

MICRO-CONTROL APPARATUS FOR CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a micro-control
5 apparatus for circular knitting machines that employs a
processing unit to integrate the functions of an input unit, a
communication unit and a control unit.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

From the earliest hand driven looms to the automatic
10 knitting machines of the present, automation widely adopted
in today's modern textile industry. With raised living
standards, the general public has an increased appetite for
high quality garments. To meet the consumer's growing
requirements, the knitting industry has to speed up production.

15 At present, knitting machine manufacturers generally sell
the finished knitting machines and transfer the machines to
textile producers after installation is completed. The knitting
machines are used to produce various types of fabrics. During
knitting operation, if malfunction occurs in the knitting
20 machine that the user cannot fix or readjust, they inform the
vendor immediately. The vendor dispatches technicians to for
onsite repairs and maintenance to restore the knitting machine
to normal operation condition.

The conventional knitting machine controller uses a
25 Programming Logic Controller (PLC) to drive the machine.

However, transmission stability is often affected by the external environment or other factors. The design and application of the controller for a conventional knitting machine may be depicted as follows:

5 Referring to FIG. 1, in an architecture based on a PLC 13, linking to a communication module 12 is mainly accomplished through a RS232 line 17. The communication module 12 has one end connected to a touch panel 11 through the RS232 line 17, and another end to a connection dock 14 also through the
10 RS232 line 17. The connection dock 14 is connected to a host end 15 through an RS485 line 18. Whilst communication speed and stability are less likely to be affected by the external environment, in terms of the RS232 line 17, it has to take into account of the speed and program capacity of the
15 PLC 13. The program size of the PLC13 is directly proportional to the program scan time. Namely, a larger program requires a longer scan time. Taking existing programs, the time required to scan a program is 24 ms. This is of great concern to the whole system. In this time interval any thing
20 could happen. In the event of incident taking place, and the scan time has just over or not yet arrive, it cannot be responded to the system. The delay could create unpredictable damage to the system. Due to the interference of environments, inherent quality, and quality problem of the inner elements of
25 the PLC 13, the conventional PLC 13 generally can control

only one circular knitting machine 16. To control a plurality of circular knitting machines 16 by a plurality of PLC 13 modules, the cost is significantly higher. This is an issue remained to be overcome.

5 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

In view of the aforesaid disadvantages, the primary object of the present invention is to provide a micro-control apparatus to enhance the overall speed and response time of circular knitting machines and increase input and output
10 points to reduce cost.

The micro-control apparatus according to the invention mainly employs a processing unit to integrate the functions of an input unit, a communication unit and a control unit to increase overall speed. In the micro-control apparatus machine
15 elements and communication are processed by interrupt approach. The interrupt process is an instant request in the micro-control apparatus. Its response speed occurs almost at the same time when an external signal is generated. Hence there is no delay on the response time.

20 The foregoing, as well as additional objects, features and advantages of the invention will be more readily apparent from the following detailed description, which proceeds with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 FIG. 1 is a block diagram for a conventional communication

control.

FIG. 2 is a circuit diagram of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of the processing unit of the present invention.

5 FIG. 4 is a block diagram of another embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Please referring to FIGS. 2 and 3, a micro-control
10 apparatus 21 according to the present invention includes:

an input unit 211 which is a touch panel to provide operation function;

a processing unit 212 which is a microcontroller to receive input signals from the input unit 211 and uses the
15 signals to directly control other units. The processing unit 212 has three main functions that include input 216, output 217 and communication 218. It is configured and controlled through high level C language. The processing unit 212 can read and write external addresses to achieve the required
20 functions. The processing unit 212 continuously reads the input. When the system has an abnormal input signal, it responds in real-time;

a communication unit 213 to receive the input signals from the processing unit 212 and transfer to one end of a
25 connection dock 22 through a RS232 line 25. The connection

dock 22 has another end transferring the signals to a host end 23 through a RS485 line 26. The host end 23 issues commands which are transferred to the processing unit 212 through the communication unit 213; and

5 a control unit 214 which is a programming logic controller receives commands transferred from the processing unit 212 to activate preset programs resided therein and control an output devices 24 (such as knitting machines) through the RS485 line 26. Thereby the micro-control
10 apparatus 21 can improve the overall speed and response time of the output devices 24.

The processing unit 212 may use flat cables 215 (such as data transmission line) to link the input unit 211, communication unit 213 and control unit 214. The processing
15 unit 212 integrates the functions of the input unit 211, communication unit 213 and control unit 214 to form the micro-control apparatus 21. To enhance data credibility, the micro-control apparatus 21 includes eight counters for hardware interrupt. In the micro-control apparatus 21, the
20 machine elements and communication use interrupt processing. The interrupt processing is an instant request in the processing unit 212. Namely in the event of external interrupt request occurs, the processing unit 212 immediately processes the external request. Its response time is almost same as when the
25 external signal is generated. Hence as long as external signals

occur such as machine elements or communication and request to enter the processing unit 212, the processing unit 212 processes requests in nano-seconds. Thus there is no response delay.

5 Refer to FIG. 4 for another embodiment of the invention. The micro-control apparatus 21 controls the operation of circular knitting machines 27 (the control process is same as that previously discussed). Due to the micro-control apparatus 21 has a much faster transmission speed than conventional
10 techniques; it can link and control a plurality of circular knitting machines 27. Therefore production may increase. In today's fiercely competitive market place, adopting the micro-control apparatus 21 of the present invention can achieve lower product costs and improve space utilization.

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What is claimed is:

1. A micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines operating through a request from a host end, comprising:
 - an input unit for providing operation function to allow users to enter input signals;
 - a processing unit for receiving signals from said input unit to be passed through a communication unit and a connection dock and transferring the signals to said host end, and transferring commands of said host end, wherein the a communication unit for receiving said signals from said processing unit and transferring said signals to said host end, said host end issuing the commands which are transferred through said communication unit to one end of the connection dock and said processing unit; and
 - a control unit for activating operation programs pre-stored therein according to said commands transferred from said processing unit to control the circular knitting machines.
2. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said processing unit integrates the functions of the input unit, said communication unit and said control unit through a flat cable to form said micro-control apparatus.
3. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 2, wherein said flat cable is an addressable data transmission line.
4. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines

according to claim 2, wherein said flat cable is an addressable address line.

5 5. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 2, wherein said microcontroller includes eight counters for hardware interrupt.

6. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 2, wherein said micro-control apparatus employs interrupt processing to achieve an instant requirement.

10 7. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said input unit is a touch panel.

8. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said processing unit is a micro-control device.

15 9. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said processing unit is a memory logic unit module.

10. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said processing unit is a central
20 processing unit module.

11. The micro-control apparatus for circular knitting machines according to claim 1, wherein said control unit is a programming logic controller.