boolean Logic Local Configuration Tags

Configuration parameters that are array, string, or structure data types cannot be configured as parameters for Add-On Instructions. Configuration parameters of these types appear as local tags in the Add-On Instruction. Local tags can be configured through the HMI faceplates or in Studio 5000 Logix Designer® application by opening the Instruction Logic of the Add-On Instruction instance and then opening the Data Monitor on a local tag. These parameters cannot be modified by using controller logic or Logix Designer application export/import functionality.

**Table 9 - Local Configuration Tags**

Configuration Parameter	Data Type	Default	Description
Cfg_0StText	STRING_8	'OK'	Text to display in Out = 0 State
Cfg_1StText	STRING_8	'TRIPPED'	Text to display in Out = 1 State
Cfg_Desc	STRING_40	'Configurable Boolean Logic Block'	Description for display on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.
Cfg_GateFunc Cfg_GateFunc[0] Cfg_GateFunc[1] Cfg_GateFunc[2] Cfg_GateFunc[3] Cfg_GateFunc[4] Cfg_GateFunc[5] Cfg_GateFunc[6] Cfg_GateFunc[7]	DINT[8]	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Function code for gate M: 0 = Gate not used 1 = AND 2 = OR 3 = XOR 4 = M out of N (majority gate) 5 = Set-Reset (latch) 6 = Select (switch gate)
Cfg_GateSrc1Inv	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #1 is Inverted (M by bit) (1 = invert)
Cfg_GateSrc1Mask	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #1 is Used (M by bit) (1 = used)
Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[0] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[1] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[2] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[3] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[4] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[5] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[6] Cfg_GateSrc1Ptr[7]	DINT[8]	{...}	Pointer to Gate M Source #1: 0...7 = inputs 8...15 = gate outputs
Cfg_GateSrc2Inv	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #2 is Inverted (M by bit) (1 = invert)
Cfg_GateSrc2Mask	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #2 is Used (M by bit) (1 = used)
Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[0] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[1] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[2] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[3] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[4] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[5] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[6] Cfg_GateSrc2Ptr[7]	DINT[8]	{...}	Pointer to Gate M Source #2: 0...7 = inputs 8...15 = gate outputs
Cfg_GateSrc3Inv	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #3 is Inverted (M by bit) (1 = invert).
Cfg_GateSrc3Mask	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #3 is Used (M by bit) (1 = used).

**Table 9 - Local Configuration Tags**

Configuration Parameter	Data Type	Default	Description
Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[0] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[1] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[2] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[3] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[4] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[5] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[6] Cfg_GateSrc3Ptr[7]	DINT[8]	{...}	Pointer to Gate M Source #3: 0...7 = inputs 8...15 = gate outputs
Cfg_GateSrc4Inv	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #4 is Inverted (M by bit) (1 = invert).
Cfg_GateSrc4Mask	SINT	2#0000_0000	Gate M Source #4 is Used (M by bit) (1 = used).
Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[0] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[1] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[2] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[3] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[4] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[5] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[6] Cfg_GateSrc4Ptr[7]	DINT[8]	{...} 0	Pointer to Gate M Source #4: 0...7 = inputs 8...15 = gate outputs)
Cfg_HasNav	SINT	2#0000_0000	Set bits indicate which navigation buttons are enabled.
Cfg_InpTxt Cfg_InpTxt[0] Cfg_InpTxt[1] Cfg_InpTxt[2] Cfg_InpTxt[3] Cfg_InpTxt[4] Cfg_InpTxt[5] Cfg_InpTxt[6] Cfg_InpTxt[7]	STRING_20[8]	{...}	Short HMI description of each Input.
Cfg_Label	STRING_20	'Configurable Logic'	Label for graphic symbol displayed on HMI. This string appears on the graphic symbol.
Cfg_NavTag Cfg_NavTag[0] Cfg_NavTag[1] Cfg_NavTag[2] Cfg_NavTag[3] Cfg_NavTag[4] Cfg_NavTag[5] Cfg_NavTag[6] Cfg_NavTag[7]	STRING_NavTag	'' '' '' '' '' '' '' ''	Tag names for destinations of navigation buttons. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> This tag does not work in FactoryTalk ME Software.
Cfg_OutSrcInv	BOOL	0	Out Source (before Min Duration Timer) is Inverted (1=invert).
Cfg_OutSrcPtr	DINT	0	Source bit for Output (0...7 = inputs, 8...15 = gates).
Cfg_Tag	STRING_20	'P_Logic'	Description for display on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.



## Operations

This section describes the primary operations for the P\_Logic Add-On Instruction.

### Configuring the Logic in a P\_Logic Instance

A P\_Logic instruction instance can be configured from the Logix Designer application tag monitor, but it's much easier to configure the logic from the HMI.

### Rules for Set-Reset Gate

The following rules apply for a Set-Reset gate:

- The dominant inputs (1 and 2) take precedence over the non-dominant (3 and 4) inputs in a Set-Reset Gate.
- If Input 1 is **true** and Input 2 is **false**, the gate's output is Set to **true**.
- If Input 1 is **false** and Input 2 is **true**, the gate's output is Reset to **false**.
- If both Input 1 and Input 2 are **true**, the gate's output is not changed.
- If both Input 1 and Input 2 are **false**, Inputs 3 and 4 determine the output:
  - If Input 3 is **true** and Input 4 is **false**, the gate's output is Set to **true**.
  - If Input 3 is **false** and Input 4 is **true**, the gate's output is Reset to **false**.
  - If both Input 3 and Input 4 are **true**, the gate's output is not changed.
  - If both Input 3 and Input 4 are **false**, the gate's output is not changed.
- A Set-Reset gate must have at least one **set** input (either dominant or non-dominant) and one **reset** input (either dominant or non-dominant) enabled.

### Operating Modes

The P\_Logic Add-On Instruction has no modes and does not use the P\_Mode Add-On Instruction. The Operator and Program snapshot commands, if enabled, and reset commands are accepted at any time.

### Alarms

The P\_Logic Add-On Instruction does not provide any alarms. If an alarm is required, use P\_Din or use the interlock alarm of the device, such as P\_Motor.

One of the following applies:

- The inputs to a P\_Logic instruction often come from status pins of P\_Din (Discrete Input) or P\_AIn (Analog Input) instructions that provide alarms for these input conditions (for example, TargetDisagree, High, Low, High-High, Low-Low).

- The output of a P\_Logic instruction is typically used as an interlock condition, and the interlocked device typically provides an 'Interlock Trip' alarm.
- If an alarm is required for one of the P\_Logic instruction's inputs or outputs, a P\_Alarm instruction can be added to the application logic containing the P\_Logic instance.

## Simulation

The Boolean Logic Add-On Instruction does not have a Simulation capability.

## Execution

The following table explains the handling of instruction execution conditions.

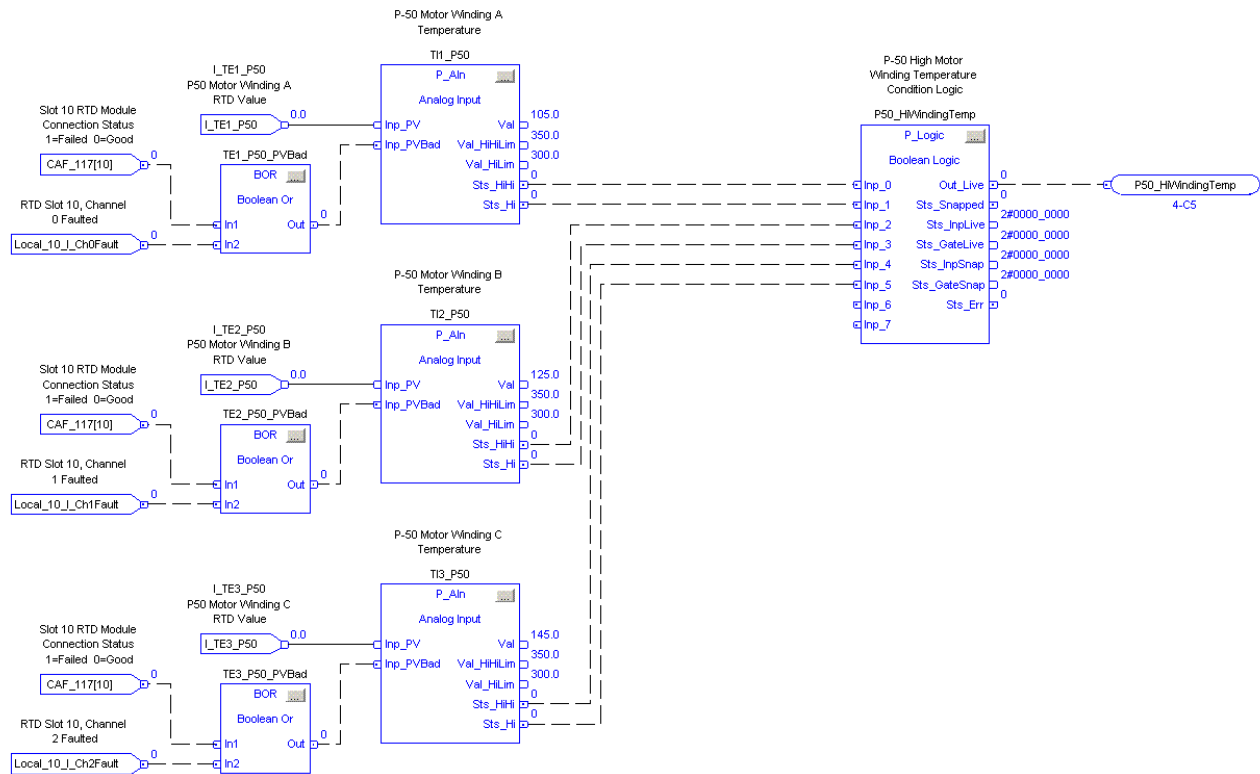
Condition	Description
Prescan	Resets the output on-delay and off-delay timers; clears the snapshot time stamp and data; clears any commands received while controller was in Program mode.
EnableIn False	Clears output to false (off) and resets the output on-delay and off-delay timers.
Postscan	No SFC Postscan logic is provided.

Refer to the Logix5000 Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication [1756-PM010](#), for more information.

## Programming Example

This example uses the P\_Logic instruction to perform advanced interlocking logic that is based on the winding temperatures of a motor. P\_Logic is easier to configure through the faceplate, but this example walks through the parameter settings to fully illustrate the example.

In this example, there is a motor with three RTDs measuring temperature of the windings. To prevent damage to the windings, the motor must be interlocked if any of the three windings are above the high-high temperature limit, or if the majority of the windings are above the high temperature limit. P\_Logic is being used to perform this function. The output of this logic feeds the interlock of the motor elsewhere in logic.



The input parameters (Inp\_0, Inp\_1, Inp\_2, Inp\_3, Inp\_4, Inp\_5) are connected to the status outputs of the three winding temperature inputs. Three of the eight gates (0...7) in P\_Logic are used in this example (1, 5, 6). Gate 1 is the OR of the three high-high status bits. Gate 5 checks if the majority of the high status bits are true. Gate 6 ORs the outputs of Gates 1 and 5 to set the output of P\_Logic.

To set up the gate functions (Gates 1 and 6 as OR and Gate 5 as Majority), use the following settings:

- Cfg\_GateFunc[1] = 2
- Cfg\_GateFunc[5] = 6
- Cfg\_GateFunc[6] = 2

Gate 1 is set up to look at the three high-high status inputs (Inp\_0, Inp\_2, and Inp\_4) by using the following settings:

- Cfg\_GateSrc1Mask.1 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc1Ptr[1] = 0
- Cfg\_GateSrc2Mask.1 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc2Ptr[1] = 2
- Cfg\_GateSrc3Mask.1 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc3Ptr[1] = 4

Gate 5 is set up to look at the three high status inputs (Inp\_1, Inp\_4, and Inp\_5) by using the following settings:

- Cfg\_GateSrc1Mask.5 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc1Ptr[5] = 1
- Cfg\_GateSrc2Mask.5 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc2Ptr[5] = 3
- Cfg\_GateSrc3Mask.5 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc3Ptr[5] = 5

Lastly, Gate 6 is set up to look at the outputs of gates 1 and 5 by using the following settings:

- Cfg\_GateSrc1Mask.6 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc1Ptr[6] = 9
- Cfg\_GateSrc2Mask.6 = 1, Cfg\_GateSrc2Ptr[6] = 13

Cfg\_OutSrcPtr needs to be set to 14 to take the output from Gate 6 and make it the output (Out\_Live) of the P\_Logic block.

The on-delay time is then set to 5 seconds to prevent spurious trips of the output (Cfg\_OnDelay = 5).

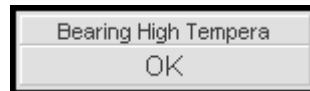
Lastly, the string descriptions are used to provide documentation for you on the faceplate. In this example, they are set as follows:

- Cfg\_0StText = OK
- Cfg\_1StText = Tripped
- Cfg\_Desc = Winding High Temperature Logic
- Cfg\_Label = Configurable Logic
- Cfg\_Tag = P\_Logic
- Cfg\_InpTxt[0] = Winding A Hi-Hi Temp
- Cfg\_InpTxt[1] = Winding A Hi Temp
- Cfg\_InpTxt[2] = Winding B Hi-Hi Temp
- Cfg\_InpTxt[3] = Winding B Hi Temp
- Cfg\_InpTxt[4] = Winding C Hi-Hi Temp
- Cfg\_InpTxt[5] = Winding C Hi Temp

## Display Elements



The P\_Logic Instruction has display elements (global objects) for use on process graphic displays. These elements provide you with the following:

- Information on the object's current state
- Touch field to open the object's faceplate
- Tooltip to display the object's configured tag and description



## Status/Quality Indicators

One of these symbols appears on the graphic symbol when the described condition is true.

Graphic Symbol	Description
	Invalid configuration.
	Information available (snapshot taken).

**TIP** When the Invalid Configuration indicator appears, you can find which configuration setting is invalid by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The Invalid Configuration indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the configuration error. Once you navigate to the tab, the misconfigured item is flagged with this indicator or appears in a magenta box.

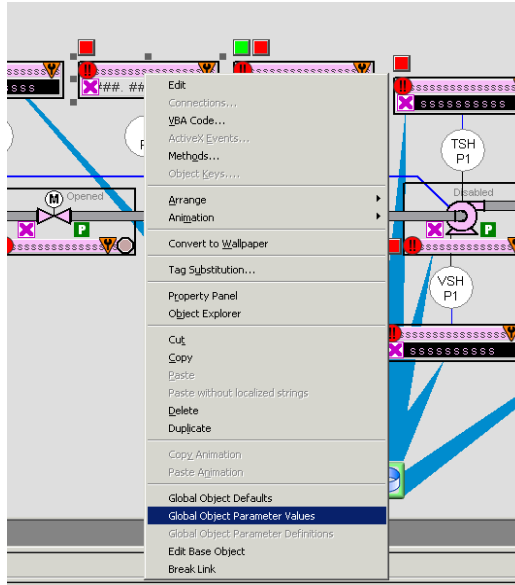
For the Boolean Logic with Snapshot Instruction, the Invalid Configuration Indicator appears under the following conditions:

- Any logic gate has an invalid function code.
- Any logic gate has an invalid source for one of its inputs.
- The output has an invalid source defined.
- Any logic gate configured to be used has no inputs exposed.
- A Set-Reset gate has an invalid set of inputs exposed. A Set-Reset gate must have at least one Set Input exposed and one Reset Input exposed. Inputs are the following:
  - Input 1: Set (dominant)
  - Input 2: Reset (dominant)
  - Input 3: Set
  - Input 4: Reset
- A Selector Gate has an invalid set of inputs exposed. A Selector Gate must have at least one of its A or B Inputs exposed and its Select Input exposed. Inputs are the following:
  - Input 1: A input
  - Input 2: B input
  - Input 3: Select input (0 = Select A, 1 = Select B)
  - Input 4: not used, must not be exposed
- A Majority Gate has only one Input exposed
- The Output's On Delay or Off Delay time is set to a value less than zero or greater than 2,147,483 seconds.

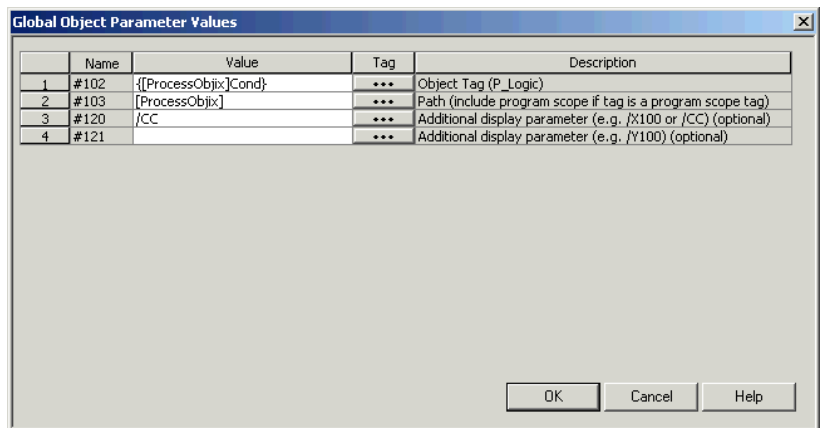
## Using Display Elements

The global objects for P\_Logic can be found in the global object file (RA-BAS) Process Graphics Library.ggfx. Follow these steps to use a global object.

1. Copy it from the global object file and paste it in the display file.
2. In the display file, right-click the global object and choose Global Object Parameter Values.



The Global Object Parameter Values dialog box appears.



The global object parameters are as follows.

Parameter	Required	Description
#102	Y	Object tag to point to the name of the associated object Add-On Instruction in the controller.
#103	Y	Path used for display navigation features to other objects. Include program scope if tag is a program scope tag.
#120	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. Typically used to define position for the faceplate.
#121	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. if defining X and Y coordinate, separate parameters so that X is defined by #120 and Y is defined by #121. This lets the same parameters be used in subsequent display commands originating from the faceplate.

3. Type the tag or value in the Value column as specified in the Description column.

**TIP** You can click the ellipsis (...) to browse and select a tag.

Values for items marked '(optional)' can be left blank.

4. Click OK.

## Faceplate

The P\_Logic faceplate consists of three tabs and each tab consists of one or more pages.

Each faceplate contains the value of local configuration tags Cfg\_Tag and Cfg\_Desc in the title bar.

Tag - Description

Click the appropriate icon at the top of the faceplate to access a specific tab.



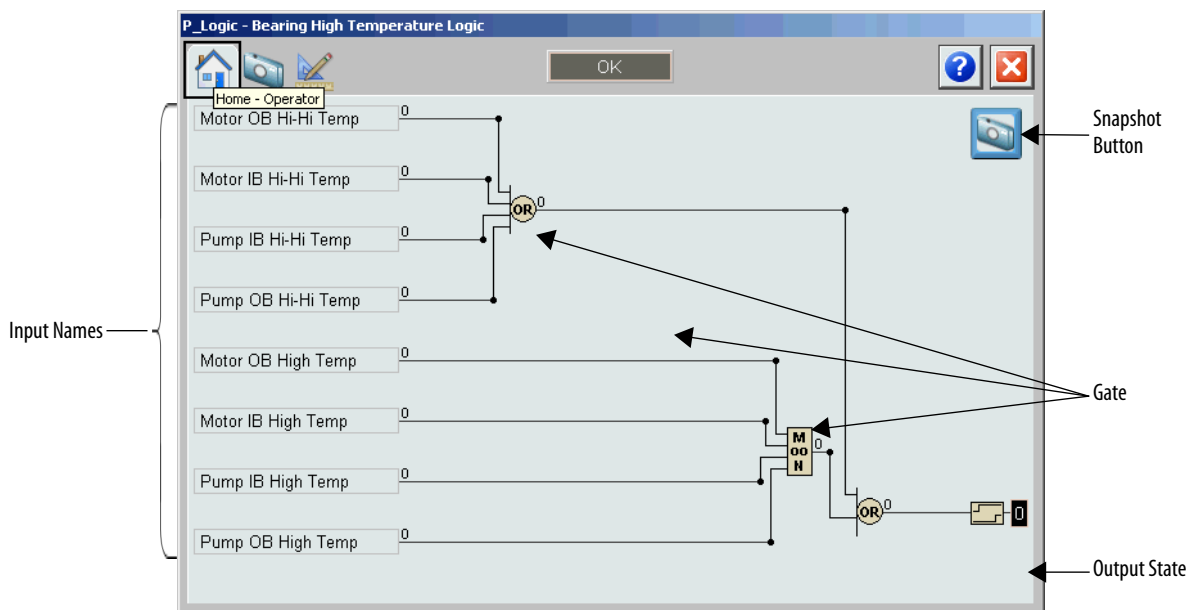
The faceplate provides the means for operators, maintenance personnel, engineers, and others to interact with the P\_Logic Instruction instance, including viewing its status and values and manipulating it through its commands and settings.

## Operator Tab

The Faceplate initially opens to the Operator (‘Home’) tab. From here, an operator can monitor the device status and manually operate the device.


The Operator tab shows the following information:

- The eight Boolean inputs and eight logic gates, with each gate having a maximum of four sources.
- Configurable operator snapshot command button creates an image of the logic.
- Provides a progress indicator for the on-delay time and off-delay time for the instruction’s output. See [Engineering Tab on page 26](#) for on-delay and off-delay configuration.



The following table shows the functions included on the Operator tab.

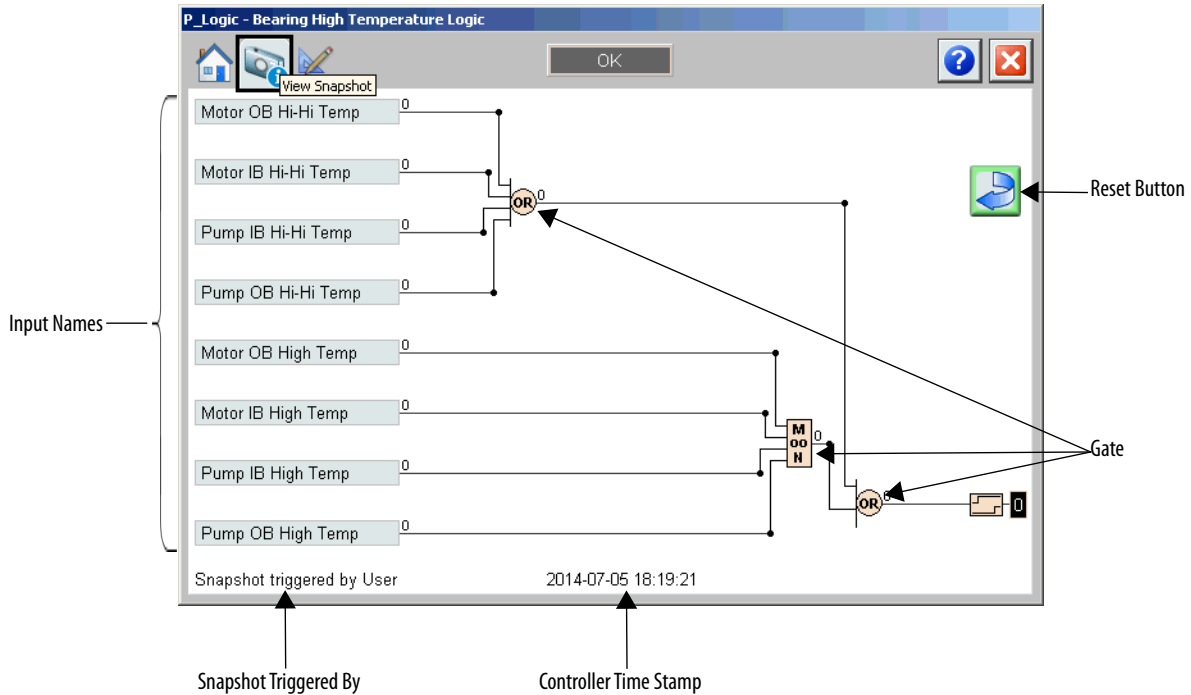
**Table 10 - Operator Tab Description**

Function	Action	Security
Input Name	Click to navigate to the Input object faceplate.	None
	Click to take a snapshot of the current state. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> When you take a snapshot, the View Snapshot tab is automatically displayed.	Manual Device Operation (Code B)
Gate	Click one of the gates to access the Gate Configuration display for that gate.	See Gate Configuration Display on <a href="#">page 29</a> .




## View Snapshot Tab

The View Snapshot tab shows an image of the Operator faceplate when the snapshot was taken. The display background turns from gray to white to indicate capture. The View Snapshot has the same functionality as the operator faceplate plus a Reset button.



**Table 11 - View Snapshot Tab Description**

Function	Action	Security
	Click to reset the snapshot function so that another snapshot can be triggered. <b>IMPORTANT:</b> If 'Allow a new snapshot to overwrite an existing snapshot without a snapshot reset' is checked. (See <a href="#">Engineering Tab on page 26.</a> ) A reset is not needed to trigger another snapshot.	Normal operation of Devices (Code A)
Input Names	Click to navigate to the Input object faceplate.	None
Gate	Click one of the gates to access the Gate Configuration display for that gate.	See Gate Configuration Display on <a href="#">page 29.</a>

## Engineering Tab

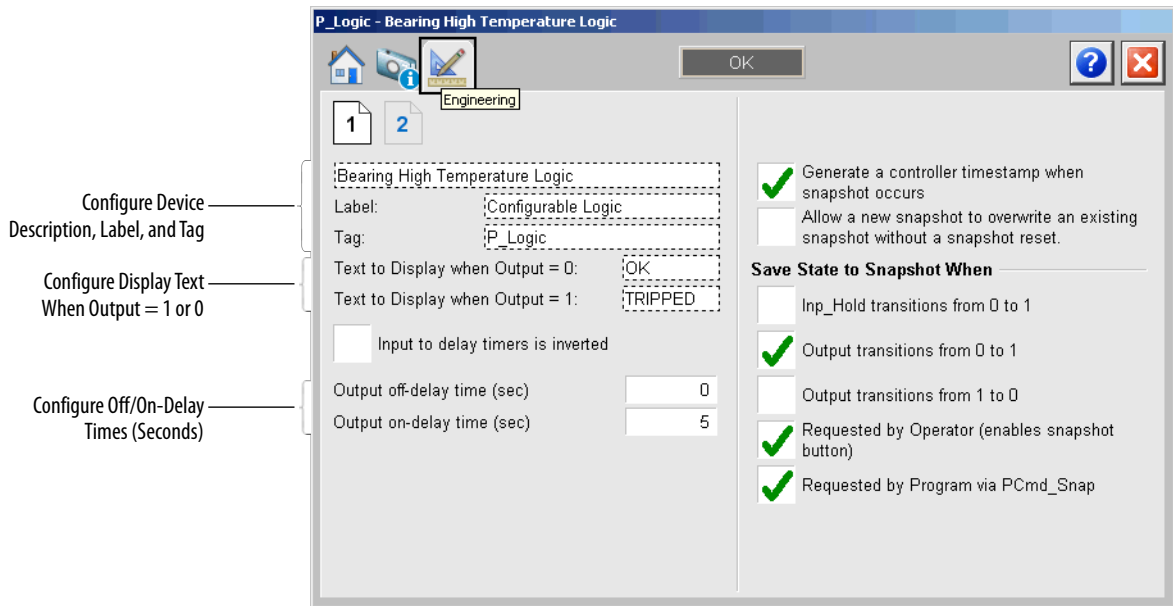
The Engineering tab provides access to device configuration parameters and ranges, options for device and I/O setup, displayed text, and faceplate-to-faceplate navigation settings, and for initial system commissioning or later system changes.

The Engineering page is divided into two pages.

### Engineering Tab Page 1

Page 1 of the Engineering tab shows the following information:

- Description, label, and tag
- Time stamp configuration text
- Output display text and delay time configuration
- Condition options to save a snapshot

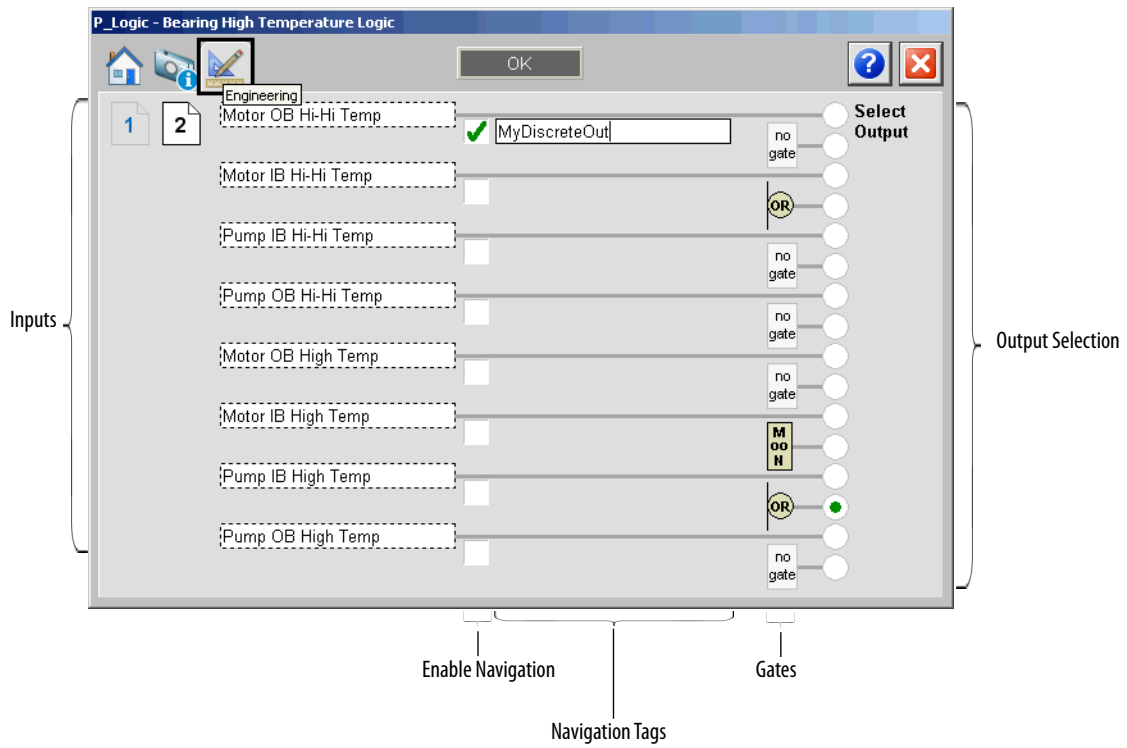


The following table lists the functions on page one of the Engineering tab.

**Table 12 - Engineering Tab Page 1 Description**

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters	
Description	Type the description to show on the Faceplate title bar.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_Desc	
Label	Type the label to show on the graphic symbol.		Cfg_Label	
Tag	Type the tag name to show on the faceplate and tooltip. <b>TIP:</b> Pausing the mouse over this field displays a tooltip with the configured Logic tag/path.		Cfg_Tag	
Text to Display when Output = 0	Type the text to display on the faceplate when output = 0.		Cfg_0StText	
Text to Display when Output = 1	Type the text to display on the faceplate when output = 1.		Cfg_1StText	
Input to delay timers is inverted	Check to invert the selected output before it is passed to the output delay timers.		Cfg_OutSrcInv	
Output Off delay time (seconds)	Type a value for the output off-delay time.		Cfg_OffDelay	
Output On delay time (seconds)	Type a value for the output on-delay time.		Cfg_OnDelay	
Generate a controller time stamp when snapshot occurs	Check to generate a time stamp whenever a snapshot triggers.		Cfg_TSonSnap	
Allow a new snapshot to overwrite an existing snapshot without a snapshot reset	Check to allow a new snapshot t'o be triggered without having to reset the previous snapshot.		Cfg_SnapOver	
Save State to Snapshot When: Inp_Hold transitions from 0 to 1	Check to trigger a snapshot when the Inp_Hold signal transitions from 0 to 1.		Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_UseInpHold
Save State to Snapshot When: Output transitions from 0 to 1	Check to trigger a snapshot when the Output signal transitions from 0 to 1.			Cfg_UseOut01
Save State to Snapshot When: Output transitions from 1 to 0	Check to trigger a snapshot when the Output signal transitions from 1 to 0.			Cfg_UseOut10
Save State to Snapshot When: Requested by Operator (enables snapshot button)	Check to trigger a snapshot when the Operator clicks Snapshot.	Cfg_Use0Cmd		
Save State to Snapshot When: Requested by program via PCmd_Snap	Check to trigger a snapshot by when program logic sets PCmd_Snap.	Cfg_UsePCmd		

Engineering Tab Page 2



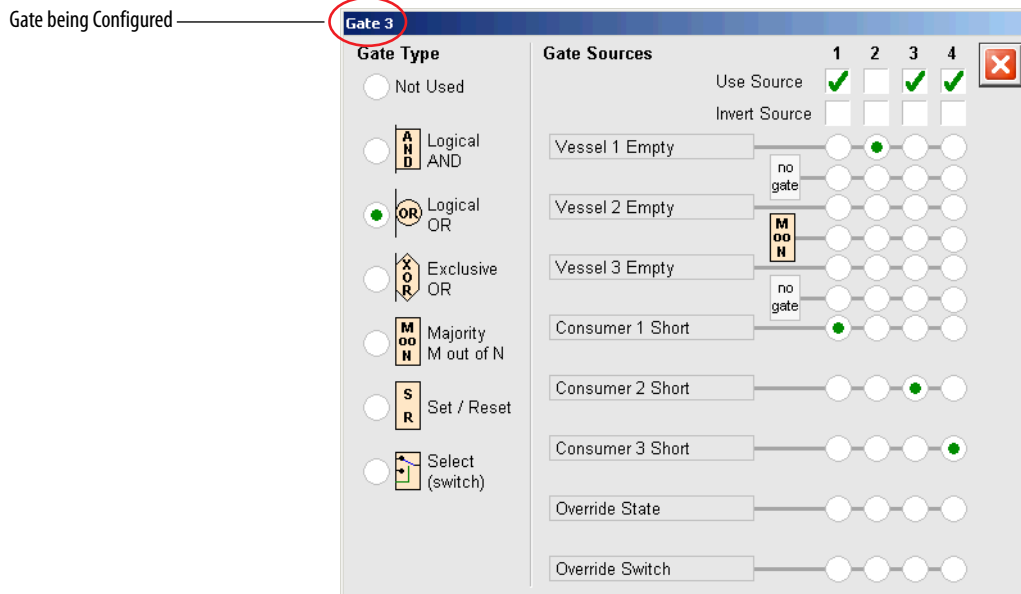
The following table lists the functions on the Engineering tab page 2.

**Table 13 - Engineering Tab Page 2 Description**

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Input	Type a description for each input.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_InpTxt
Enable Navigation	Check to enable navigation to input object.		None
Navigation Tag	Type the tag name of the input object.		Cfg_NavTag
Gate symbol	Click a gate to open the Gate Configuration Display for that gate.		None
Select Output	Click to select which value to use as the output for P_Logic.		

## Gate Configuration Display

This gate configuration display appears if a gate is clicked in the Operator, View Snapshot, or Engineering tabs.



The following table lists the functions on the gate configuration display.


**Table 14 - Gate Configuration Message Box Description**

Function	Action	Security
Gate Type	Click to select a gate type.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)
Use Source	Click to select which inputs of the gate are enabled (1...4).	
Invert Source	Click to invert the source coming into the gate.	
Select Source	Select which input or gate output is to be used as the source to the gate. The gate outputs that are available depend on which gate is being configured; you can only link to an earlier gate. For example, Gate 3 can link to the outputs of Gates 0...2, but not to outputs of Gates 3...7.	


## Boolean Logic with Snapshot Faceplate Help

**Condition Monitoring Faceplate Help**







**Commands**

-  Capture Snapshot. Captures the current state of the object

**Status Indicators**

-  Invalid Configuration

**Gates**

-  Logical AND - Result is ONE if all used gate sources are ONE. At least one gate source must be used.
-  Logical OR - Result is ONE at least one used gate source is ONE. At least one gate source must be used.
-  Exclusive OR - Result is ONE if an odd number of used gate sources are ONE. At least one gate source must be used.
-  Majority - Result is ONE if a majority of the used gate sources are ONE (1 out of 1; 2 out of 2; 2 out of 3; or 3 out of 4). At least one gate source must be used.
-  Set / Reset - Gate sources 1 and 3 set the result (to ONE). Gate sources 2 and 4 reset the result (to ZERO). Gate sources 1 and 2 are dominant and will override gate sources 3 and 4. One 'set' gate source and one 'reset' gate source must be enabled.
-  Switch - Result uses gate source 1 if gate source 3 is zero. Result uses gate source 2 if gate source 3 is one. Gate sources 1, 2, 3 must be used. Gate 4 must be not used.



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## Installation Assistance

If you experience a problem within the first 24 hours of installation, review the information that is contained in this manual. You can contact Customer Support for initial help in getting your product up and running.

United States or Canada	1.440.646.3434
Outside United States or Canada	Use the <a href="#">Worldwide Locator</a> at <a href="http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/overview.page">http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/overview.page</a> , or contact your local Rockwell Automation representative.

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