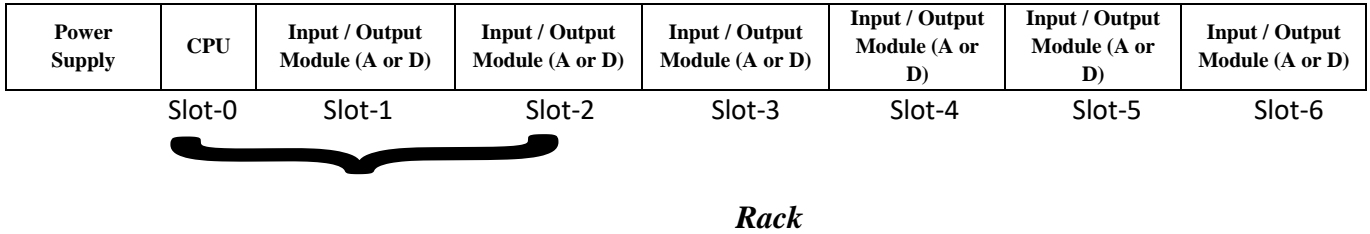


# LECTURE - 3

## INPUT & OUTPUT



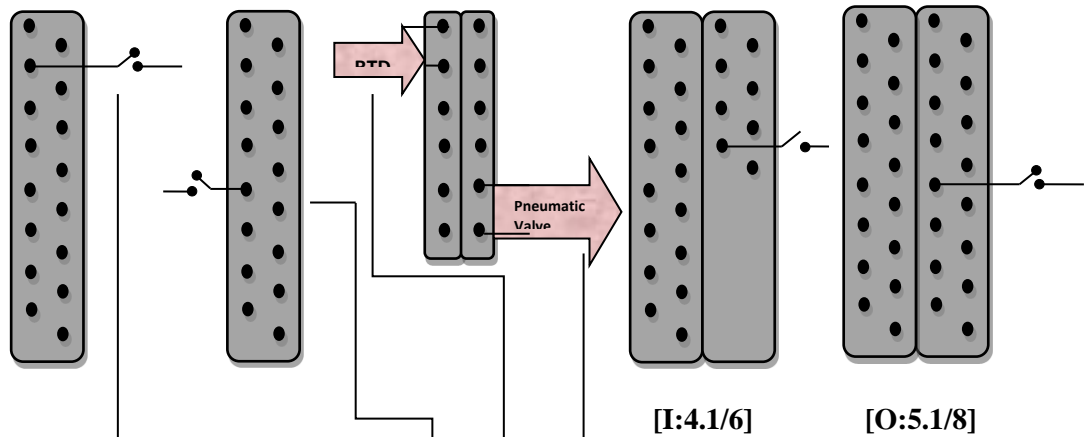
### Addressing:

Digital (Input/Output) :::: File name: Slot number. Word number / Bit number

Analog (Input/Output) :::: File name: Slot number. Word number

### Example of Addressing

Power Supply	CPU	Input 16 bit digital	Output 16 bit digital	2-i/p / 2-o/p analog	Input 24 bit digital	Output bit digital	32
--------------	-----	-------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	----



#### Input Addressing

{File name: Slot number. Word number / Bit number}

I : 1 . 0 / 2  
So the addressing is [I:1.0/2]

#### Output Addressing

{File name: Slot number. Word number / Bit number}

O : 2 . 0 / 8  
So the addressing is [O:2.0/8]

Notes : An Allen Bradley can handle 3 Racks or 30 slots.

- An Allen Bradley can have 4,7,10,13 slots in a rack.
- One digital module can have 4,8,16,24,32 ports/terminals.
- One analog module can have 2,4,6,8 ports /terminals in pair.
- One digital signal takes 1 bit of memory.
- One analog signal takes 16 bit or 1 word of memory.

