FESTO

Process automation

MPS® PA Compact Workstation Manual

MPS® PA Compact
Workstation
EN
12/08

Intended use

This station has been developed and produced solely for vocational and further training purposes in the field of automation and communication. The company undertaking the training and / or the instructors is / are to ensure that trainees observe the safety precautions described in the manuals provided.
Festo Didactic herewith excludes any liability for damage or injury caused to trainees, the training company and / or any third party, which may occur if the system is in use for purposes other than purely for training, unless the said damage / injury has been caused by Festo Didactic deliberately or through gross negligence.

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1 Introduction

The Festo Didactic Learning System for process automation and technology is designed to meet a number of different training and vocational requirements. The systems and stations of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation facilitate industry-orientated vocational and further training and the hardware consists of didactically suitable industrial components.

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation station provides you with an appropriate system for practice-orientated tuition of the following key qualifications

- Social competence,
- Technical competence and
- Methodological competence

Moreover, training can be provided to instill team spirit, willingness to cooperate and organisational skills.

Actual project phases can be taught by means of training projects, such as:

- Planning,
- Assembly,
- Programming,
- Commissioning,
- Operation,
- Maintenance and
- Trouble shooting.

1.1 Training contents

Training contents covering the following subjects can be taught:

- Mechanics
  - Mechanical construction of a station
- Process Engineering
  - Reading and drawing flow charts and dokumentation
- Pneumatics
  - Piping connections of pneumatic components
- Electrical technology
  - Correct wiring of electrical components
- Sensors
  - Correct use of sensors
  - Measuring of non-electrical, process and control variables
- PLC
  - Programming and use of a PLC
  - Programming of alternative (OR) branches
  - Fieldbus technology
- Closed-loop control technology
  - basics of closed-loop control technology
  - Extension of measuring chains into closed control loops
  - Analyze a closed-loop system
  - P, I, D-control
  - Optimize a closed-loop system
- Closed-loop controller
  - Configuration, assigning operation parameters and optimization of a closed-loop controller
- Commissioning
  - Commissioning of a closed-loop system
  - Commissioning of a process engineering system
- Fault finding
  - Systematic fault finding on a process engineering system
  - Examination and mantainence of a process engineering system
  - Operation and observation of a process

Topics for project work

- Selection of electrical components
  - level sensor
- Savety check of a tank
  - how to use a float sensor

1.2 Important notes

The basic requirement for safe use and trouble-free operation of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation is to observe the fundamental safety recommendations and regulations.

These operating instructions contain important notes concerning the safe operation of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation.

The safety recommendations in particular must be observed by anyone working on the MPS® PA Compact Workstation.

Furthermore, the rules and regulations for the prevention of accidents applicable to the place of use must be observed.

1.3 Duty of the operating authority

The operating authority undertakes to ensure that the MPS® PA Compact Workstation is used only by persons who:

- are familiar with the basic regulations regarding operational safety and accident prevention and who have received instructions in the handling of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation,
- have read and understood the chapter on safety and the cautionary notes in these operating instructions and confirmed this by signing,
- are regularly vetted to ensure safe working.

1.4 Duty of trainees

Prior to commencing work, all persons assigned to working on the MPS® PA Compact Workstation have a duty to:

- observe the basic regulations regarding operational safety and the prevention of accidents,
- read the chapter on safety and the cautionary notes in these operating instructions and to confirm that they have understood these by signing.

1.5 Risks involved in dealing with the MPS® PA Compact Workstation

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation is designed according to state of the art technology and in compliance with recognised safety regulations. However when using the system there is nevertheless a risk of physical or fatal injury to the user or third parties or of damage being caused to the machinery or other material assets.

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation is to be used only:

- for its intended purpose and
- in an absolutely safe conditions.

Faults impairing safety must be rectified immediately!

1.6 Warranty and liability

In principle all of our „Terms and Conditions of Sale“ apply. These are available to the operating authority upon conclusion of the contract at the latest. Warranty and liability claims for persons or material damage are excluded if these can be traced back to one or several of the following causes

- Use of the machine not in accordance with its intended purpose
- Incorrect assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the machine
- Operation of the machine using faulty safety equipment or incorrectly fitted or non operational safety or protective devices
- Non observance of notes in the operating instructions regarding transport, storage, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance and setting up of the machine
- Unlawful constructional modifications on the machine
- Inadequate monitoring of machine components subject to wear
- Incorrectly carried out repairs
- Catastrophes as a result of foreign objects and acts of force major.

Festo Didactic herewith rules out any liability for damage or injury to trainees, the training company and /or other third parties which may occur during the use / operation of the system other than purely in a training situation, unless such damage has been caused intentionally or due to gross negligence by Festo Didactic.

1.7 Use for intended purpose

This system has been developed and produced exclusively for vocational and further training in the field of automation and communication. The training authority and / or the instructors is / are to ensure that trainees observe the safety precautions described in the manual provided.

The use of the system for its intended purpose also includes:

- following all advice in the operating instructions and
- carrying out inspection and maintenance work.

General

- Trainees must only work on the station under the supervision of an instructor.
- Observe the data in the data sheets for the individual components, in particular all notes on safety!

Electrics

- Electrical connections are to be wired up or disconnected only when power is disconnected!
- Use only low voltages of up to 24 V DC.
- The heating is using 230 V AC. Work on components using electrical connections of 230 V AC must be carried out by qualified personnel. Please refer to safety regulations for commissioning (DIN VDE 0113, EN 60204).

Pneumatics

- Do not exceed the permissible pressure of 8 bar (800 kPA).
- Do not switch on compressed air until you have established and secured all tubing connections.
- Do not disconnect air lines under pressure.
- Particular care is to be taken when switching on the compressed air. Cylinders may advance or retract as soon as the compressed air is switched on.

Mechanics

- Securely mount all components on the plate.
- No manual intervention unless the machine is at rest.
- The pump can be mounted horizontally or vertically. If mounted, the ouput of the pump must point upwards. The pump must be mounted so that is is flooded (see also data sheet).

Process engineering

- Before filling the tanks with water switch of power supply!
  Switch of power supply 24 VDC and 230 VAC (110 VAC)!
- The use of tap water in quality of drinking water (recommended), ensures a prolonged maintenance-free operation of the system (proportional valve and pump).
- The maximum operating temperature of the tanks must not exceed +65 °C.
- Do not operate the heating unit unless the heating element is fully immersed in fluid.
- Do not operate the piping system with a system pressure higher than 0,5 bar.
- Do not operate the pump without fluid, running dry or used for sea water or contaminated fluids.
- Please empty fluids from the system (tanks, piping, close valves) before you make changes at the piping system.
- It is possible to drain the fluids inside the MPS® PA Compact Workstation by opening hand valve V105
- Do not left the water inside the tanks for a longer time. It is possible, that bacteria as legionella grow up, which can cause diseases.

2 Technical data

Parameter		Value
max. operating pressure piping system		50 kPa (0.5 bar)
power supply for station		24 V DC
profile plate		700 x 700 x 32 mm
dimensions		700 x 700 x 907 mm
Weight		
(volumetric) flow rate of the pump		~5 l/min
tank volume		10 l max.
flexible piping system		DN10 ($\varnothing_a$ 15mm)
digital inputs		7
digital outputs		5
analog inputs		4
analog outputs		2
amount of tanks		3
output range control element	pump (0...24 VDC)	voltage 0...10 V
	2/2W-proportional valve	voltage 0...10 V
	heating element 230 VAC (power 1000 W)	On/Off (control relay 24 VDC)
working range closed-loop system for level control		0...10 l mm
measuring range level sensor		0...9 l
signal range level sensor		current 4...20 mA
working range closed-loop system for flow rate control		0...7 l/min
measuring range flow sensor		0,3...9,0 l/min
signal range flow sensor		frequence 0...1200 Hz
working range closed-loop system for pressure control		0...30 kPa (0...300 mbar)
measuring range pressure sensor		0...10 kPa (0...100 mbar)
signal range pressure sensor		voltage 0...10 V
working range closed-loop system for temperature control		0...60° C
measuring range temperature sensor		-50° C...+150° C
signal range temperature sensor		resistance PT100

3 Transport / Unpacking / Scope of delivery

Transport
The MPS® PA Compact Workstation is delivered in a container with a pallet base.

The container must be transported on a suitable fork lift truck at all times and must be secured against tipping or falling off.

The carrier and Festo Didactic are to be notified immediately of any damage caused during transport.

Unpacking
Carefully remove the padding material in the container box when unpacking the station. When unpacking the station, make sure that none of the station assemblies have been damaged.

Check the station for any possible damaged once unpacked. The carrier and Festo Didactic are to be notified immediately of any damage.

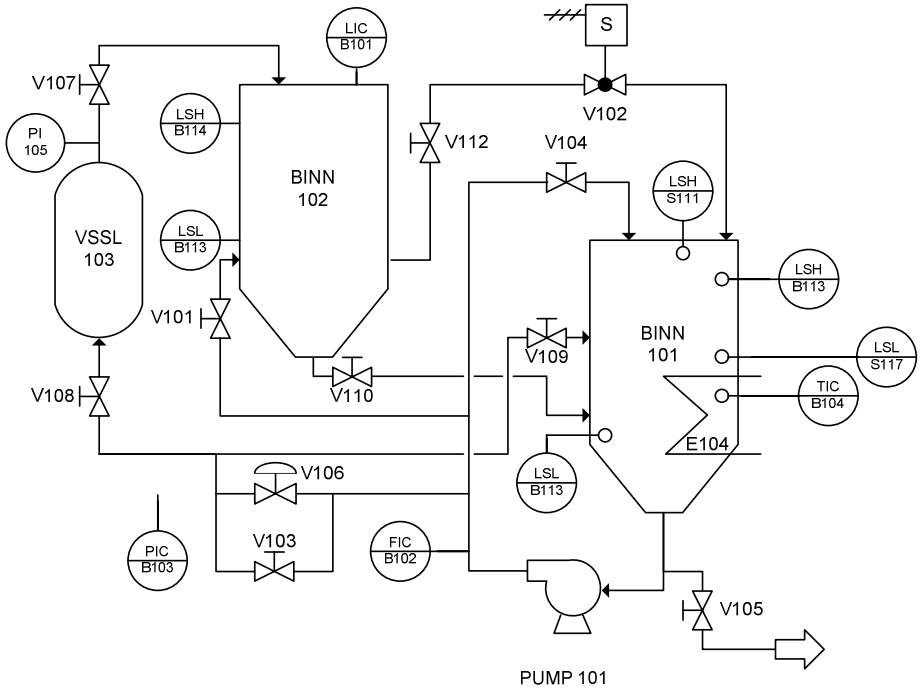
Scope of delivery
Check the scope of delivery against the delivery note and the order. Festo Didactic must be notified immediately of any discrepancies.

4 Design and function

MPS® PA Compact Workstation

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation combines 4 closed-loops with digital and analog sensors and actuators. With a PLC or a controller it is possible to use them individually or cascaded:

- level controlled system
- flow rate controlled system
- pressure controlled system
- temperature controlled system



PI diagram MPS® PA Compact Workstation (ISA 5.5 / ISA 5.1 Standard)

It is possible to work with following functions by using the 4 closed-loop systems:

- two point control of a level control system with a analog standard signal
- continuous control of a level control system with a analog standard signal
- continuous control of a flow rate control system with a pump as controlled system and a impulse signal for frequence measuring
- continuous control of a flow rate control system with a proportional valve (controlled system) and a impulse signal for frequence measuring
- continuous control of a flow rate control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- continuous control of a flow rate control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- continuous control of a pressure control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- continuous control of a pressure control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- two point control of a temperature control system with a analog standard signal

The basic components of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation are:

- Analog ultrasonic sensor
- Flow sensor with frequency signal
- Pressure sensor, piezoresistive
- Pressure gauge for 0...1bar
- PT100 temperature sensor
- 2x Capacitive proximity switch for min/max level in lower tank
- Float switch for threshold function (electromechanical) in upper tank
- Float switch for overflow alarm monitoring in lower tank
- Float switch as a protection for the heating system
- Centrifugal pump
- Motor Controller for pump
- Proportional valve with electronic control module
- Heating system with integrated control relay
- 2W ball valve with pneumatic rotary drive (SYPAR) with sensor box
- I/O Terminal
- Terminal for analog signals
- Signal converter: current to voltage, frequency to voltage, PT100 to voltage
- PLC or closed-loop controller
- control panel
- Piping system incl. 4 transparent segments
- Pressure tank (reactor)
- Water tanks
- Manual valve
- Manual ball valve for drain
- Service Unit
- 19'' mounting frame for ER units or A4
- carriage

The functions of each closed-loop system result in the specified combination of the (manual-) valves. Also they depend on the programming, configuration or parametrizing of the PLC/ controlling system.

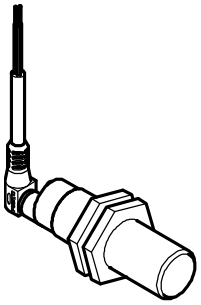
4.1 Level monitoring

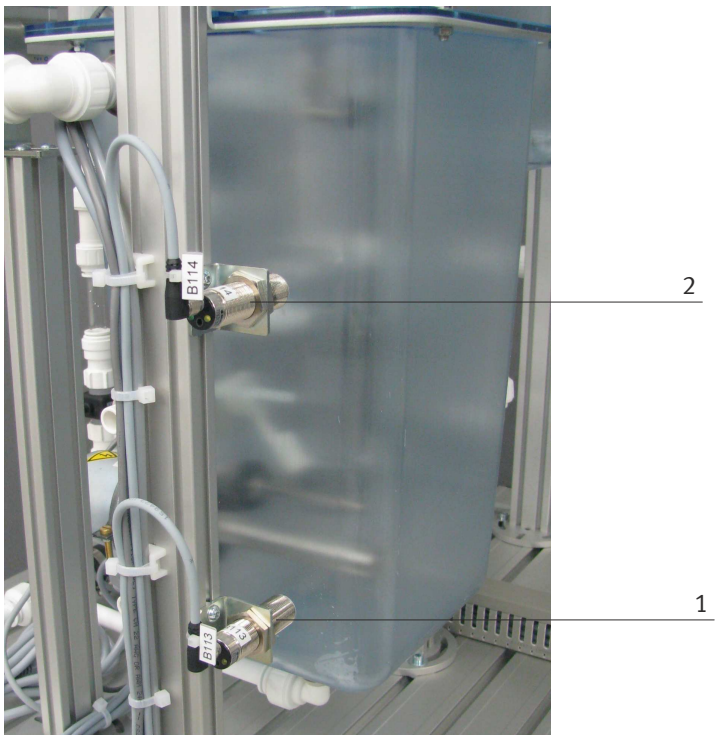
Following technical examples for level monitoring are integrated into the MPS® PA Compact Workstation:

- proximity switches
- float switch for overflow savety
- float switch for threshold function

Proximity switches

Two capacitive proximity switches B113 (1) and B114 (2) are located on the side of the lower tank B101 and mounted on a profile plate. The proximity switches can be mechanically adjusted. The sensing distance through the tank wall can be adjusted with a screw. The binary 24 V input signals are connected to the I/O-terminal XMA1.





Level monitoring with capacitive proximity switches B113 and B114

The minimum level of the tank B101 is indicated by the lower sensor B113. At minimum level the heating element E104 should be totally immersed into the liquid.

The maximum level of the tank B101 is indicated by the upper sensor B114.

At reset position of the system both sensors have to be activated.

Overflow savety

The overflow at tank B101 is monitored with float switch S111 (1). If the level in the tank exceeds the maximum level the transparent float cylinder is pushed upward. Inside the float cylinder are magnets which activate a reed contact.

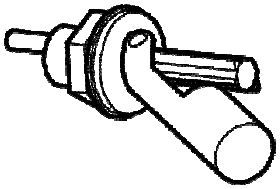
Level monitoring with float switch for overflow savety S111

The binary 24 V input signals (no) is connected to the I/O-terminal XMA1. The signal of the overflow switch should activate a alarm function in the PLC-program and has effect on ball valve V102 and pump P101.

If changed electrically the overflow switch also can be used to turn off the pump or valve with a relay circuit or for signal indication to a emergency relay.

Threshold function

The increasing fluid level into the upper tank B102 is monitored at a certain minimum level by float switch S112 (1). If the mounting position is changed the switch can also indicate the decreasing level.

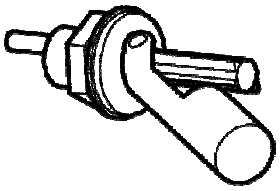


Level monitoring with float switch for threshold function S112

The binary 24 V input signals (nc) is connected to the I/O-terminal XMA1. The cable of the switch has a plug connection for easy connect/disconnect on changing the mounting position.

Switch-on protection for heating

The float switch is monitoring the decreasing filling level in tank. It avoids continuing heating if filling level undershoots the critical point. The heating must be sourrounded completely by the fluid.

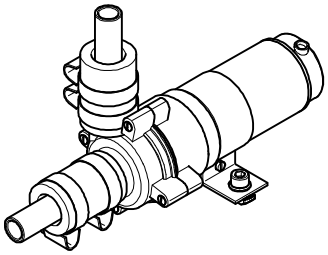


Float switch as switch-on protection for heating

The cable of the switch has a plug connection and is connected directly to the heating and to the connecting cable for the I/O- connecting board.

4.2 Pump

The centrifugal pump P101 (1) is the controlling equipment used in all controlled systems. The pump is delivering fluid from a reservoir tank B101 through the piping system.



Controlling equipment - Pump P101 (1)

The pump must not be operated running dry. Before commissioning the reservoir tank or piping system to/from the pump should be filled with fluid.

The pump is driven by the motor controller A4 and relay K1. With a digital output (O2 at XMA1) it is possible to switch from digital binary control to analog control variable from 0 to 24 V. At digital binary control (O2 = 0) the pump is turn on/off with a additional output (O3 at XMA1). At analog control (O2 = 1) the drive voltage from analog output signal channel 0 (UA1 at X2) is setting the speed of the pump from 0 to 10 V.

Please also see the data sheet of the pump for further savety instructions!

4.3 Proportional valve

The proportional valve V106 (1) is a directly actuated 2/2-way valve for flow control of fluids. It can be used as a adjustable remote element in open- or closed-loops. The valve pistons lifted of its seat as a function of the solenoid coil current and releases the flow through the valve.

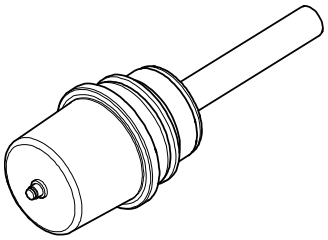
Controlling element proportional valve V106

The control electronic of the proportional valve is activated with a binary output (O4 at XMA1). A analog signal from channel 1 (UA2 at X2) is driving the signal input of the proportional valve with a standard analog signal from 0 to 10 V.

The standard analog signal is transformed into a pulse-width modulation (PWM) and the opening of the valve is infinitely adjustable. The frequence of the PWM can be adapted for different valve types.

4.4 Heating

The heating element is controlled by an internal micro controller,on activation of a binary ouput (Q1 at XMA1).



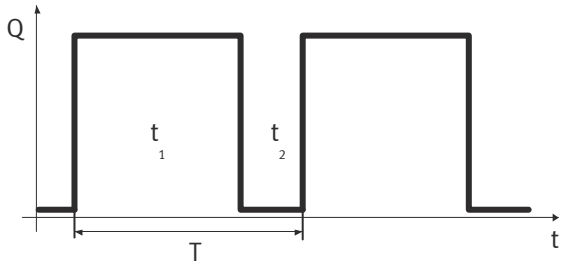
Heating

Notes on safety:

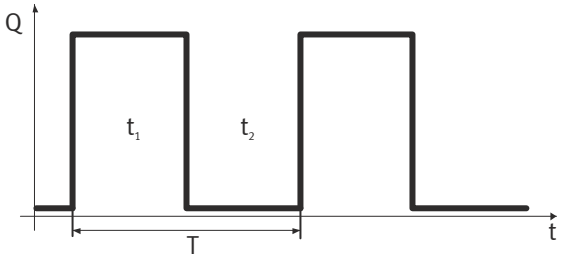
- The maximum operating temperature of the tanks must not exceed +65 °C.
- Do not operate the heating unit unless the heating element is fully immersed in fluid.
- Critical temperature at the heat element: at temperature around 50-60 °C the heating is internal automatically switched off. If the temperature value drops below 45 °C the heating is switched on again.
- Critical temperature at the micro controller of the heating: at a semiconductor temperature of around 90°C the heating is internal automatically switched off. If the temperature value drops below 85 °C the heating is switched on again.

Controlling the heat element

The heating can be controlled binary as well as analogue (continous). For the MPS®PA Compact Workstation the heating is controlled **binary only**. To use the heating as a continous output element a pulse-width-modulation (PWM) is used. The control is clocking the ON- and OFF- time of the heating. The time periode T is constant (e.g. 10s). By changing the ON-time t1 of the heating the thermal power Q is manipulated. Is the ON-time raised, also the thermal power is.



PWM with a puls-widht ration of 75%



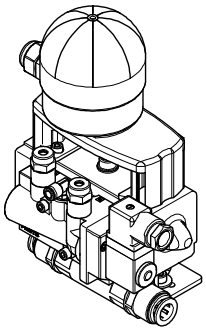
PWM with a puls-widht ration of 50%

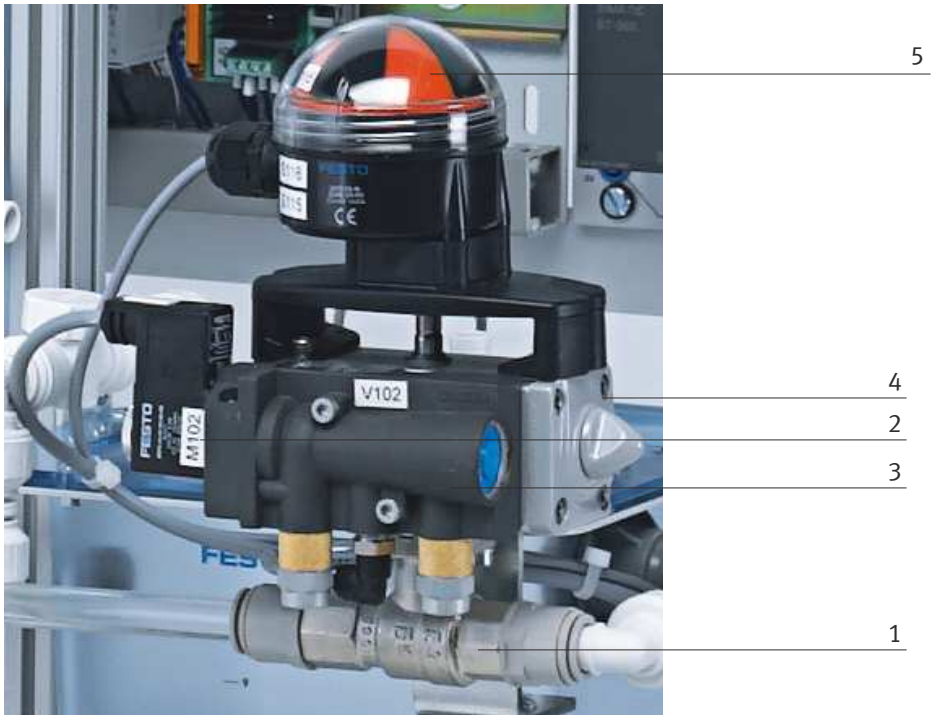
Key

t_1	OFF-time
t_2	ON-time
T	time periode
Q	thermal power

4.5 2W ball valve with pneumatic rotary drive

The 2-way ball valve V102 is opened and closed by a pneumatical rotary drive. The controlled equipment consists of a brass ball valve (1) with rotary drive type SYPAR (4), using scotch yoke principle. A solenoid (2) 5/2 way valve (3) with port pattern to NAMUR and sensor box (5) are flange mounted onto the rotary drive. The flow of the fluid from upper tank B102 into the lower tank B101 is controlled with the ball valve of the rotary drive.





2-way ball valve V102 with pneumatical rotary drive

Key

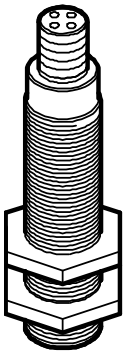
1 brass ball valve
2 solenoid
3 5/2 way valve with port pattern to NAMUR
4 rotary drive type SYPAR, scotch yoke principle
5 sensor box

The end position sensing attachment (5) consists of two electrical micro switches with roller lever. The two binary 24 VDC signals (S115 and S116) are connected as inputs to the I/O-terminal XMA1. There is also a visual indication of the drive position for the operator.

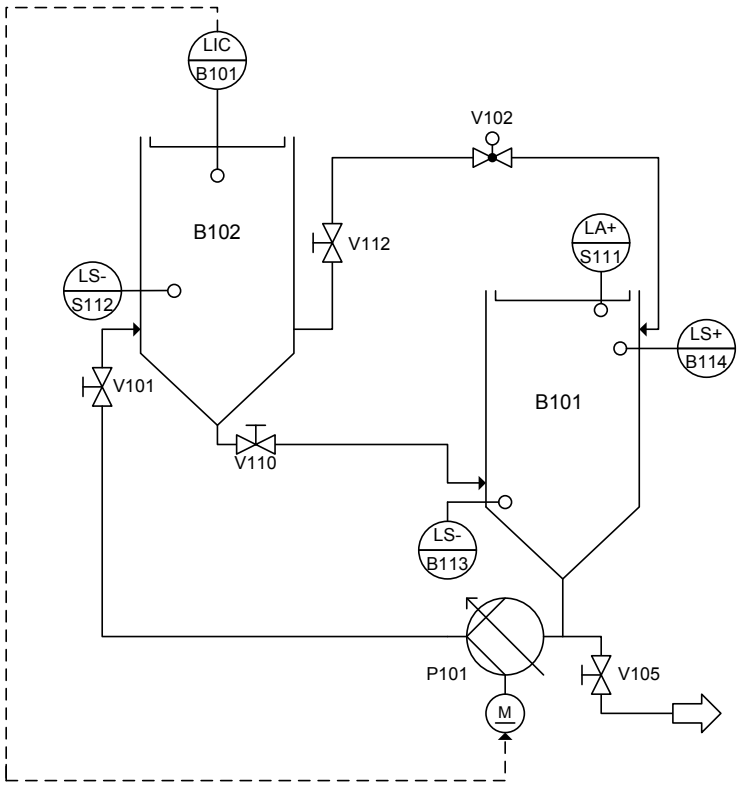
4.6 Level control function

The function of the level controlled system is to regulate the filling level of a fluid in a reservoir tank.

The controlled filling level system can be used as an I- or PT1 controlled system.



Controlled level system – upper container B102 with ultrasonic sensor B101 (measuring point ‘LIC B102’)



Flow chart of the close loop level control system

The pump P101 delivers a fluid from a storage tank B101 to a reservoir tank B102 (1) via a piping system. The level of the fluid inside tank B102 is monitored with a analog ultrasonic sensor B101 (2) at measuring point 'LIC B101' and read as actual value. The actual value should be kept on a certain level also if disturbances or set point changes occur. For function and characteristic curve of the ultrasonic sensor please see data sheet.

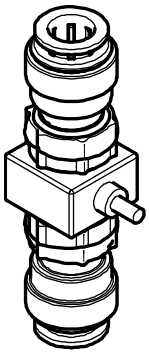
The fluid quantity of the pump P101 can be a binary or manipulated value. For controlling system a two-position or a continuous element can be used (see also EMCS block diagrams).
For disturbance is it possible to partly or totally open/close the ball valve V102 to drain the upper into the lower tank or open/close hand valve V104.

The analog current signal (4...20 mA) of the ultrasonic sensor is connected a as a standard signal to analog terminal X2 (IE1) as channel 0. The current signal is connected to the measuring transformer A1, too. The transformer changes the analog current signal into a standard voltage signal (0...10 V). The standard voltage signal is also connected to the analog terminal X2 (UE1).

4.7 Flow rate control function

In a piping system or a filter unit the flow velocity of a fluid shall be regulated.

The system used is a controlled system with self-regulation (P-controlled system). It does not have a time delay. The control loop in combination with the pump (PT1 behaviour) creates a easily controllable system.



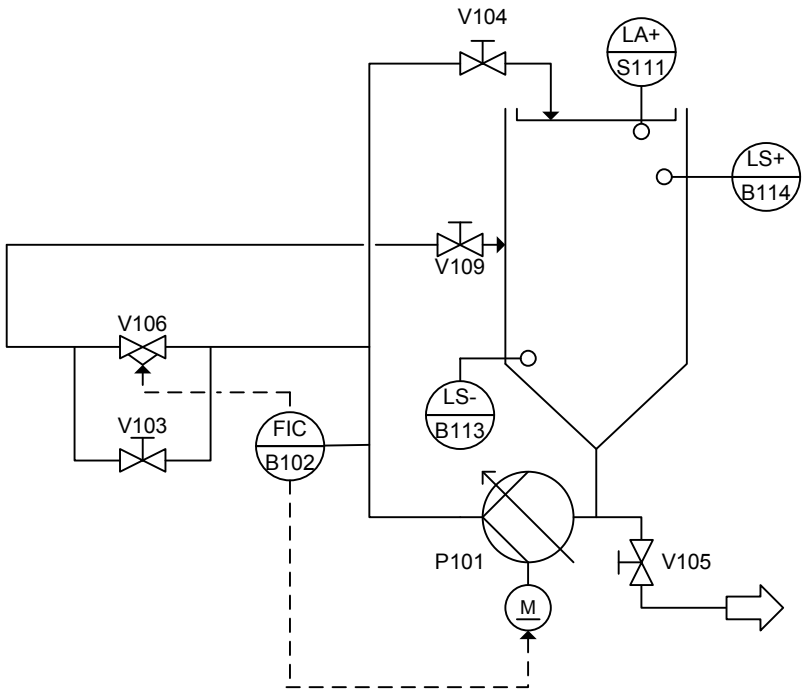
Controlled flow rate system – pump P101 with flow sensor B102 (measuring point ‘FIC B101’)

The pump delivers a fluid from the reservoir via a piping system. The flow rate is detected by means of an optoelectronic vane sensor B102 (2) in the form of an actual value. The actual value should be kept on a certain flow rate also if disturbances or set point changes occur.

For controlling system a continuous element can be used (see also EMCS block diagrams). There are two operation modes:

- flow rate control by the means of the pump P101 as controlled system. Manipulated value is the voltage of the pump, which sets the revolution speed.
- flow rate control by the means of the proportional valve V106 as controlled system. Manipulated value is the voltage of the valve coil, which sets the stroke of the valve piston. The pump P101 is running with a constant revolution speed.

For disturbance is it possible to partly or totally open/close the hand valve V104.



Flow chart of the close loop flow rate control system

A steady square wave signal of the flow rate sensor is connected to a binary input at I/O terminal XMA1 (I0).

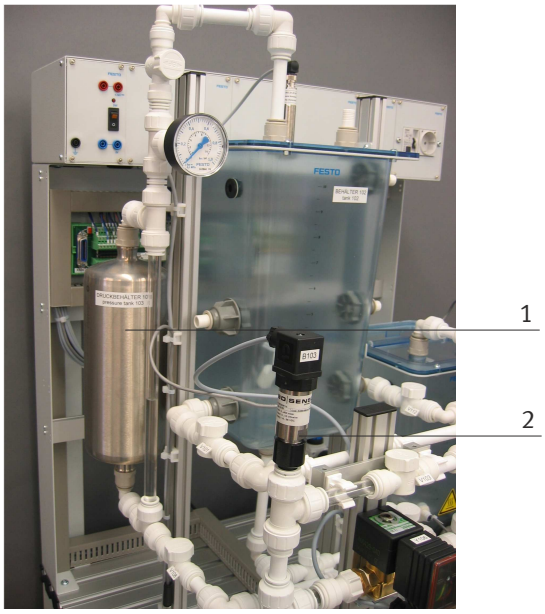
Please see the manual of the PLC for maximum input frequency of binary inputs.

The signal level is depending on the applied supply voltage (8...24 V). The pulse signal can be processed with a PLC with integrated counter inputs. The frequency signal is connected to the measuring transformer A2, too. The transformer changes the frequency signal into a standard voltage signal (0...10 V). The standard voltage signal is also connected to the analog terminal X2 (UE2).

4.8 Pressure control function

The process pressure of a fluid inside a pressure tank shall be regulated.

The controlled pressure system used is a controlled system with self-regulation (PT1-controlled system). Because the pressure tank is partly filled with gas (air) it is an energy storage system.

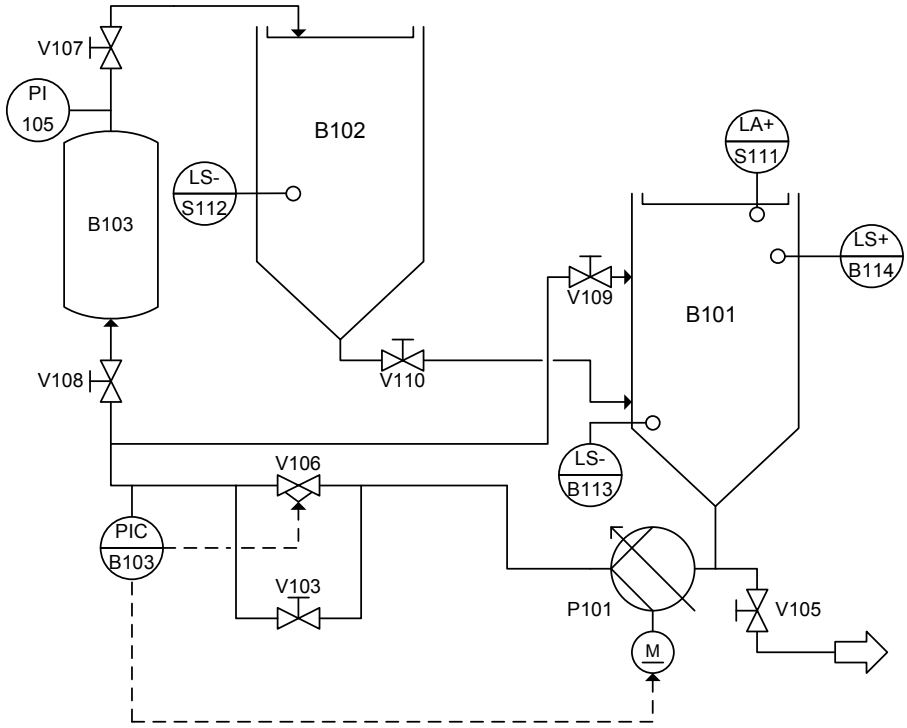


Controlled pressure system – pressure tank B103 with pressure sensor B103 (measuring point ‘PIC B103’)

Via a piping system, the pump P101 delivers a fluid from a resevoir into a gas-prefilled pressure tank B103 (1). The pressure of the gas (air) in the pressure tank is detected by means of a piezoresistive relative pressure sensor in the form of an actual value. The actual value should be kept on a certain pressure also if disturbances or set point changes occur.

Setup for controlling

As controlling system a continuous element can be used (see also EMCS block diagrams). During control a pressure is build up and controlled from liquid to gaseous medium in the pressure container B103. The amount of liquid inside of the pressure tank can be increased by opening/closing of the exhaust valve V107 if the pump P101 is running before using closed-loop control. It is recommended to setup the water level of the pressure tank at half level with V107 for a opmtimal work range during closed-loop control.



Flow chart of the close loop pressure control system

There are two operation modes:

- pressure control by the means of the pump P101 as controlled system. Manipulated value is the voltage of the pump, which sets the revolution speed.
- pressure control by the means of the proportional valve V106 as controlled system. Manipulated value is the voltage of the valve coil, which sets the stroke of the valve piston. The pump P101 is running with a constant revolution speed.

For disturbance is it possible to partly or totally open/close the hand valve V109.

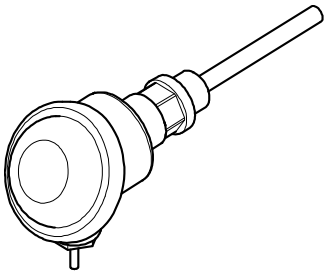
The standard voltage signal is also connected to the analog terminal X2 (UE3). Additionally the tank pressure can be read with a pressure gauge.

To empty the pressure tank hand valves V 109, V 108 and V107 should be opened and pump P101 switched off. Please notice that the water level of the pressure container cannot drop below the level of the lower tank B101. Maybe it can be necessary to pump water from lower to upper tank B102.

4.9 Temperature control system

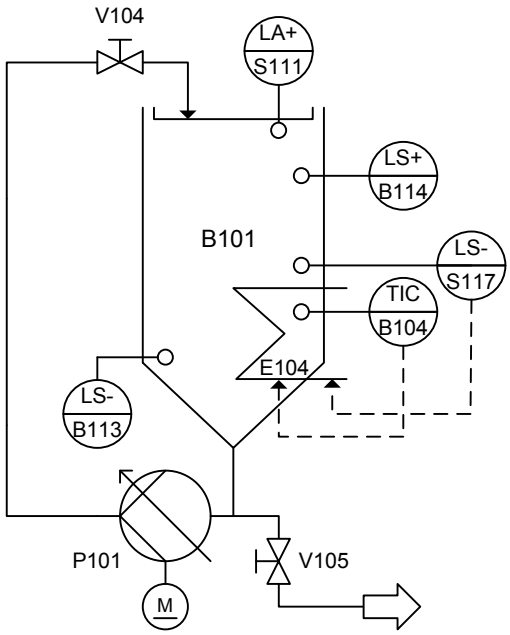
The fluid process temperature of a heat exchanger shall be regulated.

The controlled temperature system used is a controlled system with self-regulation (PT1-controlled system). Because the conversion of energy happens slowly these comtrolled system has a big time constant (of time delay).



Controlled temperature system – reactor container B101 with temperatur sensor B104 (measuring point ‘TIC B104’)

The water in the reactor container B101 of the heat exchanger E104 is heated by means of a heating element and is recirculated by means of the pump P101.
A PT100 sensor B104 (2) is used for measuring the system temperature at measuring point ‘TIC B104’ in the form of an actual value. The actual value should be kept on a certain temperature also if disturbances or set point changes occur.



Flow chart of the close loop temperature control system

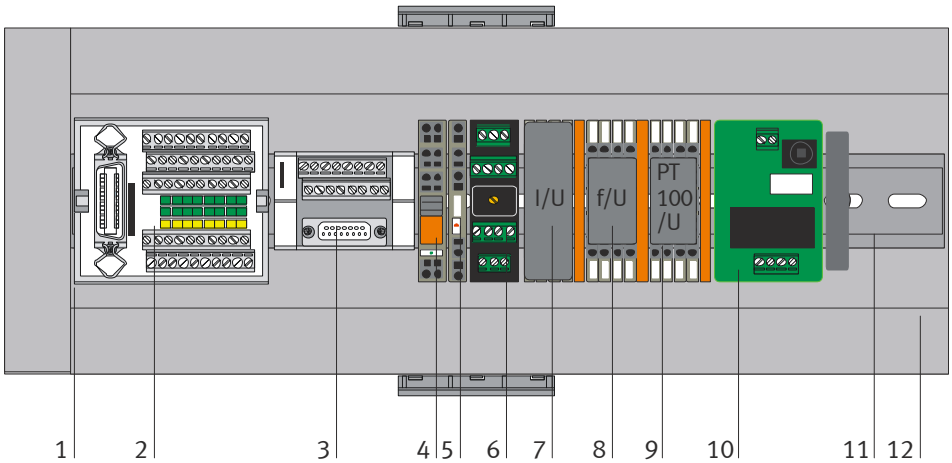
The on/off switching period of the heating element E104, which is the manipulated variable, determines the heat output of the heat exchanger. For controlling system a two-point element can be used (see also EMCS block diagrams). For disturbance is it possible to use cold fluid or (f.g. ice cubes) or mix with water from the upper tank.

The resistance of the temperature sensor is connected to the measuring transformer A3. The transformer changes the resistance into a standard voltage signal 0 to 10 V. The standard voltage signal is connected to the analog terminal X2 (UE4).

The heating is controlled by a internal relay. With a digital ouput (O1 at XMA1) the relay can be switched on/off.

4.10 I/O-board

The connection board serves as an interface for analogue and digital input and output signals. All analogue signals are converted into 0 - 10 V and applied to the analogue terminal. Binary signals max. 8 inputs and 8 outputs per station are applied to the I/O terminal. This ensures compatibility with EasyPort, SimuBox, EduTrainern and PLC boards.



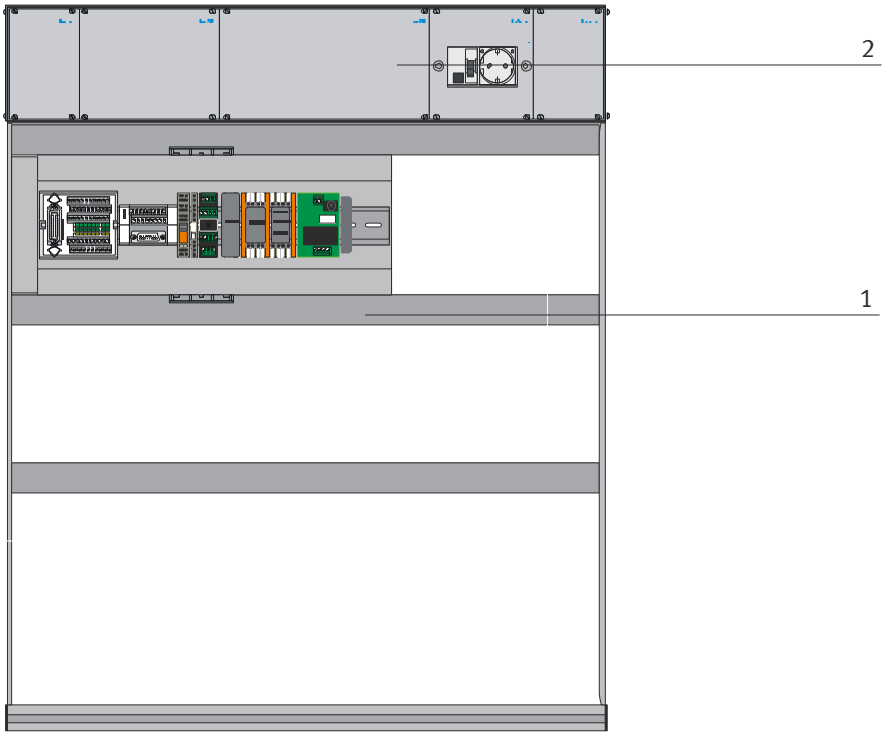
I/O-board

1	Mounting plate
2	I/O terminal (Syslink station): Connection of inputs, e.g. capacitive proximity sensor and connection of outputs, e.g. pumps. Proportional valve, 2way-ball valve.
3	Analogue terminal (Syslink analogue): Analogue connection of actual values of level, flow rate, pressure and temperature and manipulated variable y of pump and proportional valve.
4	Relay K1: Control of the pump. If K1 is active, the pump can be controlled with a continous manipulation voltage of 0-10V.
5	Power relay K106: activating power electronic fort he proportional valve
6	Motor controller: binary and analogue control of the pump.
7	Measuring transducer I/U: signal of the ultrasonic sensor for level measurement will be converted from 4-20 mA current signal into 0-10 V standard voltage signal.
8	Measuring transducer f/U: signal of the flow rate sensor for flow measurement will be converted from a frequency rectangle-pulse signal into 0-10 V standard voltage signal.
9	Measuring transducer PT100/U: signal of the temperature sensor for temperature measurement will be converted from a resistance into 0-10 V standard voltage signal.
10	Staring current limiter: limits the maximum starting current of the motor controller to prevent voltage drops at the controller.

4.11 Mouting frame

The mounting frame of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation consists of a two-row ER-frame for EduTrainers and a 19” base frame for 19” units. The ER frame can be used for:

- 3 wide EduTrainer (h x w X d = 145 x 240 x 170 mm), e.g. EduTrainer SIMATIC S7
- 1 small EduTrainer (H x B X T = 85 x 240 x 170 mm), e.g. control panel



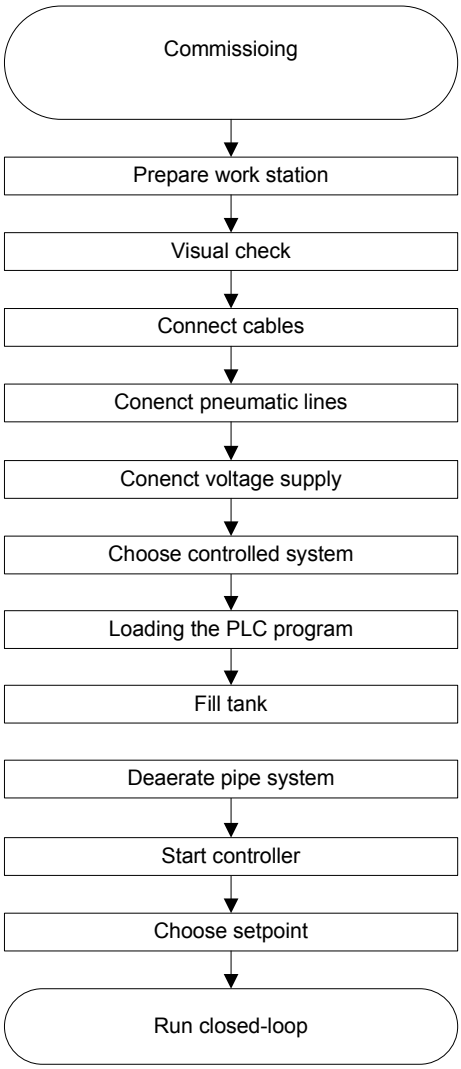
Mounting frame

The 19" control panel is suitable for following operation or indication units :

- 19“ power supply 24 V DC/4,5A
- 19“ control panel with 3 push buttons, 1 key switch and 4 indicator
- 19“ Communication panels with 4 inputs and 4 outputs available at 4 mm safety sockets (only use with 19” control panel)
- 19“ EMERGENCY STOP panel

5 Commissioning

For running the MPS® PA Compact Workstation all commissioning steps have to be obeyed according to the rules of operation:



Flow chart for commissioning the MPS® PA Compact Workstation

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation is generally delivered

- completely assembled
- operationally adjusted
- commissioned
- tested

The commissioning is normally limited to a visual check to ensure correct tubing connections / pipe connections / wiring and supply of operating voltage.

All components, tubing and wiring is clearly marked so that all connections can be easily reestablished.

5.1 Workstation

The following is required to commission MPS® PA Compact Workstation:

- The assembled and adjusted MPS® PA Compact Workstation
- A control console
- A PLC board or controller device
- A power supply unit 24 V DC, 4.5 A
- A compressed air supply of 6 bar (600 kPA), approx. suction capacity of 50 l/min
- A PC with installed PLC programming software

5.2 Visual check

A visual check must be carried out before each commissioning!

Prior to starting up the station, you will need to check:

- The electrical connections
- The correct installation and condition of the pipes and pipe connections
- The correct installation and condition of the compressed air connections
- The mechanical components for visual defects
  (tears, loose connections etc.)

Eliminate any damage detected prior to starting up the station!

5.3 Cable connections

The MPS® PA Cmpact Workstation can be controlled in different ways. In the following steps, the different conroll variants will be described.

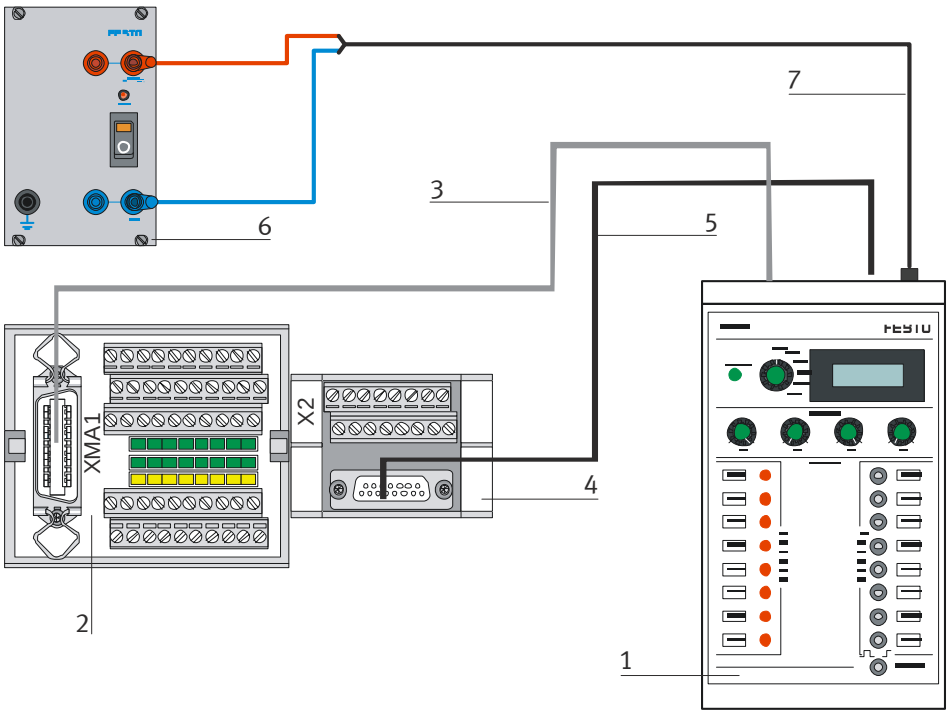
5.3.1 Simulation box digital/analog and MPS® PA Compact Workstation

All cable connections are described for a MPS® PA Compact Workstation with Simulationbox.

- Simulation box D/A– station: connect the Syslink plug of the simbox with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- Simulation box D/A– station: connect the analog plug of the simbox with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (4) of the station with analog cable (5).
- Simulation box D/A– power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red and blue) of the simbox and power supply unit with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = —).

Notice

By using the crossover analoge cable with the simulation box only the first two analog cannels (0 = Level; 1 = Flow) can be displayed.



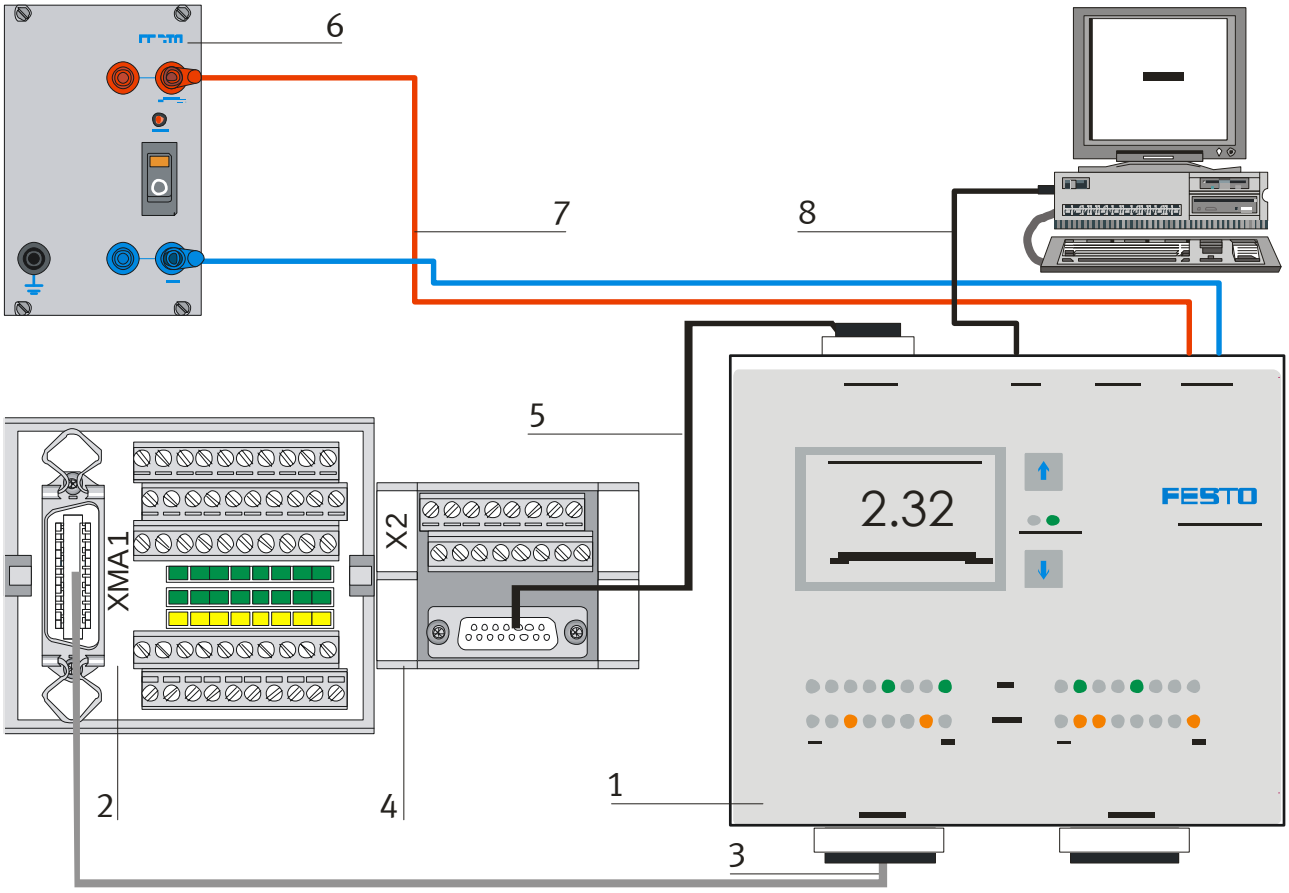
Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – Simulationbox

Key		
	1	SimBox digital / analog
	2	I/O terminal SysLink
	3	SysLink-cabel, I/O- data cabel with SysLink, 20 pin (black endings, Order No. 167197)
	4	Analog terminal
	5	Analog cabel, 15-pin, cross over (red endings)
	6	24 V DC power supply
	7	Connector cable 24 V DC for simbox power supply

5.3.2 Easyport digital/analog and MPS® PA Compact Workstation

All cable connections are described as an example for a MPS® PA Compact Workstation with the Easyport digital/analog.

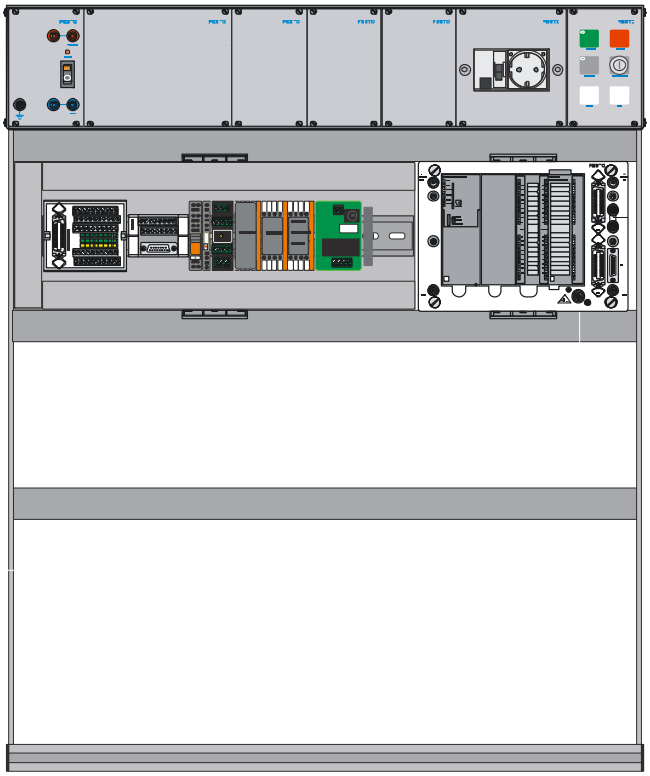
- Easyport – station: connect port 1 (Digital I/O) of the Easyport with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- Easyport– station: connect the analog plug (Analog I/O) of the Easyport with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (4) of the station with analog cable (5).
- Easyport – PLC: Connect your PC to the Easyport by means of a USB data cable .
- Easyport– power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red and blue) of the simbox and power supply unit with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = —).



Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – Simulationbox

Key		
	1	Easyport USB
	2	I/O terminal SysLink
	3	SysLink-cabel, I/O- data cabel with SysLink, 20 pol (black endings, Order No. 167197)
	4	Analog terminal
	5	Analog cabel, 15-polig, parallel (Order-No. 529141)
	6	24 V DC power supply
	7	universal cable set with 4 mm safety plugs (red/blue)
	8	USB cable

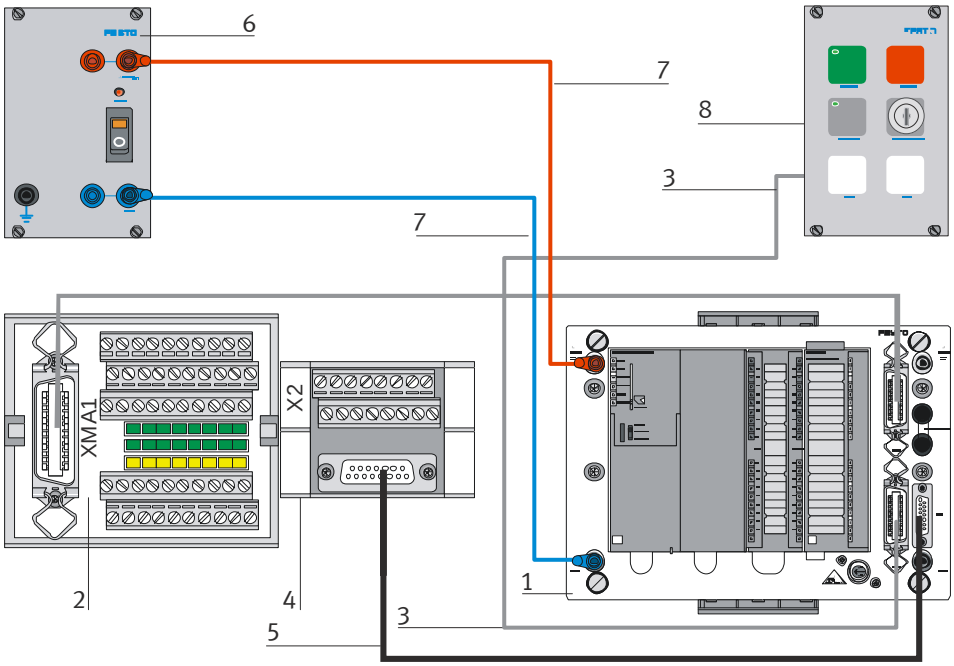
5.3.3 EduTrainer Siemens S7-300 and MPS® PA Compact Workstation



EduTrainer SIMATIC S7 in mounting frame

All cable connections are described as an example for a MPS® PA Compact Workstation with Siemens S7-300-CPU313C EduTrainer.

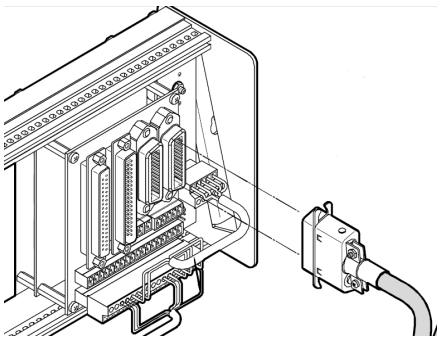
- PLC /controller – station: connect the XMA plug (1/A) of the Edutrainer with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- PLC /controller – station: connect the analog plug (1/C) of the PLC /controller with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (4) of the station with analog cable (5).
- PLC / controller – control panel: connect the XMA plug (1/C) with the XMA plug of the control panel
- PLC /controller – power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red and blue) of the PLC /controller and power supply unit with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = —).
- PC /controller – PLC: Connect your PC to the PLC by means of a programming cable.



Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – EduTrainer Compact with S7-300 CPU 313C

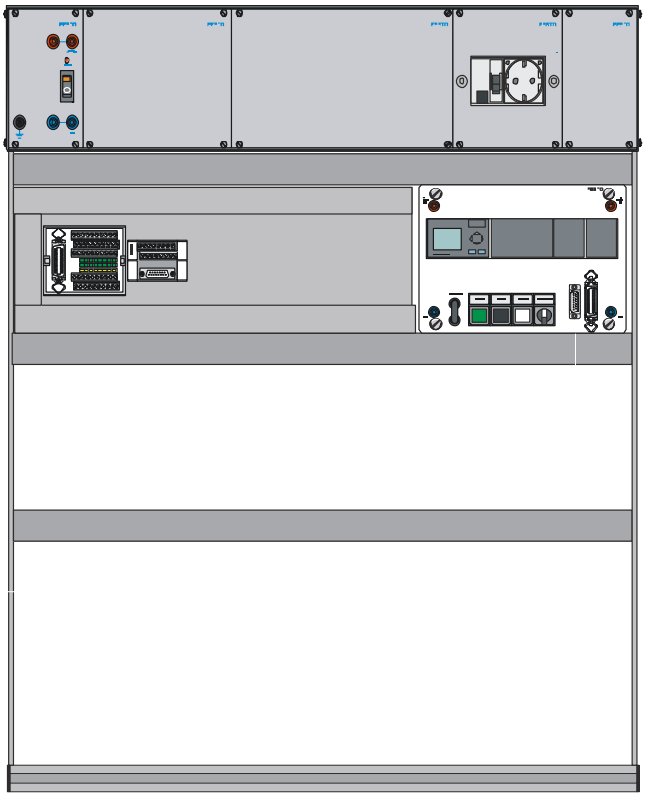
Key

1	EduTrainer Compact with S7-300 CPU 313C/314C-2DP
2	I/O terminal SysLink
3	SysLink-cabel, I/O data cabel with SysLink, 20 pin (black endings, Order No. 167197)
4	Analog terminal
5	Analog cabel, 15-pin, parallel (Order-No. 529141)
6	24 V DC power supply
7	universal cable set with 4 mm safety plugs (red/blue)
8	Control panel (optional)



Connector Syslink-cable on the right side of the control panel from the backside

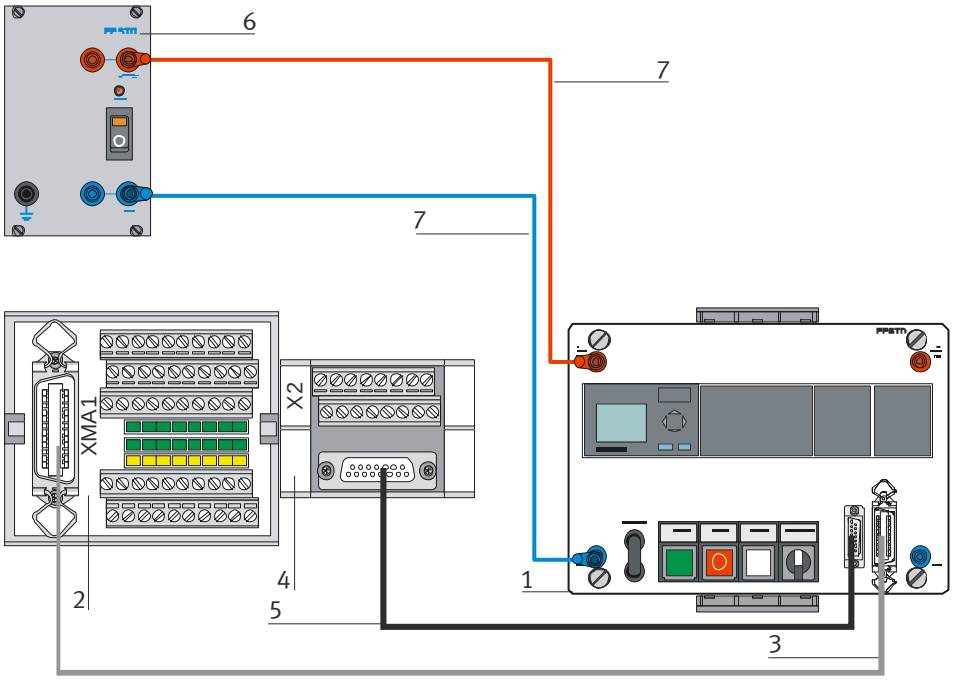
5.3.4 EduTrainer Logo and MPS® PA Compact Workstation



EduTrainer LOGO! In mounting frame

All cable connections are described as an example for a MPS® PA Compact Workstation with Logo EduTrainer.

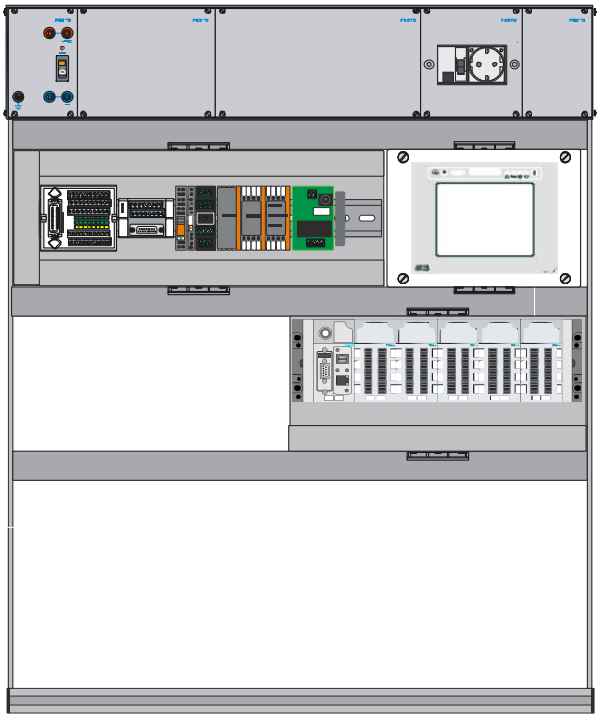
- PLC /controller – station: connect the XMA plug (1/A) of the Edutrainer with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- PLC /controller – station: connect the analog plug (1/B) of the PLC /controller with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (4) of the station with analog cable (5).
- PLC /controller – power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red and blue) of the PLC /controller and power supply unit with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = —).
- PC /controller – PLC: Connect your PC to the PLC by means of a programming cable.



Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – Logo Edutrainer

Key		
	1	Logo EduTrainer
	2	I/O terminal SysLink
	3	SysLink-cabel, I/O- data cabel with SysLink, 20 pin (black endings, Order No. 167197)
	4	Analog terminal
	5	Analog cabel, 15-pin, parallel
	6	24 V DC power supply
	7	universal cable set with 4 mm safety plugs (red/blue)

5.3.5 EduTrainer Festo CPX-FEC IT and MPS® PA Compact Workstation



EduTrainer CPX-FEC and Touchpanel FED500 in mounting frame

All cable connections are described as an example for a EduTrainer Festo CPX-FEC IT with the Compact Workstation.

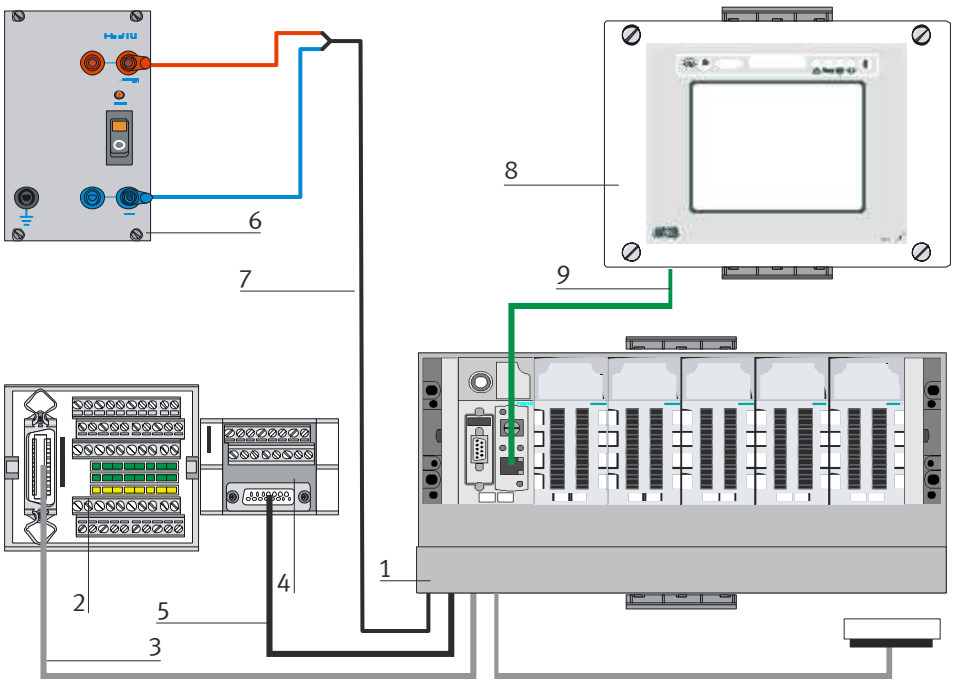
- CPX-FEC – station: connect the XMA plug of the PLC /controller with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- CPX-FEC – station: connect the analog plug of the PLC /controller with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (4) of the station with the analog cable (5).
- CPX-FEC – power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red, blue and yellow) of the PLC /controller to power supply unit with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = — /yellow = ground).
- CPX-FEC – PLC: Connect your PC to the PLC by means of a programming cable. For usage of visualization please connect PLC and PC via Ethernet cable (crossover) or connect both to an Ethernet switch or network.

Using Touch display FED 500

- Touch display – power supply unit: connect 4 mm safety plugs (red, blue, yellow) of the touch display to power supply unit
  with 4 mm safety plugs cable (red = + / blue = — /yellow = ground).
- CPX-FEC – touch display: connect TCP/IP terminal of touch display (8, back side) to TCP/IP terminal of CPX-FEC terminal (1) with crossover ethernet cable (9).

Notice

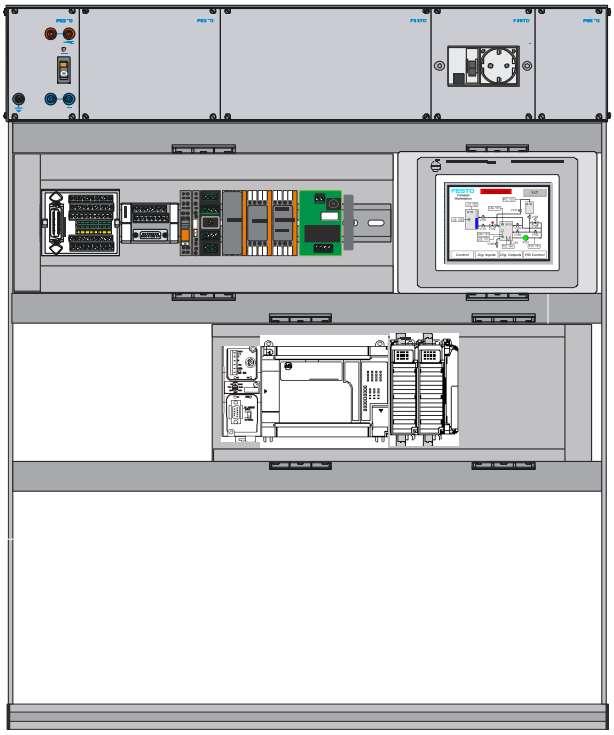
The CPX-FEC EduTrainer is likely to be used with a touch display (FED500) or visualization with InTouch or VipWin.



Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – EduTrainer Festo CPX-FEC IT

Key		
	1	EduTrainer Festo CPX-FEC IT
	2	I/O terminal SysLink
	3	SysLink-cabel, I/O- data cabel with SysLink, 20 pol (black endings, Order No. 167197)
	4	Analog terminal
	5	Analog cabel, 15-polig, crossover (red endings, Order No. 533039)
	6	24 V DC power supply
	7	universal cable set with 4 mm safety plugs (red/blue)
	8	Touch display FED-500
	9	Ethernet cable, 2m, crossover

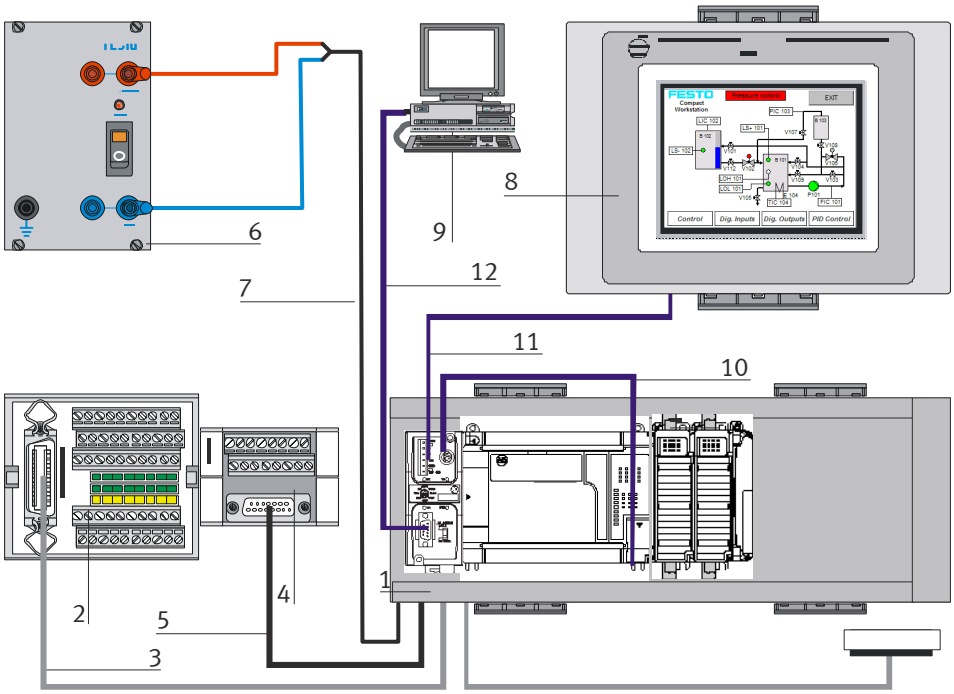
5.3.6 EduTrainer Allen Bradley and MPS® PA Compact Workstation



EduTrainer AB Micrologix 1500, analog and Touchpanel Panelview in mouting frame

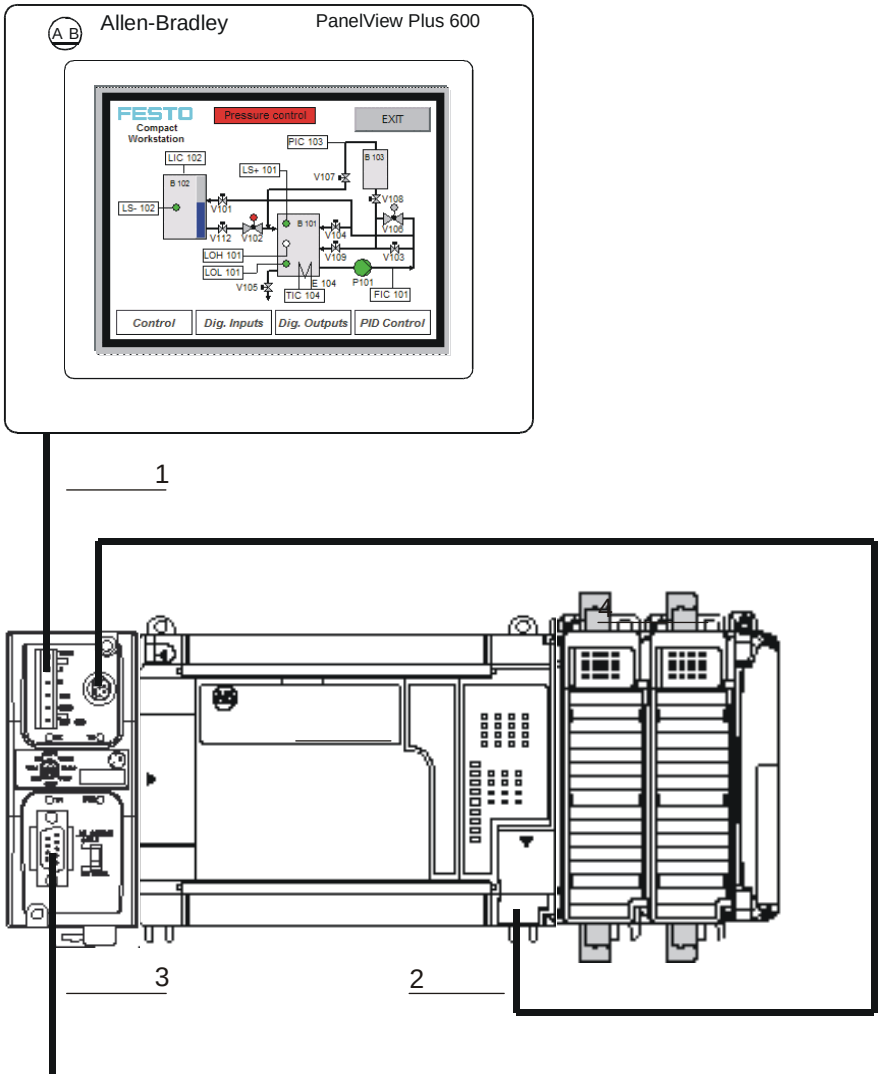
All cable connections are described as an example for an Allen Bradley controller with the Compact Workstation.

- PLC /controller – station: connect the XMA plug (1/A) of the PLC /controller with the XMA1 socket of the I/O terminal (2) of the station with a SysLink cable (3).
- PLC /controller – control console: connect the XMG plug (1/B) of the PLC /controller with the X1 socket (4) of the control console (if available) with with the corresponding data cable.
- PLC /controller – station: connect the analog plug (1/C) of the PLC /controller with the X2 socket of the analog terminal (6) of the station with a analog cable (7).
- PC /controller – PLC: Connect your PC to the PLC by means of an serial data cable (9).



Cable connections MPS® PA Compact Workstation – Allen Bredley controller

Key		
	1	Allen Bradley controller
	2	I/O terminal SysLink
	3	SysLink-cabel, I/O- data cabel with SysLink, 20 pol (black endings, Order No. 167197)
	4	Analog terminal
	5	Analog cabel, 15-polig, crossover (red endings, Order No. 533039)
	6	24 V DC power supply
	7	universal cable set with 4 mm safety plugs (red/blue)
	8	Touch panel, Panel view
	9	Computer for programming
	10	Communication cable to controller (see next page)
	11	Communication cable to Panel view (see next page)
	12	Communication cable to PC (see next page)

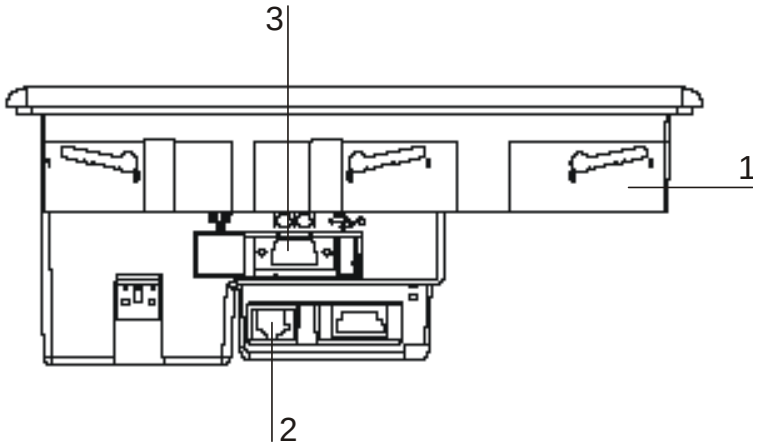


Communication Cable connection between HMI PanelView Plus 600 and PLC Micrologix 1500

1	DH 485 Communication Cable 1761-CBL-AS03 (3 m) from 1761-NET-AIC to PanelView Plus 600
2	DH 485 Communication Cable 1761-CBL-AM00 (45 cm) from 1761-NET-AIC to Micrologix 1500
3	RS 232 Communication Cable 1747-CP3 (3 m) from 1761-NET-AIC to Programming PC

Interfaces Touch panel

Please connect the DH485 port of the communication module to 1761-NET-AIC.



Panel View 600+ - back view

1	PanelView Plus 600
2	DH 485 port for communication to PLC on additional communication module
3	Base configuration unit with Ethernet port for communication to PLC (Compact Logix)

5.4 Pneumatic connection

- Observe technical data!
- Connect the compressed air supply to the service unit.
- Set the service unit at 6 bar (600 kPa).

5.5 Voltage supply

- The stations are supplied with 24 V DC voltage (max. 5 A) via a power supply unit. Connect the 230 VAC shock proof plug of the power supply with the main cable to the main power supply.
- The voltage supply of the complete station is provided via the PLC or controller.
- Heating element: Connect the 230 VAC shock proof plug of the power supply with the main cable to the fast circuit breakter with main power supply.

5.6 Adjusting sensors

5.6.1 Capacitive proximity sensor B113/B114

The two capacitive proximity sensors are used to determine liquid level in the lower tank and are to be adjusted such as to enable the contactless sensing of the liquid in the container, but not the wall of the container. The liquid changes the capacity of a capacitor integrated into the proximity sensor.

Notes

The capacitive proximity sensors are used to sense the liquid level of both the lower and upper liquid levels of the tanks.

Prerequisites

- The tank and a profile for the attachment of the mounting bracket are assembled
- The electrical connection of the capacitive proximity sensor is established
- The power pack is switched on.

Procedure

1. Mount the proximity sensors onto the mounting bracket so that they do not touch the tank, each at a distance of 5 mm from the tank.
2. Fill the tank with liquid.
3. The proximity sensors are set at the following values:
   – 2 l (bottom); 6 l (top)
   – Move the switches up or down until the switching status display (LED) switches
   on at the respective volume level.

Note

The proximity sensors must be triggered by the liquid in the tank. If there is no liquid in the tank, there must be no signal available.

4. Check the positioning and setting of the proximity sensor by repeatedly filling and emptying the tank.

5.6.2 Float switch S111/S112/S117

The float switch is to be fitted into the tank. The float switch opens if the maximum level of liquid in the tank is exceeded and switches off the pumps via the relay.

Prerequisites

- The tank is mounted
- Electrical connection of the float switch is established
- The power pack is switched on.

Procedure

1. The float switch is to be fed from the inside of the tank through the opening in the tank cover an.d the screw tightened externally.
2. Connect the float switch. The switch must emit a signal without any liquid.
3. Fill the tank and establish whether the float switch interrupts the signal if the maximum liquid level is exceeded. The float must turn upwards
4. Check the positioning and setting of the sensor by repeated filling and emptying.

Note

Make sure that the flow always moves freely and is not stuck due to dirt.

6.6.3 Ultrasonic sensor B101

The ultrasonic sensor is to be fitted into the cover of the tank. It emits an inaudible ultrasonic signal, which is bounced back to the receiver in the sensor housing after reflecting on an object, e.g. the liquid. The acoustic sensor supplies an analogue signal (4 – 20 mA) in relation to the fill level.

Note

The ultrasonic sensor can be used both for rising liquid levels and falling levels.

Prerequisites

- The tank is assembled.
- The electrical connection of the acoustic sensor is established.
- The sensor is screwed into the tank cover such that the LED is not illuminated, if the container is empty.
- The power pack is switched on.

Procedure

The LED must be illuminated even if the level of liquid is minimal. The sensor must be re-adjusted via the securing nuts if this is not the case.

Note

Make sure that the emitter side of the sensor is always clean.

5.7 Choosing controlled system

For using a specific controlled system integrated in the MPS® PA Compact Workstation see to following table for setup of the hand valves and actuators.

Programming, configuration or parameterizing of the PLC or closed-loop controller depends on the chosen controlled system and used signal type. E.g. at controlled level system the ultrasonic sensor is used with a signal range of 4 to 20 mA. This signal is converted into a standard voltage signal of 0 to 10 V.
Therefore the signal input at the controlling system has to be configured.

Configuration of the PLC or closed-loop controller is depening on the used device. For the Compact Sytem following control types can be used:

- PLC, e.g. Simatic S7-300 CPU 313C
- industrial close-loop controller
- EasyPort analog with educational software Fluid Lab®-PA
- Simulation box digital/analog

Component	**Level controlled system**	**Flow controlled system with pump P101 for manip. value**	**Flow controlled system with valve V106 for manip. value**	**Pressure control. system with pump P101 for manip. value**	**Pressure control. system with valve V106 for manip. value**	**Temperature controlled system**
Measuring point Sensor	LIC102 B101	FIC101 B102		PIC103 B103		TIC104 B104
Pump P101	controlling element	controlling element	digital On	controlling Element	digital On	On
Prop. valve V106	Off	Off	controlling element	Off	controlling element	Off
Heating element E104	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	switched controll. element
Hand valve V101	open	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Ball valve V102	open/closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Hand valve V103	closed	closed	closed	open	closed	open
Hand valve V104	closed	open	closed	closed	closed	closed
Drainage valve V105	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Hand valve V107	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Hand valve V108	closed	closed	closed	open	open	closed
Hand valve V109	closed	closed	open	open/closed	open/closed	open
Hand valve V110	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Hand valve V112	open/closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed

Choosing controlled system of MPS® PA Compact Workstation

5.8 Allocation list of inputs and outputs

Symbol	PIN assignment	EasyPort/ Simbox address	PLC address	Descritption
Binary inputs (XMA1)				
B102	I 0	I 0		Flow rate sensor (frequence 0...1000Hz)
S111	I 1	I 1		Float switch, oveflow tank B101
S112	I 2	I 2		Float switch tank B102
B113	I 3	I 3		Capacitive sensor min. level tank B101
B114	I 4	I 4		Capacitive sensor max. level tank 101
S115	I 5	I 5		Micro switch 2-way ball valve V102 closed
S116	I 6	I 6		Micro switch 2-way ball valve V102 opened
-	I 7	I 7		Not used
Binary outputs (XMA1)				
M102	O 0	Q 0		Open 2-way ball valve V102
E104	O 1	Q 1		Switch ON heating tank 101
K1	O 2	Q 2		Relay, select pump 0=binary/1=analogue
M1	O 3	Q 3		Switch ON pump P101 binary
M106	O 4	Q 4		Switch ON proportional valve V106
-	O 5	Q 5		Not used
-	O 6	Q 6		Not used
-	O 7	Q 7		Not used
Analogue inputs (X2)				
LIC B101	UE1	AI 0		Process value PV, level in tank B102
FIC B102	UE2	AI 1		Process value PV, flow rate in pipe system
PIC B103	UE3	AI 2		Process value PV, pressure in pipe system
TIC B104	UE4	AI 3		Process value PV, temperature in tank B101
Analogue outputs (X2)				
P101	UA1	AQ 0		Manipulated output CO, pump P101
V106	UA2	AQ 1		Manip. output CO, proportional valve V106

5.9 Loading the PLC program

5.9.1 Siemens S7 300 CPU 313C

- PLC: Siemens S7-300 CPU 313C
- Programming software: Siemens STEP7 Version 5.1 (SP6) or higher

1. Connect PC and PLC using the programming cable
1. Switch on the power supply unit
2. Switch on the compressed air supply
3. Release the EMERGENCY-STOP switch (if available)
4. Overall reset PLC memory (delet online MMC)
5. CPU switch in STOP position
6. Start the PLC programming software
7. Dearchive the file COMPACT_S7.zip in the directory Sources_Quellen\ Step7_PLC_Program\ of the CD-ROM supplied
8. Select the project for your PLC hardware and the s7-program “Level” and load it to the PLC
9. CPU switch in RUN position

5.9.2 Festo FEC-CPX

- Controller: Festo FEC CPX
- Programming software: Festo FST Version 4.10

1. Connect the PC and controller using the programming cable TTL-RS232
1. Switch on the power pack
2. Switch on compressed air supply
3. Release EMERGENCY-STOP pushbutton (if available)
4. Wait until the PLC has completed its test routine
5. Start the programming software
6. De-archive the file e.g. **CWSLevel_FST41_CPX_FEC_V4_FED.zip** in the directory Sources\PLC \FEC\ of the CD-ROM provided (Screen shot shows an example)
7. Compile the project
8. Download the project to the controller

5.9.3 Allen Bradley controller

- Controller: Micrologix (ML) 1500
- Programming software: RSLogix 500/RSLINXLite

1. Connect the PC and controller using the RS232-programming cable
1. Switch on the power pack
2. Switch on compressed air supply
3. Release the EMERGENCY-STOP pushbutton (if available)

4. Reset the PLC memory:
   – Wait until the PLC has completed its test routines.
   – CPU ML 1500
   – Set the selector switch to REM i.e. PROG.
   – Start the programming software.
   – Select **Comms** ⇢ System Comms... ⇢ highlight controller and click onto Online.
   – Once the connection is set up, go to the menu **Comms** and select ⇢ **Clear Processor Memory**, then confirm with **OK**.
   – If the COMM 0. LED is goes out, the memory of the PLC is reset and is ready for the programs to be downloaded.
5. Open the project file **061024_WORKSTATIO_1.RSS** in the directory Sources\AllenBradley_PLC of the CD-ROM provided.
6. Download the project to the controller.

5.10 Filling and deaeration

It is recommended to use FluidLab-PA with EasyPort analog or Simulation box, digital/analog for controlling ouputs:

- 2-way ball valve V102
- pump P101
- proportional valve V106

during commissioning. Also it is possible to dearate the system by using the example S7-program “Level”.

1. Before filling the system with water close drainage valve V105.
2. Before filling the system with water close all hand valves
3. Switch of power supply!
   Fill container only if power supply is switched off!
   Water spray can cause short circuits.
4. Turn off compressed air supply!
5. Fill the lower tank B101 up to a water level of 10 l in quality of drinking water.
   Fill up lower tank B101 with water until the upper capacitive sensor B114 is activated. Float switch S111 for overflow safety function must not be activated!
6. Clear of water spray!
7. Switch on power supply 24 VDC.
8. Switch on pump P101 and pump water to the upper tank B102. Therefore open hand valve V101 (or RESET and START program).
9. Close hand valve V101 and open hand valve V103 and prop. valve V106.
10. Close hand valve V103 and prop. valve V106.
11. Switch of pump P101 (or STOP program)
12. There will be loss of water in the piping system visible in the lower tank after deaeration. Refill lower tank and compensate the water (as described in 5.).

5.11 Start sequence S7 programm “Level”

Example program for a Siemens controller

Please find on the CD which is enclosed to the documentation a Step 7 program for a closed loop level control. In following you find a description for starting the sequence.

13. Check voltage power supply and compressed air supply.
14. Choose controlled system and setup hand valves according to commissioning table (6.6).
15. Activate RESET sequence. The RESET sequence The reset sequence is prompted by the illuminated RESET pushbutton and executed when the pushbutton has been pressed. Normal position of the station is defined if water level in lower tank is filled and following digital sensors are activated:

Float switch S111 for overflow savety	not activated
Upper limit switch B114	activated
Lower limit switch B113	activated
Float switch S112 for threshold (upper tank)	not activated

16. Start the sequence of the MPS® PA Compact Workstation. The start is prompted by the illuminated START pushbutton and executed when the push button has been actuated.
17. It program is started operation mode “logic control” is running and indicated with light Q1.
18. The pump P101 delivers process fluid from the lower storage tank B101 into the upper reservoir tank B102. As soon as the level rise up to the float switch B112 is activated the PLC is changing operation mode from logic control to close-loop control. Light Q2 is indicating operation mode close-loop control. Filling level is monitored with the ultrasonic sensor B102 (actual value) and controlled up to the setpoint (fixed value at startup of PLC). If the water level has reached the setpoint and the steady-state of e.g. bottling pressure is reached ball valve V102 is opened time controlled. After bottling time t the ball valve V102 is closed and once again the water level controlled to setpoint. After setpoint is reached again another bottling process is started, etc.
19. The program is stopped automatically if the water level in the lower storage tank is lower than the limit switch B113 (deactivated).

    By pressing STOP pushbutton the ball valve V102 is closed and the pump P101 switched off. The sequence program is stopped.

5.12
Notice

- By pressing STOP or Emergency pushbutton the sequence program is stopped.
- Warning: fluid is flowing from the upper tank into the lower tank through the deactivated pump if vlave V101 is open.
- Reset-sequence:
  If after STOP or start-up the system is not in normal position the reset sequence is prompted by the illuminated RESET pushbutton and executed when the pushbutton has been pressed. During RESET sequence fluid is drained from upper tank B102 to lower tank B101 therefore ball valve V102 is opened until normal position is reached.
- Setpoint and control parameter can be choosen at Step7 Online table "Closed-Loop Parameter“ or at SCADA system. If the setpoint choosen is to high the water level in the lower tank is dropped below limit switch B113 and the sequence is automatically stopped. Reset system and choose a smaller setpoint!

6 Maintenance

The MPS® PA Compact Workstation is largely maintenance-free. The following should be cleaned at regular intervals using a soft fluff-free cloth or brush:

- The lenses of the optical sensors, the fibre-optics and reflectors
- The active surface of the proximity sensor
- The entire station

Do not use aggressive or abrasive cleaning agents.

Always use water in quality of drinking water. If the MPS® PA Compact Workstation is not used for a longer period of time all water should be drained from the system. It is recommended to clean of remaining water from the piping system and from tanks by using a vaccum cleaner for fluids. Also wipe dry with a soft fluff-free cloth.

Please notice savety information of data sheets!

7 Appendix

All documents are stored as pdf-files on the CD-ROM supplied.

Designation of equipment MPS® PA Compact Workstation

Parts lists MPS® PA Compact Workstation

Process flowsheets MPS® PA Compact Workstation

EMCS block diagrams

- Continuous control of a level control system with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a flow rate control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a flow rate control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a pressure control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a pressure control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Two point control of a temperature control system with a analog standard signal

EMCS

- Continuous control of a level control system with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a flow rate control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a flow rate control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a pressure control system with a pump as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Continuous control of a pressure control system with a proportional valve as controlled system and with a analog standard signal
- Two point control of a temperature control system with a analog standard signal

Electrical circuit diagrams	MPS® PA Compact Workstation , electrical Control panel PLC EduTrainer Compact Siemens S7-313C CPX-FEC Allen Bradley DR19
Electropneumatic circuit diagrams	MPS® PA Compact Workstation , electropneumatic
Program listings	S7 Symbols table S7 Overview S7 Sequential function chart S7 Function block diagram
Data sheets	Collection of PCS data sheets