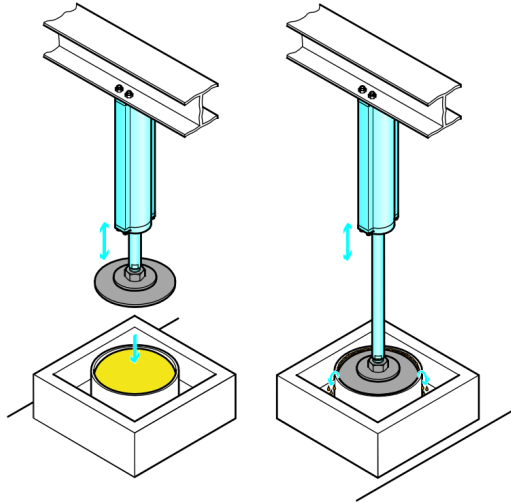


# Logic control of electro-pneumatic systems

Kjartan Halvorsen

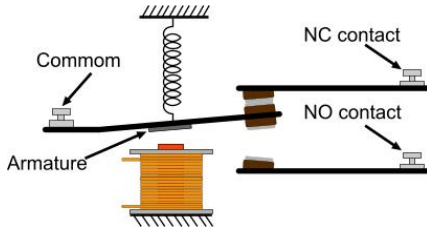
October 10, 2022

## Cheese pressing example, sequence A+A-

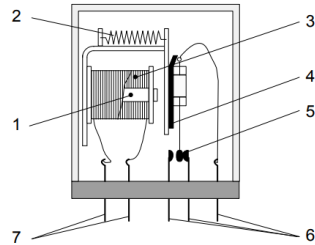


From FESTO Didactic

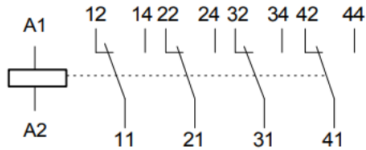
# The Relay



From pcbheaven.com



From FESTO didactic



From FESTO didactic

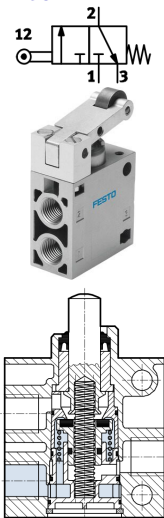


From FESTO didactic

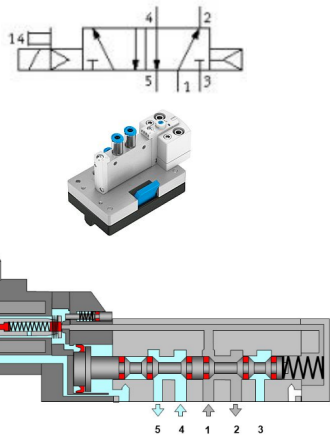
# Other key components

Sources: FESTO didactic, electroschematics.com, automation-insights.blog

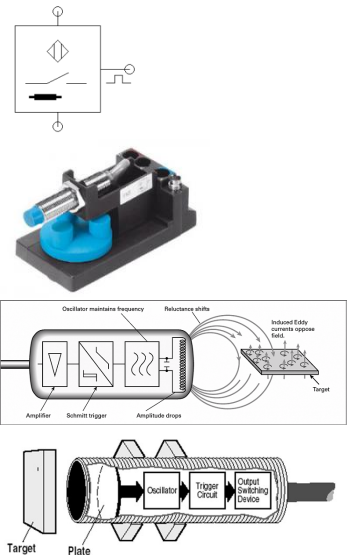
## Limit switch



## Solenoid valve



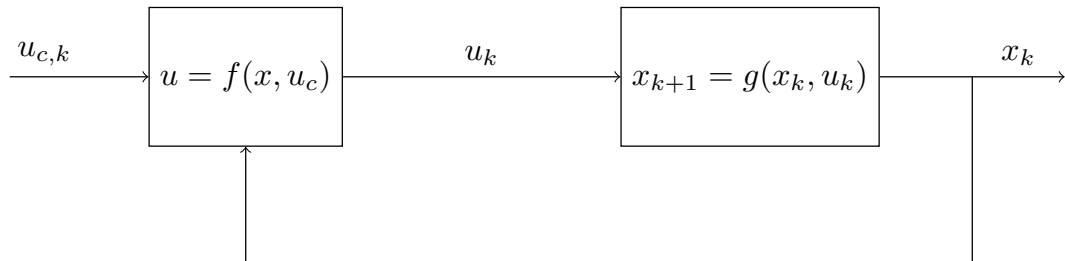
## Proximity sensor



## A logic control loop

controller = logic circuit

plant = pneumatic system



# Cheese pressing example - Variables

## State variables

$$x = [x_R \quad x_E]^T \text{ with}$$

$$x_R = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Cylinder retracted} \\ 0 & \text{not retracted} \end{cases}$$

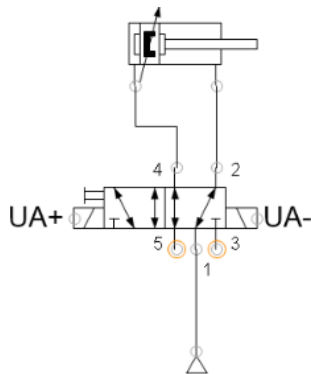
$$x_E = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Cylinder extended} \\ 0 & \text{not extended} \end{cases}$$

## Control signal

$$u = [u_1 \quad u_2]^T, \text{ with}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Activate UA+} \\ 0 & \text{Don't activate UA+} \end{cases}$$

$$u_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Activate UA-} \\ 0 & \text{Don't activate UA-} \end{cases}$$



Activating solenoid UA+ extends the cylinder, activating UA- retracts the cylinder.

## Command signal

$$u_c = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Button unpushed} \\ 1 & \text{Button pushed} \end{cases}.$$

## Cheese pressing example - Plant dynamics

Plant dynamics  $x_{k+1} = g(x_k, u_k)$

Input		Current state		Next state	
$u_{1,k}$	$u_{2,k}$	$x_{R,k}$	$x_{E,k}$	$x_{R,k+1}$	$x_{E,k+1}$
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1
(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)

## Cheese pressing example - Control law

The system is operating as long as the start button is pressed ( $u_c = 1$ ). When the button is released, the cylinder should go to the retracted position.

Control law  $u_k = f(x, u_c)$

$x_R$	$x_E$	$u_c$	$u_1$	$u_2$
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0

**Activity:** Write as boolean functions

$$u_1 = f_1(x_R, x_E, u_c) =$$

$$u_2 = f_2(x_R, x_E, u_c) =$$

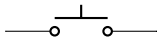


# Cheese pressing example - implementing the control law

+24V



normally open



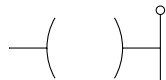
normally open



normally open



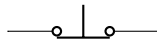
$u_1$  0V



$u_2$



normally closed



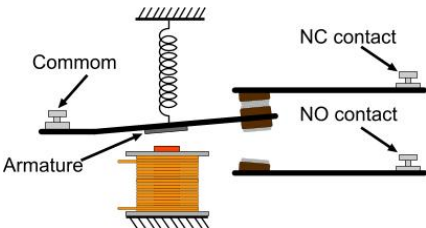
normally closed



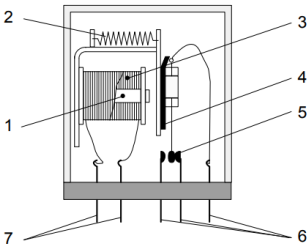
normally closed



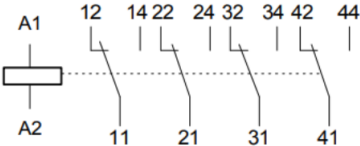
# An electrical circuit with memory



From pcbheaven.com



From FESTO didactic



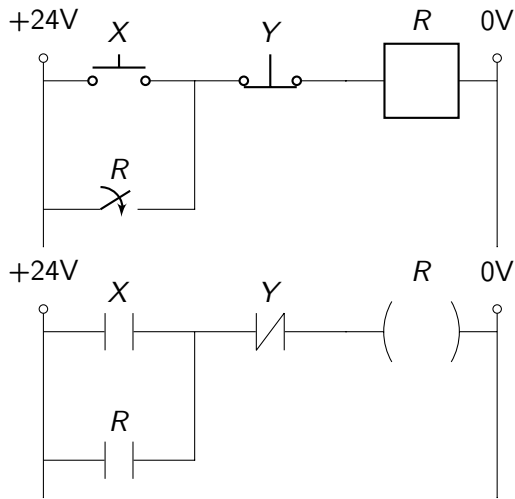
From FESTO didactic



From FESTO didactic

# An electrical circuit with memory

## Latching circuit



## Truth table

X	Y	$R_k$	$R_{k+1}$
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

**Group activity:** Implement the circuit in FluidSim and verify the truth table.