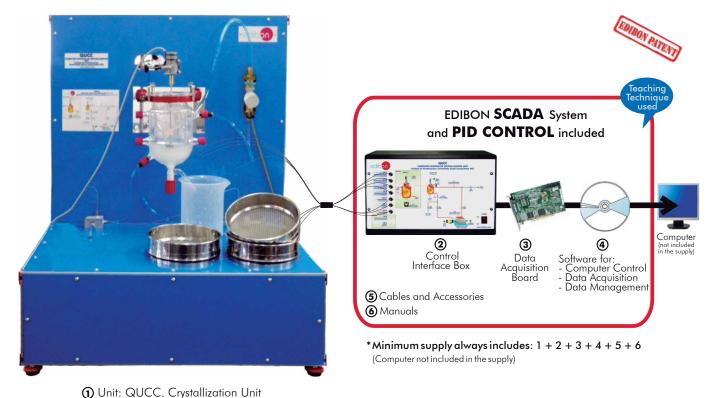


# Computer Controlled Crystallization Unit, with SCADA and PID Control



Key features:

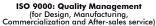
- Advanced Real-Time SCADA and PID Control.
- Open Control + Multicontrol + Real-Time Control.
- Specialized EDIBON Control Software based on Labview.
- National Instruments Data Acquisition board (250 KS/s, kilo samples per second).
- Calibration exercises, which are included, teach the user how to calibrate a sensor and the importance of checking the accuracy of the sensors before taking measurements.
- Projector and/or electronic whiteboard compatibility allows the unit to be explained and demonstrated to an entire class at one time.
- Capable of doing applied research, real industrial simulation, training courses, etc.
- Remote operation and control by the user and remote control for EDIBON technical support, are always included.
- Totally safe, utilizing 4 safety systems (Mechanical, Electrical, Electronic & Software).
- Designed and manufactured under several quality standards.
- > Optional CAL software helps the user perform calculations and comprehend the results.
- This unit has been designed for future expansion and integration. A common expansion is the EDIBON Scada-Net (ESN) System which enables multiple students to simultaneously operate many units in a network.

For more information about Key Features, click here:













Certificates ISO 14000 and ECO-Management and Audit Scheme (environmental management)

**OPEN CONTROL** REAL TIME CONTROL





#### INTRODUCTION •

Crystallization is a method generally used for purifying substances, so that the constituents of a solution can be separated.

A solution must reach a supersaturated condition in order to crystallize its solute. To saturate a solution, a product, called solute, is dissolved in it to such a degree that the solution is unable to dissolve more solute.

There are several methods used to obtain a supersaturated solution:

By evaporation.

By cooling.

By adding aggregates.

The Crystallization Unit (QUCC), developed by EDIBON, is a cooling crystallization unit. Therefore, it is suitable to perform crystallization experiments with those constituents whose solubility changes according to the temperature.

One of the main advantages of the cooling method is its low energy costs.

A crystallizer is a reactor where a crystallization process takes place. A crystallizer can be batch or continuous operated.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The QUCC is an unit for the study of the cooling crystallization process. EDIBON has developed this unit to study the crystallization reaction of those constituents whose solubility changes with the temperature.

This unit is devised to perform batch crystallization, that is to say, the crystallizer is filled once with the solute and solvent until the supersaturated solution is obtained and crystals are obtained from that solution. It is a batch (or discontinuous) process because the crystallizer must be filled again to carry out a new experiment.

QUCC unit includes a crystallizer, which is basically a jacketed chemical reactor. There is a bath outside the crystallizer, through which the reaction temperature is controlled. The solution is stirred by a stirrer located at the upper side of the crystallizer. Besides, there is a temperature sensor at the upper side of the crystallizer to know the temperature of the solution inside at any moment.

The unit also includes a conductivity sensor to know the conductivity of the solution when it is required.

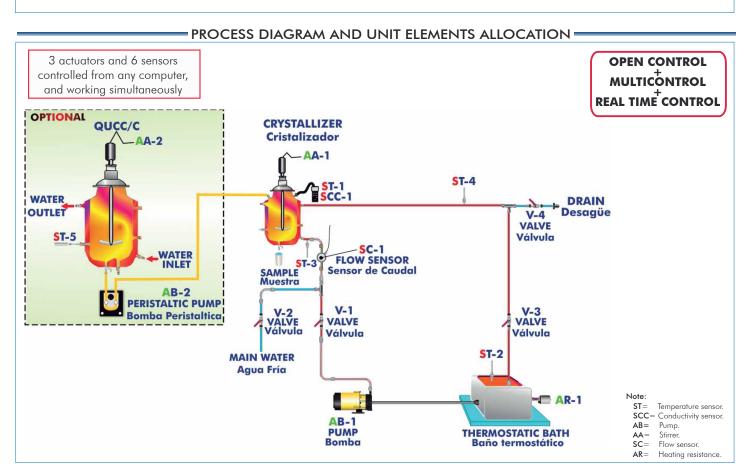
To obtain the supersaturated solution, it must be heated so that it is able to dissolve a higher concentration of solute at high temperatures. There is a thermostatic bath to supply water to the crystallizer's jacket. Its control is done through the software by means of a PID.

Once a supersaturated solution at a high temperature is obtained, the crystallization stage starts. For that purpose introduce cold or room temperature water. The unit includes a pressure regulation valve kept to the minimum pressure.

A sample of the collected product is analyzed with the filters set provided with the unit. The size of generated crystals can be obtained thus.

It has an optional accessory: Continuous Feed Unit (QUCC/C) to turn this unit into a continuous crystallization unit.

This Computer Controlled Unit is supplied with the EDIBON Computer Control System (SCADA), and includes: The unit itself + a Control Interface Box + a Data Acquisition Board + Computer Control and Data Acquisition Software Packages, for controlling the process and all parameters involved in the process.



## COMPLETE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (for main items)

With this unit there are several options and possibilities:

- Main items: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- Optional items: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Let us describe first the main items (1 to 6):

#### ① QUCC. Unit:

Bench-top unit, mounted on 4 legs, with gum protections, height adjustable to equilibrate the unit.

Anodized aluminium structure and panels in painted steel.

Diagram in the front panel with similar distribution to the elements in the real unit.

Crystallizer composed of jacketed reactor made in glass (1 litre of capacity), which includes temperature sensors and stirrer. Batch operation.

Double blade variable speed stirrer, computer controlled.

The crystallization reactor is thermally controlled by means of heated water circulating in the reactor jacket. PID control over the reactor temperature.

Thermostatic bath of 600W, with feed water impulsion pump, computer controlled.

Water flow sensor, range: 0.25 - 6.5 l./min.

4 Two way valves to allow the water circulation, according to the process.

4 Temperature sensors, "J" type, located at key points of the system.

Pressure regulation valve to protect the system (0.5 - 6 bar).

Conductivity cell to measure the solution conductivity:

Conductivity sensor, range: to 2000 mS.

Set of sieves, composed of:

3 sieves of different light size: 0.5 mm/1 mm/2 mm.

2 Litres vessel to collect the crystals.

Protection devices for the electric circuits.

The complete unit includes as well:

Advanced Real-Time SCADA and PID Control.

Open Control + Multicontrol + Real-Time Control.

Specialized EDIBON Control Software based on Labview.

National Instruments Data Acquisition board (250 KS/s, kilo samples per second).

Calibration exercises, which are included, teach the user how to calibrate a sensor and the importance of checking the accuracy of the sensors before taking measurements.

Projector and/or electronic whiteboard compatibility allows the unit to be explained and demonstrated to an entire class at one time.

Capable of doing applied research, real industrial simulation, training courses, etc.

Remote operation and control by the user and remote control for EDIBON technical support, are always included.

Totally safe, utilizing 4 safety systems (Mechanical, Electrical, Electronic & Software).

Designed and manufactured under several quality standards.

Optional CAL software helps the user perform calculations and comprehend the results.

This unit has been designed for future expansion and integration. A common expansion is the EDIBON Scada-Net (ESN) System which enables multiple students to simultaneously operate many units in a network.

Optional accessory (NOT included in the supply): (see section "optional accessory" in page 4)

- QUCC/C. Continuous Feed Unit.

#### 2 QUCC/CIB. Control Interface Box:

The Control Interface Box is part of the SCADA system.

<u>Control interface box with process diagram in the front panel</u> and with the same distribution that the different elements located in the unit, for an easy understanding by the student.

All sensors, with their respective signals, are properly manipulated from -10V. to +10V. computer output. Sensors connectors in the interface have different pines numbers (from 2 to 16), to avoid connection errors. Single cable between the control interface box and computer.

The unit control elements are permanently computer controlled, without necessity of changes or connections during the whole process test procedure.

Simultaneous visualization in the computer of all parameters involved in the process. Calibration of all sensors involved in the process.

**Real time curves representation about system responses.** Storage of all the process data and results in a file. Graphic representation, in real time, of all the process/system responses.

All the actuators' values can be changed at any time from the keyboard allowing the analysis about curves and responses of the whole process. All the actuators and sensors values and their responses are displayed on only one screen in the computer.

Shield and filtered signals to avoid external interferences.

Real time PID control with flexibility of modifications from the computer keyboard of the PID parameters, at any moment during the process. Real time PID and on/off control for pumps, compressors, resistances, control valves, etc. Real time PID control for parameters involved in the process simultaneously. Proportional control, integral control and derivative control, based on the real PID mathematical formula, by changing the values, at any time, of the three control constants (proportional, integral and derivative constants).

**Open control** allowing modifications, at any moment and in real time, of parameters involved in the process simultaneously.

Possibility of automatization of the actuators involved in the process.

Three safety levels, one mechanical in the unit, another electronic in the control interface and the third one in the control software.



QUCC. Unit



#### ③ DAB. Data Acquisition Board:

The Data Acquisition board is part of the SCADA system.

PCI Data acquisition board (National Instruments) to be placed in a computer slot. Bus PCI.

#### Analog input:

Number of **channels = 16** single-ended or 8 differential. **Resolution = 16 bits**, 1 in 65536.

Sampling rate up to: 250 KS/s (kilo samples per second).

Input range (V) =  $\pm$  10 V. Data transfers = DMA, interrupts, programmed I/0. DMA channels = 6.

#### Analog output:

Number of channels=2. Resolution=16 bits, 1 in 65536. Maximum output rate up to: 833 KS/s.

Output range(V) =  $\pm 10$  V. Data transfers = DMA, interrupts, programmed I/0.

#### Digital Input/Output:

Number of channels=24 inputs/outputs. D0 or DI Sample Clock frequency: 0 to 1 MHz.

Timing: Number of Counter/timers=2. Resolution: Counter/timers: 32 bits.

#### @QUCC/CCSOF. PID Computer Control + Data Acquisition + Data Management Software:

## The three softwares are part of the SCADA system.

Compatible with actual Windows operating systems.

Graphic and intuitive simulation of the process in screen.

#### Compatible with the industry standards.

Registration and visualization of all process variables in an automatic and simultaneous way.

**Flexible, open and multicontrol software**, developed with actual windows graphic systems, acting simultaneously on all process parameters.

#### Analog and digital PID control.

PID menu and set point selection required in the whole work range.

Management, processing, comparison and storage of data.

Sampling velocity up to 250 KS/s (kilo samples per second).

Calibration system for the sensors involved in the process.

#### It allows the registration of the alarms state and the graphic representation in real time.

Comparative analysis of the obtained data, after the process and modification of the conditions during the process.

Open software, allowing the teacher to modify texts, instructions. Teacher's and student's passwords to facilitate the teacher's control on the student, and allowing the access to different work levels.

This unit allows the 30 students of the classroom to visualize simultaneously all the results and the manipulation of the unit, during the process, by using a projector or an electronic whiteboard.

#### **⑤ Cables and Accessories**, for normal operation.

**Manuals:** This unit is **supplied with 8 manuals:** Required Services, Assembly and Installation, Interface and Control Software, Starting-up, Safety, Maintenance, Calibration & Practices Manuals.

\* References 1 to 6 are the main items: QUCC + QUCC/CIB + DAB + QUCC/CCSOF + Cables and Accessories + Manuals are included in the minimum supply for enabling normal and full operation.

# Optional accessory

#### -QUCC/C. Continuous Feed Unit.

The Continuous Feed Unit QUCC/C is complementary to the QUCC unit, which allows to turn the Crystallizer into continuous.

It consists of a jacketed reactor where the supersaturated solution is obtained. This reactor, in the upper part, has a stirrer to dissolve the salt, under study, in the solution.

The supersaturating reaction temperature is controlled in every moment by a PID, from the EDIBON SCADA Software, from the computer (PC).

A peristaltic pump supplies the supersaturated solution in a continuous way to the Crystallizer.

So, the supply of this accessory will allow to compare the batch crystallization and the continuous crystallization.

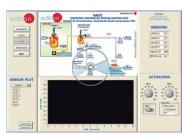
#### Specifications:

Jacketed reactor, made in glass.

Double blade stirrer, computer controlled.

Peristaltic pump of 0 -30 ml/min, with variable speed, computer controlled.





QUCC/CCSOF

#### EXERCISES AND PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES TO BE DONE WITH MAIN ITEMS

- 1.- Understanding the principles of solution cooling crystallization.
- 2.- Study of crystal size distribution.
- 3.- Batch operation.
- 4.- Obtaining crystals by the cooling method.
- 5.- Demonstration of the effects of varying the following parameters on the crystallization process:

Concentration of solute.

Stirring level.

Cooling temperature.

Solute supply flow (optional if the QUCC/C unit is purchased).

Additional practical possibilities to be done by the end customer:

- 6.- Sensors calibration.
- 7.- Mass and energy balances.
- Evaluation of crystallization efficiency and crystallization kinetics.
- Operation in continuous (optional, if the unit "QUCC/C" is acquired).
- 10.- Demonstration the effect of varying the solute supply flow on the crystallization process (optional, if the unit "QUCC/C" is acquired).

Other possibilities to be done with this Unit:

11.- Many students view results simultaneously.

To view all results in real time in the classroom by means of a projector or an electronic whiteboard.

12.- Open Control, Multicontrol and Real Time Control.

This unit allows intrinsically and/or extrinsically to change the span, gains; proportional, integral, derivate parameters; etc, in real time.

- 13.- The Computer Control System with SCADA and PID Control allow a real industrial simulation.
- 14.- This unit is totally safe as uses mechanical, electrical and electronic, and software safety devices.
- 15.- This unit can be used for doing applied research.
- 16.- This unit can be used for giving training courses to Industries even to other Technical Education Institutions.
- 17.- Control of the QUCC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the QUCC unit process.
- By using PLC-Pl additional 19 more exercises can be done.
- Several other exercises can be done and designed by the user.

#### REQUIRED SERVICES

- -Electrical supply: single-phase. 220V./50Hz or 110V./60Hz.
- -Water supply (up to 6 1./min).
- -Computer (PC).

#### DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

QUCC:

Unit: -Dimensions:800 x 700 x 1000 mm. approx.

(31.49 x 27.55 x 39.36 inches approx.).

-Weight: 55 Kg. approx.

(121.25 pounds approx.)

Control Interface Box:-Dimensions:490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx.

(19.29 x 12.99 x 12.20 inches approx.).

-Weight:

10 Kg. approx. (22 pounds approx.).

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORY

-QUCC/C. Continuous Feed Unit.

#### RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES

-Laboratory oven to dry the crystals sample.

-Laboratory balance.

#### **AVAILABLE VERSIONS**

Offered in this catalogue:

- QUCC. Computer Controlled Crystallization Unit.

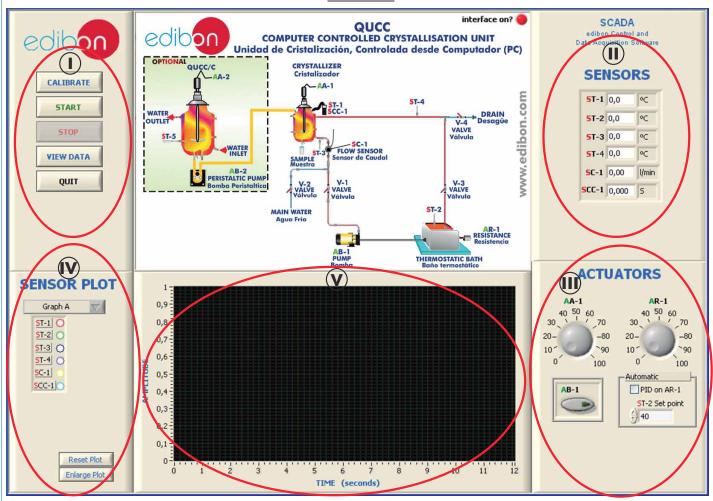
Offered in other catalogue:

- QUCB. Crystallization Unit.

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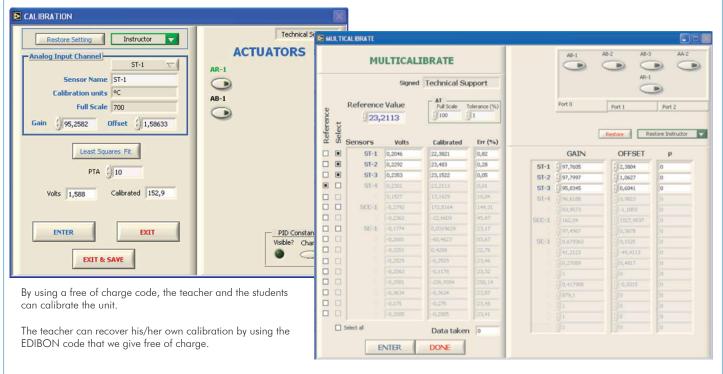
#### SCADA and PID Control

#### Main screen



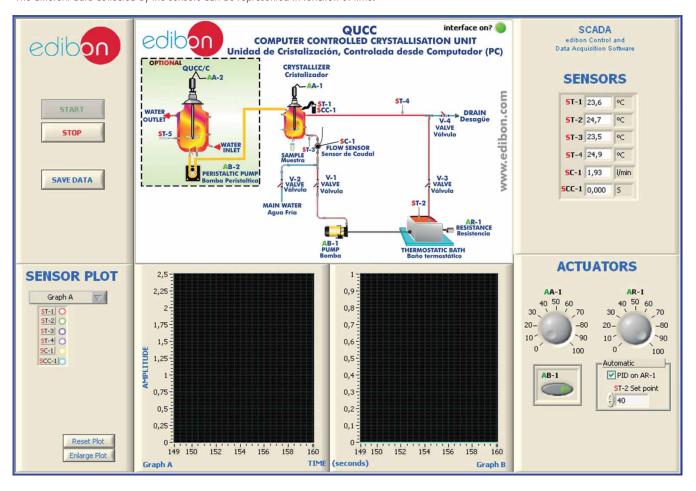
- (1) Main software operation possibilities.
- (II) Sensors displays, real time values, and extra output parameters. Sensors: ST= Temperature sensor. SC= Flow sensor. SCC= Conductivity sesnor.
- Actuators controls. Actuators: AR= Heating resistance. AB=Pump. AA= Stirrer.
- (V) Channel selection and other plot parameters.
- Real time graphics displays.

## Software for Sensors Calibration

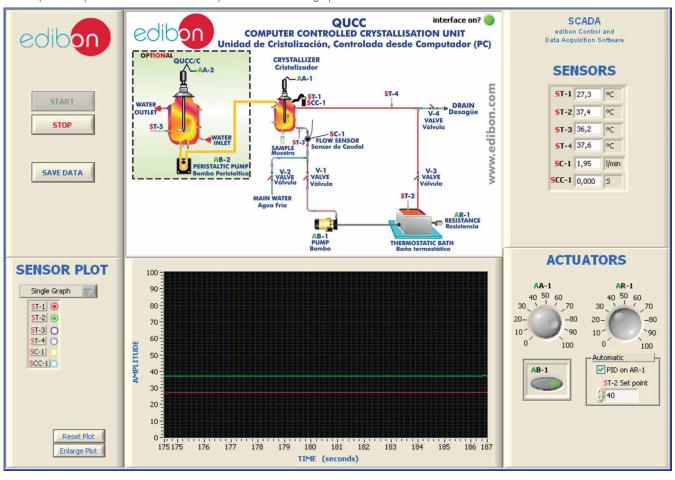


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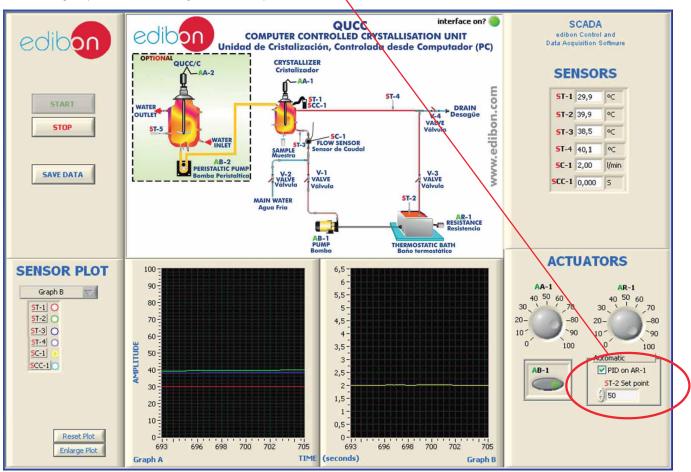
The different data collected by the sensors can be represented in function of time.

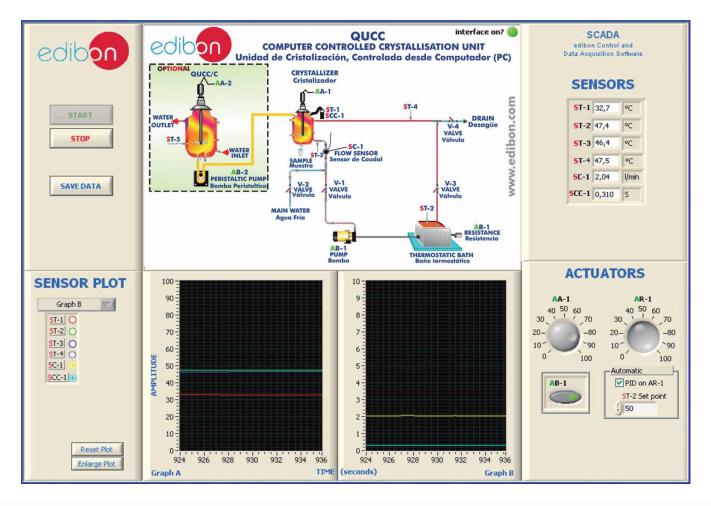


The temperatures (sensor: ST-1 and sensor: ST-2) are observed in this graph.

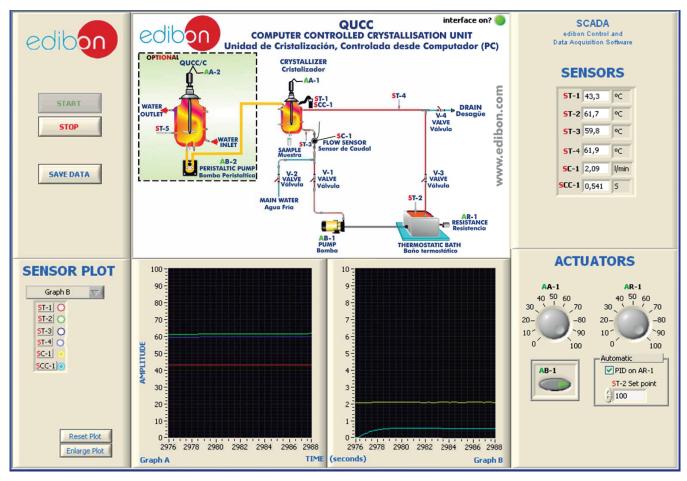


To obtain the supersaturated solution, it must be heated so that it is able to dissolve a higher concentration of solute at high temperatures. The control of the heating temperature is done through the software by means of a PID.

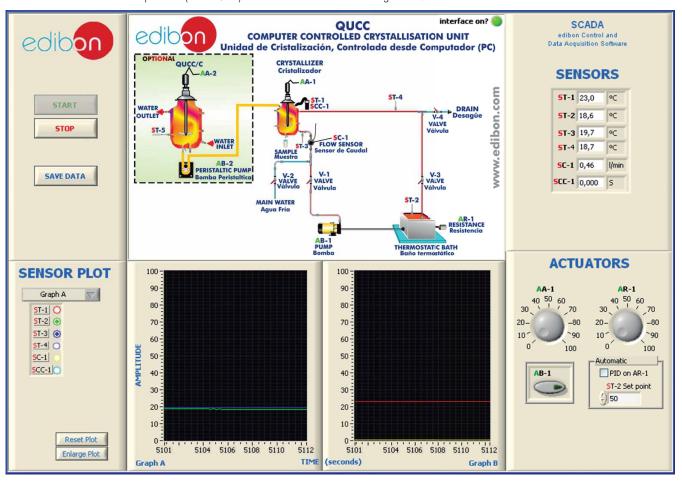




It is possible to obtain conductivity measurements of the solution at any required moments either by extracting small samples or directly in the crystallizer.



The over saturated solution must be cooled for the crystallization process. For that purpose, disconnect the pump AB-1 and introduce tap water. A decrease of the inlet water temperature (sensor ST-2) can be observed in the following screen.



## COMPLETE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (for optional items)

Additionally to the main items (1 to 6) described, we can offer, as optional, other items from 7 to 12.

All these items try to give more possibilities for:

- a) Industrial configuration. (PLC)
- b) Technical and Vocational Education configuration. (CAI and FSS)
- c) Higher Education and/or Technical and Vocational Education configuration. (CAL)
- d) Multipost Expansions options. (Mini ESN and ESN)

#### a) Industrial configuration

## PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (it includes PLC-PI Module plus PLC-SOF Control Software):

#### -PLC-PI. PLC Module:

Metallic box.

Circuit diagram in the module front panel.

Front panel:

Digital inputs(X) and Digital outputs (Y) block:

16 Digital inputs, activated by switches and 16 LEDs for confirmation (red).

14 Digital outputs (through SCSI connector) with 14 LEDs for message (green).

Analog inputs block:

**16 Analog inputs** (-10 V. to + 10 V.) (through SCSI connector)

Analog outputs block:

**4 Analog outputs** (-10 V. to + 10 V.) (through SCSI connector).

Touch screen:

 $High \ visibility \ and \ multiple \ functions. \ Display \ of \ a \ highly \ visible \ status. \ Recipe \ function. \ Bar \ graph \ function. \ Flow \ display \ function. \ Alarm \ list.$ 

Multi language function. True type fonts.

Back panel:

Power supply connector. Fuse 2A. RS-232 connector to PC. USB 2.0 connector to PC.

Inside:

Power supply outputs: 24 Vdc, 12 Vdc, -12 Vdc, 12 Vdc variable.

Panasonic PLC:

High-speed scan of 0.32 μsec. for a basic instruction.

Program capacity of 32 Ksteps, with a sufficient comment area.

Power supply input (100 to 240 VAC).

DC input: 16 (24 V DC)

Relay output: 14.

High-speed counter.

Multi-point PID control

Digital inputs/outputs and analog inputs/outputs Panasonic modules.

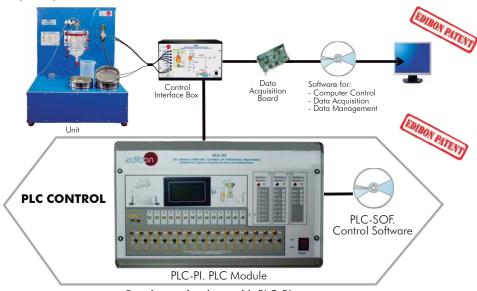
Communication RS232 wire to computer (PC)

Dimensions: 490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx. (19.29 x 12.99 x 12.20 inches approx.). Weight: 30 Kg. approx. (66 pounds approx.).

#### **QUCC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software:**

For this particular unit, always included with PLC supply.

The software has been designed using Labview and it follows the unit operation procedure and linked with the Control Interface Box used in the Computer Controlled Crystallization Unit (QUCC).



#### Practices to be done with PLC-PI:

- Control of the QUCC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- 2.- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the QUCC unit process.
- 3.- Calibration of all sensors included in the QUCC unit process.
- 4.- Hand on of all the actuators involved in the QUCC unit process.
- 5.- Realization of different experiments, in automatic way, without having in front the unit. (This experiment can be decided previously).
- 6.- Simulation of outside actions, in the cases hardware elements do not exist. (Example: test of complementary tanks, complementary industrial environment to the process to be studied, etc).
- 7.- PLC hardware general use and manipulation.
- 8.- PLC process application for QUCC unit.
- 9.- PLC structure.

- 10.- PLC inputs and outputs configuration.
- 11.- PLC configuration possibilities.
- 12.- PLC programming languages.
- 13.- PLC different programming standard languages.
- $14.\hbox{-}\ \ New configuration and development of new process.}$
- 15.- Hand on an established process.
- 16.- To visualize and see the results and to make comparisons with the QUCC unit process.
- 17.- Possibility of creating new process in relation with the QUCC unit.
- 18.- PLC Programming exercises.
- 19.- Own PLC applications in accordance with teacher and student requirements.

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#### b) Technical and Vocational Education configuration

#### ® QUCC/CAI. Computer Aided Instruction Software System.

This complete package includes two Softwares: the INS/SOF. Classroom Management Software (Instructor Software) and the QUCC/SOF. Computer Aided Instruction Software (Student Software).

This software is optional and can be used additionally to items (1 to 6).

This complete package consists on an Instructor Software (INS/SOF) totally integrated with the Student Software (QUCC/SOF). Both are interconnected so that the teacher knows at any moment what is the theoretical and practical knowledge of the students. These, on the other hand, get a virtual instructor who helps them to deal with all the information on the subject of study.

## - INS/SOF. Classroom Management Software (Instructor Software): The Instructor can:

Organize Students by Classes and Groups.

Create easily new entries or delete them.

Create data bases with student information.

Analyze results and make statistical comparisons.

Print reports.

Develop own examinations.

Detect student's progress and difficulties.

...and many other facilities.

#### - QUCC/SOF. Computer Aided Instruction Software (Student Software):

It explains how to use the unit, run the experiments and what to do at any moment.

This Software contains:

Theory.

Exercises.

**Guided Practices.** 

Exams.

For more information see CAI catalogue. Click on the following link: www.edibon.com/products/catalogues/en/CAI.pdf

#### Instructor Software



#### Student Software



#### QUCC/FSS. Faults Simulation System.

Faults Simulation System (FSS) is a Software package that simulates several faults in any EDIBON Computer Controlled Unit. It is useful for Technical and Vocational level.

The "FAULTS" mode consists on causing several faults in the unit normal operation. The student must find them and solve them.

There are several kinds of faults that can be grouped in the following sections:

Faults affecting the sensors measurement:

- An incorrect calibration is applied to them.
- Non-linearity.

 $\label{prop:continuous} \textbf{Faults affecting the actuators:}$ 

- Actuators channels interchange at any time during the program execution.
- Response reduction of an actuator.

Faults in the controls execution:

- Inversion of the performance in ON/OFF controls.
- Reduction or increase of the calculated total response.
- The action of some controls is annulled.

## On/off faults:

- Several on/off faults can be included.

For more information see **FSS** catalogue. Click on the following link: www.edibon.com/products/catalogues/en/FSS.pdf

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#### c) Higher Education and/or Technical and Vocational Education configuration

#### QUCC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis).

This Computer Aided Learning Software (CAL) is a Windows based software, simple and very easy to use, specifically developed by EDIBON. It is very useful for Higher Education level.

CAL is a class assistant that helps in making the necessary calculations to extract the right conclusions from data obtained during the experimental practices.

CAL will perform the calculations.

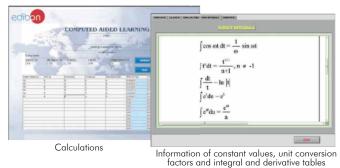
CAL computes the value of all the variables involved.

It allows to plot and print the results. Between the plotting options, any variable can be represented against any other.

Different plotting displays.

It has a wide range of information, such as constant values, unit conversion factors and integral and derivative tables.

For more information see **CAL** catalogue. Click on the following link: www.edibon.com/products/catalogues/en/CAL.pdf





#### d) Multipost Expansions options

### ① Mini ESN. EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System.

Mini ESN. EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System allows up to 30 students to work with a Teaching Unit in any laboratory, simultaneously. It is useful for both, Higher Education and/or Technical and Vocational Education.

The Mini ESN system consists on the adaptation of any EDIBON Computer Controlled Unit with SCADA and PID Control integrated in a local network.

This system allows to view/control the unit remotely, from any computer integrated in the local net (in the classroom), through the main computer connected to the unit. Then, the number of possible users who can work with the same unit is higher than in an usual way of working (usually only one).

#### Main characteristics:

- It allows up to 30 students to work simultaneously with the EDIBON Computer Controlled Unit with SCADA and PID Control, connected in a local net.
- Open Control + Multicontrol + Real Time Control + Multi Student Post.
- Instructor controls and explains to all students at the same time.
- Any user/student can work doing "real time" control/multicontrol and visualisation.
- Instructor can see in the computer what any user/student is doing in the unit
- Continuous communication between the instructor and all the users/ students connected.

#### Main advantages:

- It allows an easier and quicker understanding.
- This system allows you can safe time and cost.
- Future expansions with more EDIBON Units.

For more information see **Mini ESN** catalogue. Click on the following link: www.edibon.com/products/catalogues/en/Mini-ESN.pdf

## Mini ESN. **EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System** 1 UNIT = up to 30 STUDENTS can work simultaneously Crystallization Unit (QUCC) Computer Control Software: Computer Control+Data Control Interface Box Acquisition+Data Management nstructor Central Mini Scada-Net Software 30 Student Posts LOCAL NET **OPEN CONTROL** Note: The Mini ESN MULTICONTROL system can be used with any EDIBON REAL TIME CONTROL computer controlled MULTI STUDENT POST

## ② ESN. EDIBON Scada-Net System.

This unit can be integrated, in future, in a Complete Laboratory with many Units and many Students.

For more information see **ESN** catalogue. Click on the following link:

www.edibon.com/products/catalogues/en/units/chemicalengineering/esn-chemicalengineering/ESN-CHEMICAL\_ENGINEERING.pdf

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#### ORDER INFORMATION

#### Main items (always included in the supply)

Minimum supply always includes:

- 1) Unit: QUCC. Crystallization Unit.
- 2 QUCC/CIB. Control Interface Box.
- 3 DAB. Data Acquisition Board.
- 4 QUCC/CCSOF. PID Computer Control + Data Acquisition + Data Management Software.
- (5) Cables and Accessories, for normal operation.
- 6 Manuals.
- \* <u>IMPORTANT:</u> Under <u>QUCC</u> we always supply all the elements for immediate running as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

## Optional items (supplied under specific order)

a) Industrial configuration

- PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (it includes PLC-PI Module plus PLC-SOF Control Software):
  - PCL-PI. PLC Module.
  - QUCC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software.

#### b) Technical and Vocational configuration

- **8** QUCC/CAI. Computer Aided Instruction Software System.
- **9** QUCC/FSS. Faults Simulation System.
- c) <u>Higher Education and/or Technical and Vocational Education configuration</u>
- QUCC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis).
  - d) Multipost Expansions options
- 1 Mini ESN. EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System.
- @ ESN. EDIBON Scada-Net System.

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## TENDER SPECIFICATIONS (for main items)

#### ① QUCC. Unit:

Bench-top unit, mounted on 4 legs, with gum protections, height adjustable to equilibrate the unit.

Anodized aluminium structure and panels in painted steel.

Diagram in the front panel with similar distribution to the elements in the real unit.

Crystallizer composed of jacketed reactor made in glass (1 litre of capacity), which includes temperature sensors and stirrer. Batch operation.

Double blade variable speed stirrer, computer controlled.

The crystallization reactor is thermally controlled by means of heated water circulating in the reactor jacket. PID control over the reactor temperature.

Thermostatic bath of 600W, with feed water impulsion pump, computer controlled.

Water flow sensor, range: 0.25 - 6.5 1./min.

4 Two way valves to allow the water circulation, according to the process.

4 Temperature sensors, "J" type, located at key points of the system.

Pressure regulation valve to protect the system (0.5 - 6 bar).

Conductivity cell to measure the solution conductivity:

Conductivity sensor, range: to 2000 mS.

Set of sieves, composed of:

3 sieves of different light size: 0.5 mm/1 mm/2 mm.

2 Litres vessel to collect the crystals.

Protection devices for the electric circuits.

The complete unit includes as well:

Advanced Real-Time SCADA and PID Control.

Open Control + Multicontrol + Real-Time Control.

Specialized EDIBON Control Software based on Labview.

National Instruments Data Acquisition board (250 KS/s, kilo samples per second).

Calibration exercises, which are included, teach the user how to calibrate a sensor and the importance of checking the accuracy of the sensors before taking measurements.

Projector and/or electronic whiteboard compatibility allows the unit to be explained and demonstrated to an entire class at one time.

Capable of doing applied research, real industrial simulation, training courses, etc.

Remote operation and control by the user and remote control for EDIBON technical support, are always included.

Totally safe, utilizing 4 safety systems (Mechanical, Electrical, Electronic & Software).

Designed and manufactured under several quality standards.

Optional CAL software helps the user perform calculations and comprehend the results.

This unit has been designed for future expansion and integration. A common expansion is the EDIBON Scada-Net (ESN) System which enables multiple students to simultaneously operate many units in a network.

Optional accessory (NOT included in the supply):

- QUCC/C. Continuous Feed Unit.

#### 2 QUCC/CIB. Control Interface Box:

The Control Interface Box is part of the SCADA system. Control interface box with process diagram in the front panel.

The unit control elements are permanently computer controlled.

Simultaneous visualization in the computer of all parameters involved in the process.

Calibration of all sensors involved in the process.

Real time curves representation about system responses.

All the actuators' values can be changed at any time from the keyboard allowing the analysis about curves and responses of the whole process.

Shield and filtered signals to avoid external interferences.

Real time PID control with flexibility of modifications from the computer keyboard of the PID parameters, at any moment during the process. Real time PID control for parameters involved in the process simultaneously. Proportional control, integral control and derivative control, based on the real PID mathematical formula, by changing the values, at any time, of the three control constants (proportional, integral and derivative constants).

Open control allowing modifications, at any moment and in real time, of parameters involved in the process simultaneously.

Three safety levels, one mechanical in the unit, another electronic in the control interface and the third one in the control software.

#### ③ DAB. Data Acquisition Board:

The Data Acquisition board is part of the SCADA system.

PCI Data acquisition board (National Instruments) to be placed in a computer slot.

Analog input: Channels = 16 single-ended or 8 differential. Resolution = 16 bits, 1 in 65536. Sampling rate up to: 250 KS/s (kilo samples per second).

Analog output: Channels=2. Resolution=16 bits, 1 in 65536.

Digital Input/Output: Channels=24 inputs/outputs.

#### @ QUCC/CCSOF. PID Computer Control + Data Acquisition + Data Management Software:

The three softwares are part of the SCADA system.

Compatible with the industry standards.

Flexible, open and multicontrol software, developed with actual windows graphic systems, acting simultaneously on all process parameters.

Analog and digital PID control. PID menu and set point selection required in the whole work range.

Management, processing, comparison and storage of data.

Sampling velocity up to 250 KS/s (kilo samples per second).

Calibration system for the sensors involved in the process.

It allows the registration of the alarms state and the graphic representation in real time.

Open software, allowing the teacher to modify texts, instructions. Teacher's and student's passwords to facilitate the teacher's control on the student, and allowing the access to different work levels.

This unit allows the 30 students of the classroom to visualize simultaneously all the results and the manipulation of the unit, during the process, by using a projector or an electronic whiteboard.

#### (5) Cables and Accessories, for normal operation.

6 Manuals: This unit is supplied with 8 manuals: Required Services, Assembly and Installation, Interface and Control Software, Starting-up, Safety, Maintenance, Calibration & Practices Manuals.

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#### Exercises and Practical Possibilities to be done with Main Items

- 1.- Understanding the principles of solution cooling crystallization.
- 2.- Study of crystal size distribution.
- 3.- Batch operation.
- 4.- Obtaining crystals by the cooling method.
- 5.- Demonstration of the effects of varying the following parameters on the crystallization process:

Concentration of solute.

Stirring level.

Cooling temperature.

Solute supply flow (optional if the QUCC/C unit is purchased).

#### Additional practical possibilities to be done by the end customer:

- 6.- Sensors calibration.
- 7.- Mass and energy balances.
- 8.- Evaluation of crystallization efficiency and crystallization kinetics.
- 9.- Operation in continuous (optional, if the unit "QUCC/C" is acquired).
- 10.- Demonstration the effect of varying the solute supply flow on the crystallization process (optional, if the unit "QUCC/C" is acquired).

#### Other possibilities to be done with this Unit:

11.- Many students view results simultaneously.

To view all results in real time in the classroom by means of a projector or an electronic whiteboard.

12.- Open Control, Multicontrol and Real Time Control.

This unit allows intrinsically and/or extrinsically to change the span, gains; proportional, integral, derivate parameters; etc, in real time.

- 13.- The Computer Control System with SCADA and PID Control allow a real industrial simulation.
- 14.- This unit is totally safe as uses mechanical, electrical and electronic, and software safety devices.
- 15.- This unit can be used for doing applied research.
- 16.- This unit can be used for giving training courses to Industries even to other Technical Education Institutions.
- 17.- Control of the QUCC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- 18.- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the QUCC unit process.
- By using PLC-PI additional 19 more exercises can be done.
- Several other exercises can be done and designed by the user.

## **TENDER SPECIFICATIONS** (for optional items)

#### a) Industrial configuration

#### PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (it includes PLC-PI Module plus PLC-SOF Control Software): -PLC-PI. PLC Module:

Metallic box.

Circuit diagram in the module front panel.

Digital inputs(X) and Digital outputs (Y) block: 16 Digital inputs. 14 Digital outputs.

Analog inputs block: 16 Analog inputs. Analog outputs block: 4 Analog outputs.

Touch screen.
Panasonic PLC:

High-speed scan of 0.32 µsec. Program capacity of 32 Ksteps. High-speed counter. Multi-point PID control.

Digital inputs/outputs and analog inputs/outputs Panasonic modules.

#### -QUCC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software:

For this particular unit, always included with PLC supply.

#### Practices to be done with PLC-PI:

- 1.- Control of the QUCC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- 2.- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the QUCC unit process.
- 3.- Calibration of all sensors included in the QUCC unit process.
- 4.- Hand on of all the actuators involved in the QUCC unit process.
- 5.- Realization of different experiments, in automatic way, without having in front the unit. (This experiment can be decided previously).
- 6.- Simulation of outside actions, in the cases hardware elements do not exist. (Example: test of complementary tanks, complementary industrial environment to the process to be studied, etc).
- 7.- PLC hardware general use and manipulation.
- 8.- PLC process application for QUCC unit.
- 9.- PLC structure.
- 10.- PLC inputs and outputs configuration.
- 11.- PLC configuration possibilities.
- 12.- PLC programming languages.
- 13.- PLC different programming standard languages.
- 14.- New configuration and development of new process.
- 15.- Hand on an established process.
- 16.- To visualize and see the results and to make comparisons with the QUCC unit process.
- 17.- Possibility of creating new process in relation with the QUCC unit.
- 18.- PLC Programming exercises.
- $19.- \, \text{Own PLC applications in accordance with teacher and student requirements}.$

#### b) Technical and Vocational Education configuration

#### **® QUCC/CAI. Computer Aided Instruction Software System.**

This complete package consists on an Instructor Software (INS/ SOF) totally integrated with the Student Software (QUCC/SOF).

-INS/SOF. Classroom Management Software (Instructor Software):

The Instructor can:

Organize Students by Classes and Groups.

Create easily new entries or delete them.

Create data bases with student information.

Analyze results and make statistical comparisons.

Print reports.

Develop own examinations.

Detect student's progress and difficulties.

-QUCC/SOF. Computer Aided Instruction Software (Student Software):

It explains how to use the unit, run the experiments and what to do at any moment.

This Software contains:

Theory.

Exercises.

Guided Practices.

Exams.

#### **9 QUCC/FSS. Faults Simulation System.**

 $Faults\,Simulation\,System\,(FSS)\,is\,a\,Software\,package\,that\,simulates\,several\,faults\,in\,any\,EDIBON\,Computer\,Controlled\,Unit.$ 

The "FAULTS" mode consists on causing several faults in the unit normal operation. The student must find them and solve them.

There are several kinds of faults that can be grouped in the following sections:

Faults affecting the sensors measurement:

- An incorrect calibration is applied to them.
- Non-linearity.

Faults affecting the actuators:

- Actuators channels interchange at any time during the program execution.
- Response reduction of an actuator.

Faults in the controls execution:

- Inversion of the performance in ON/OFF controls.
- Reduction or increase of the calculated total response.
- The action of some controls is annulled.

#### On/off faults:

- Several on/off faults can be included.

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#### c) <u>Higher Education and/or Technical and Vocational Education configuration</u>

#### @QUCC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis).

This Computer Aided Learning Software (CAL) is a Windows based software, simple and very easy to use.

CAL is a class assistant that helps in making the necessary calculations to extract the right conclusions from data obtained during the experimental practices.

CAL will perform the calculations.

CAL computes the value of all the variables involved.

It allows to plot and print the results. Between the plotting options, any variable can be represented against any other.

Different plotting displays.

It has a wide range of information, such as constant values, unit conversion factors and integral and derivative tables.

#### d) Multipost Expansions options

#### 11 Mini ESN. EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System.

EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System allows up to 30 students to work with a Teaching Unit in any laboratory, simultaneously.

The Mini ESN system consists on the adaptation of any EDIBON Computer Controlled Unit with SCADA and PID Control integrated in a local network.

This system allows to view/control the unit remotely, from any computer integrated in the local net (in the classroom), through the main computer connected to the unit.

#### Main characteristics:

- -It allows up to 30 students to work simultaneously with the EDIBON Computer Controlled Unit with SCADA and PID Control, connected in a local net.
- $\hbox{-} Open \, Control + Multicontrol + Real \, Time \, Control + Multi \, Student \, Post.$
- -Instructor controls and explains to all students at the same time.
- -Any user/student can work doing "real time" control/multicontrol and visualisation.
- -Instructor can see in the computer what any user/student is doing in the unit.
- -Continuous communication between the instructor and all the users/students connected.

#### Main advantages:

- -It allows an easier and quicker understanding.
- -This system allows you can safe time and cost.
- -Future expansions with more EDIBON Units.

#### The system basically will consist of:

This system is used with a Computer Controlled Unit.

- -Instructor's computer.
- -Students' computers.
- -Local Network.
- -Unit-Control Interface adaptation.
- -Unit Software adaptation.
- -Webcam.
- -Mini ESN Software to control the whole system.
- -Cables and accessories required for a normal operation.

\*Specifications subject to change without previous notice, due to the convenience of improvements of the product.



C/Del Agua, 14. Polígono Industrial San José de Valderas. 28918 LEGANÉS. (Madrid). SPAIN.

Phone: 34-91-6199363 FAX: 34-91-6198647

E-mail: edibon@edibon.com WEB site: www.edibon.com

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#### REPRESENTATIVE: