SUMMER TRAINING ON

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL AND AUTOMATION

PROJECT REPORT ON

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL

CONDUCTED BY

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED TRAINING ON CONTROL AND AUTOMATION



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INTRODUCTION

This project is based on the operation of a Traffic light control. The project involves various operations undertaken in a tea process plant, starting with Checking the level of the tank to drainage. The whole process is done automatically using Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)s.

All the technical details and information regarding all the hardware and the software are given below

Operating System Microsoft Windows 7/8/8.1/10

PC Configuration Intel core i3/i5/i7, 1.7GHz, 4 GB RAM

1PLC Programming Gx Works 2

Simulation Platform Gx Simulator 2

Communication Protocol Ethernet/USB(MULTI)

Communication Driver Hardware driver

Drawing AutoCAD 2012

Flow Chart AutoCAD 2012

Documentation Microsoft Word 07/10/13

Final Documentation Adobe Reader

Documentation Platform do PDF

Q Series PLC:

Memory

32,000 step EEPROM memory built-in. Battery-free and maintenance-free.

Processing speed

Basic instruction: 0.21µs/instruction (in standard mode) 0.42µs/instruction

(in extension mode)

Application instruction: 0.5 to 100 µs/instruction (in standard mode) 1.2 to

100 µs/instruction (in extension mode)

Device

Auxiliary relay: 7,680 pts Timer: 320 pts Counter: 235 pts Data register:

8,000 pts

Extension register: 24,000 pts Extension file register: 24,000 pts

.Features:

Integrated power supply (AC or DC powered)

Maintenance-free EEPROM memory

Ample memory capacity (2000 steps) and device ranges

High-speed operations

Incorporated positioning control

Integrated real-time clock

System upgrades by exchangeable interface and I/O adapter boards for base unit LEDs for indicating the input and output status

Standard programming unit interface

User-friendly programming systems, including IEC 61131.3 (EN 61131.3)-compatible programming software, HMIs and hand-held programming units • Device Net, and Ethernet/IP – via the Communications Port (Channel 0) on the Base Unit

- Communications toggle push button
- An additional communication port called the Programmer/HMI
- Port, providing additional connectivity of a DF1-Full Duplex compatible device such as an operator interface or programming terminal (1762-LxxxxxR processor only)
- Data file download protection prevents critical user data from being altered via communications
- Two built-in analog trim potentiometers
- Optional real-time clock
- Optional memory module
- 20 kHz high-speed counter, featuring 8 modes of operation
- One high-speed output that can be configured as 20 kHz PTO

- (Pulse Train Output) or as PWM (Pulse Width Modulated) outputs
- Four high-speed latching (pulse-catch) inputs
- 32-bit signed integer math
- High-resolution, 1 ms timers
- Floating-point data file
- Built-in PID capabilities
- ASCII read/write capability
- Four event interrupt inputs (EII)
- One, 1 ms, selectable timed interrupt (STI)
- Finger-safe terminal blocks meet global safety standards
- Removable terminal blocks on 40-point controllers allow pre-wiring
- Regulatory agency certifications for world-wide market (CE,
- C-Tick, UL, c-UL, including Class I Division 2 Hazardous Location

Hardware description

PLC MELSEC-Q(Q03UDE)

PC-PLC Communication

CableEthernet/USB/(MULTI)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

In a cross road there are three traffic lights (red, green, yellow) in each directions (northbound & eastbound). At first there will be light in both directions.

Sequential order will be:

Red-Yellow-Green (northbound), Red-yellow-Green (eastbound) 0 means light is off, 1 means light is on.

Example:

100,001

means red light northbound and green light eastbound.

100,010

means red light northbound and Yellow light eastbound.

Now, Here's what the sequencer will look like in order. We'll start with a red light in both directions. Then the eastbound will turn green first and we'll progress from there.

Follow each step bellow.

 $100100 \rightarrow \text{red}$, red

 $100001 \rightarrow \text{red}$, green

 $100010 \rightarrow \text{red}$, yellow

 $001100 \rightarrow \text{green, red}$

 $010100 \rightarrow \text{yellow, red}$

repeat

As it turns out, the 1's and 0's are all set for our memory locations.

Ok. So our sequence has 5 steps. (from red, red through yellow, red) How will we progress from step to step? In other words will we need a timer or event based sequencer? Yes, a timer-based sequencer will be needed of course.

We'll start at red, red. Wait 5s, then red, green. Wait60s then red, yellow. Wait 10s then green, red. Wait 60s then yellow, red. Wait 10s then red, red. Repeat the case.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

1. INDICATING LAMPS:

An indicator lamp is a warning device used to alert drivers of potential problems with their vehicles. Functions such as oil pressure, water temperature and the voltage are all typically wired into dashboard indicator lamps. When there is a potential problem or a dangerous reading from a engine sensor, the indicator lamp will illuminate. Many vehicles have both full-functioning gauges that show the reading of the function as well as an indicator lamp. Typically, lower-optioned and base-packaged vehicles will possess only the indicator lamp system.

2.PUSH BUTTONS:

A push-button (also spelled pushbutton) or simply button is a simple switch mechanism to control some aspect of a machine or a process. Buttons are typically made out of hard material, usually plastic or metal.[1] The surface is usually flat or shaped to accommodate the human finger or hand, so as to be easily depressed or pushed. Buttons are most often biased switches, although many un-biased buttons (due to their physical nature) still require a spring to return to their un-pushed state. Terms for the "pushing" of a button include pressing, depressing, mashing, slapping, hitting, and punching.

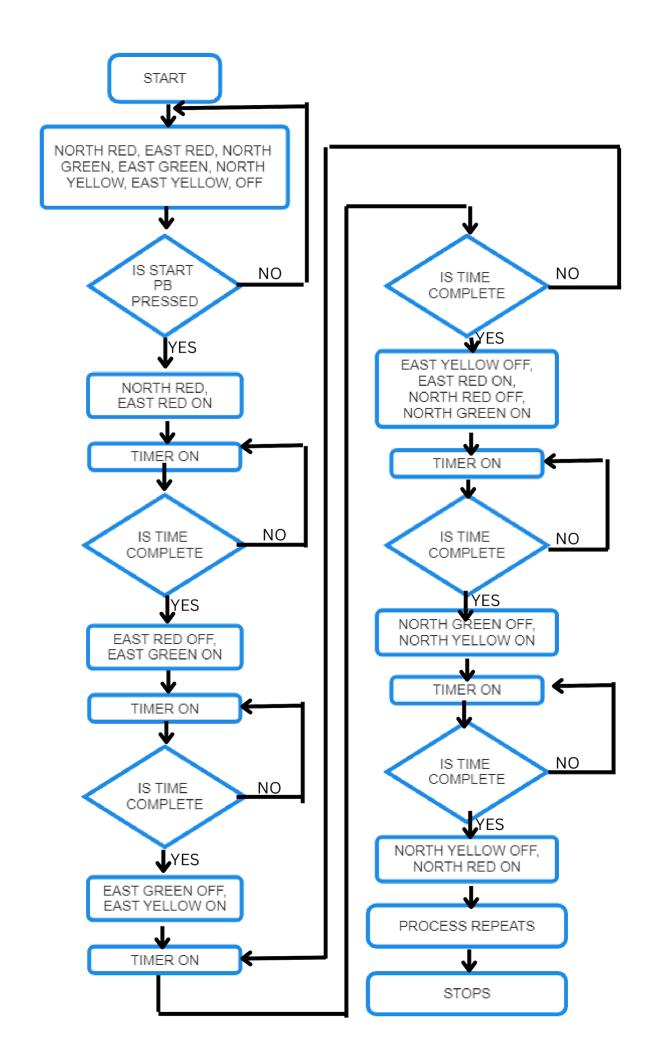


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Control Philosophy

This involves the use of timed signal phases, sensor data, and adaptive algorithms to minimize congestion and reduce wait times. Traffic signals are designed to prioritize main thoroughfares while providing adequate crossing opportunities for side streets and pedestrians. The system adapts to real-time traffic conditions, using technologies like inductive loop detectors, cameras, and AI to dynamically adjust signal timings. Coordination between adjacent signals, known as signal synchronization or "green waves," aims to create smooth traffic flow along corridors. Safety is paramount, with signals programmed to minimize conflict points and ensure clear, predictable movements for all road users. The overarching goal is to balance the needs of different traffic streams, enhance road capacity, and improve overall travel experience.

Flow Chart

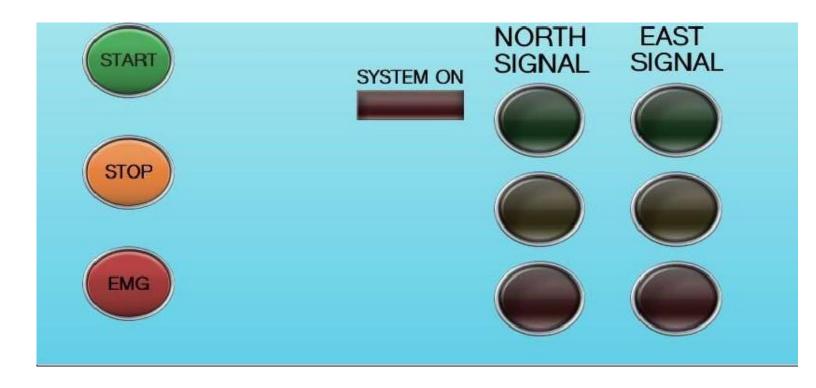


Ladder Diagram

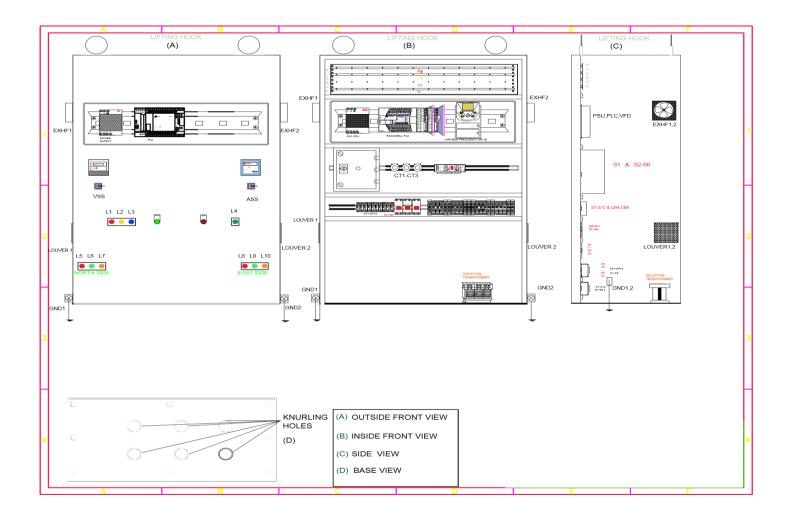
Project: Traffic Signal Control

```
Х0
                   X2
             X1
                                                                                                           √ M0
     Start Stop Emg
                                                                                                          System
                                                                                                          Start
     M0
      \dashv\vdash
     System Start
     X2
            M0
                   M21
                                                                                                             K50
     <del>-</del>//-
                                                                                                           √ T0
     Emg
                    T0
                                                                                                            K100
                    \dashv \vdash
                                                                                                           √ T1
                    T1
                                                                                                             K70
      X2
             T2
      -1/-
                                                                                                    -[ RST T1
25
     Emg
                                                                                                    -[SET M20
                    Υ4
                    \dashv \vdash
                                                                                                    -[RST M20
                  YELLOW-RED
      X2
             M0
                    T0
                                                                                                           -( Y0
            System
Start
                                                                                                         RED-RED
     Emg
             T0
                    T1
                          M20
                                                                                                           √ Y1
                                                                                                      RED-GREEN
                   M20
            T1
                                                                                                    RED-YELLOW
                   M20
--|---
            T0
                                                                                                           -( Y3
                                                                                                      GREEN-RED
                   M20
⊢⊢
                                                                                                           √ Y4
                                                                                                     YELLOW-RED
            M20
₩
57
                                                                                                           <sup>−</sup> M21
     Emg
                                                                                                           -[ END
60
```

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL HMI

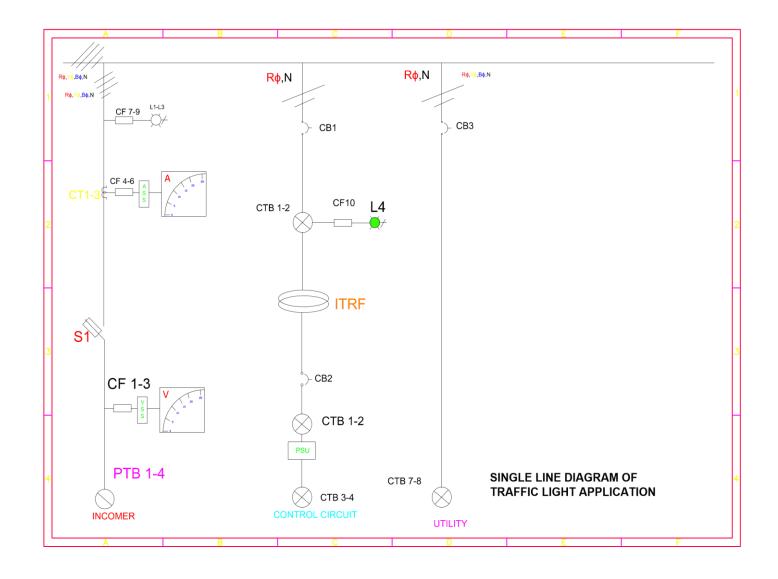


General Arrangement of Control Pannel

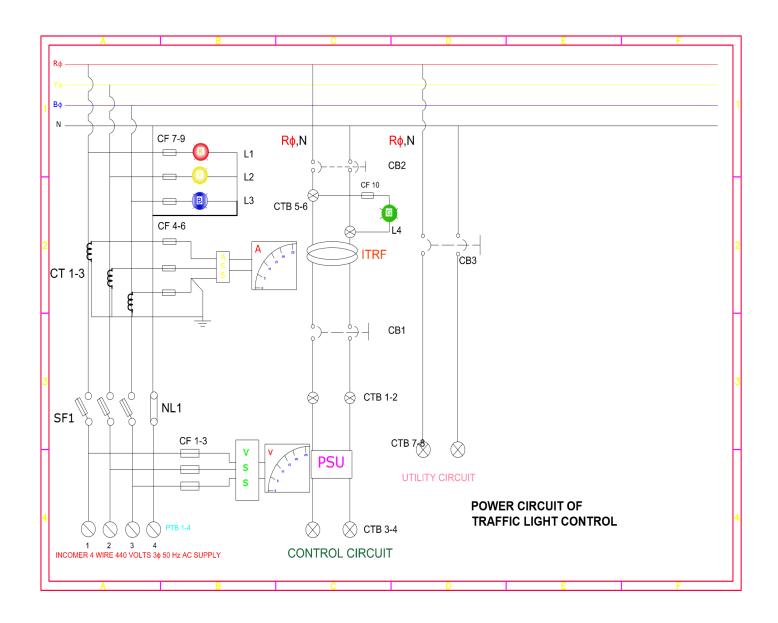


| LEGEND DETAILS | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------|--|
| Sl. No. | Tag | Material Description | Range/Rati ng | Type Make | | Qty | |
| 1 | PLC | Programmable Logic Controller | I/P- 32 pts, O/P-32 pts, 24V DC | MELSEC Q Series, Q03UDE | Mitsubishi Electric | 1 | |
| | | Communication Cable | RJ-45 | Ethernet | N/A | 1 | |
| 2 | PSU | Power Supply Unit | 5A | I/P- 230V AC, O/P- 24V DC | Meanwell | 1 | |
| | ITRF | Isolation Transformer | 5VA, CTR- 1:1 | I/P- 230V AC, O/P- 230V AC | Gupta Engg. | 1 | |
| 3 | CB1CB3 | DP MCB | 10A, Breaking Capacity 6kA | C-curve, Isolator type | Siemens | 3 | |
| 4 | A | Ammeter | 0-100A | Analog,72 sq. Mm | Месо | 1 | |
| 5 | ASS | Ammeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (with Off) | Каусее | 1 | |
| 6 | V | Voltmeter | 0-500V | Analog,72 sq. Mm | Месо | 1 | |
| 7 | vss | Voltmeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (with Off) Kaycee | | 1 | |
| 8 | CF1-10 | Control Fuse | 2A | with Base mfg. GEC | | 10 | |
| 9 | L1, L2, L3 ETC | Panel Indicating Lamps | | Red, Yellow, Blue, Green | Siemens | 10 | |
| 10 | | Other Hardware | Various Size | Various type | Reputed | Bulk | |

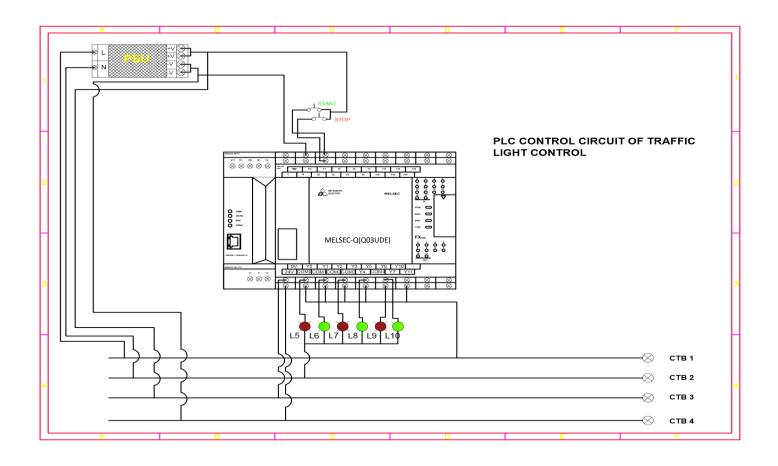
Single Line Diagram



Power Circuit of Traffic Light Control



PLC Control circuit of Traffic Signal Control



| | BILL OF MATERIALS | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------|--|--|
| Sl. No. | Material Description | Range/Rating Type | | Make | Qty | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Programmable Logic Controller | I/P- 32 pts, O/P-32 pts, 24V DC | MELSEC Q Series, Q03UDE | Mitsubishi Electric | 1 | | |
| 2 | Communication Cable | RJ-45 | Ethernet | N/A | 1 | | |
| 3 | Power Supply Unit | 5A | I/P- 230V AC, O/P- 24V DC | Meanwell | 1 | | |
| 4 | Isolation Transformer | 5VA,CTR- 1:1 | I/P- 230V AC, O/P- 230V AC | Gunta Enga | | | |
| 5 | Ammeter | 0-100A | Analog,72 sq. Mm | Meco | 1 | | |
| 6 | Ammeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (withOff) | Каусее | 1 | | |
| 7 | Voltmeter | 0-500V | Analog,72 sq. Mm | . Mm Meco | | | |
| 8 | Voltmeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (withOff) | Каусее | 1 | | |
| 9 | Control Fuse | 2A | with Base mfg. | GEC | 10 | | |
| 10 | Panel Indicating Lamps | | Red, Yellow,Blue,Green, | Siemens | 10 | | |
| 11 | Other Hardware | Various Size | Various type | Reputed | Bulk | | |

SHEET METAL CALCULATION

```
Panel Height: 500 mm. = 0.5 m.
Width: 500 \text{ mm.} = 0.5 \text{ m.}
Depth: 300 \text{ mm.} = 0.3 \text{ m.}
Mounting plate: 350 mm. (H) X 400 mm. (W)
Material of Construction: 2 mm. CRCA, TISCO
Sheet metal required for
A] Cubicle body of the control panel:
= 2[(0.5*0.5)+(0.5*0.3)+(0.3*0.5)] sq.m.
= 2[0.25+0.15+0.15] sq.m.
= 2 * 0.55 sq. m.
= 1.1 \text{ sq. m}.
B] Mounting plate of the control panel:
= 350 mm. * 400 mm.
= 0.35 \text{ m} * 0.4 \text{ m}.
= 0.14 \text{ sq. m.}
Total Sheet Metal required for control panel [A+B]:
= (1.1+0.14) \text{ sq.m.} * 16 \text{ kg.}
[Since, Weight of 2 mm. CRCA: 16 kg/m<sup>2</sup>]
= 1.24 \text{ sq.m} \times 16 \text{ k.q} = 19.84@ \text{Rs. } 180/-
[Cost includes sheet metal cost, transportation, fabrication, painting,
electricity, packing, forwarding, labor charge etc.]
= Rs. 3572/-
```

Say: Rs. 5000/-

[Rupees Five Thousand only]

| | COST ANALYSIS | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|------------|-------------|--|
| SI. No. | Material Description | Range/Rati ng | Туре | Make | Qty | Unit Price | Total Price | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Programmable Logic Controller | I/P- 32 pts, O/P-32 pts, 24V DC | MELSEC Q Series, Q03UDE | Mitsubishi Electric | 1 | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| 2 | Communication Cable | RJ-45 | Ethernet | N/A | 1 | 200 | 200 | |
| 3 | Power Supply Unit | 5A | I/P- 230V AC, O/P24V DC | Mean well | 1 | 1250 | 1250 | |
| 4 | Isolation Transformer | 5VA,CTR- 1:1 | I/P- 230V AC, O/P230V AC | Gupta Engg. | 1 | 1400 | 1400 | |
| 5 | Ammeter | 0-100A | Analog,72 sq. Mm | Meco | 1 | 650 | 650 | |
| 6 | Ammeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (withOff) | Kaycee | 1 | 150 | 150 | |
| 7 | Voltmeter | 0-500V | Analog,72 sq. Mm | Meco | 1 | 650 | 650 | |
| 8 | Voltmeter Selector Switch | 6A | 4 position (withOff) | Kaycee | 1 | 150 | 150 | |
| 9 | Control Fuse | 2A | with Base mfg. | GEC | 10 | 25 | 250 | |
| 10 | Panel Indicating Lamps | | Red, Yellow,Blue,Gree n, | Siemens | 10 | 150 | 1500 | |
| 11 | Other Hardwares | Various Size | Various type | Reput ed | Bulk | 7500 | 7500 | |
| | TOTAL COST | | | | | 63,700 | | |

CONCLUSION

This project is based on complete designing of an automated Traffic Light control . This complete hands-on designing project has given a virtual insight on the automated processing of tea in plant and enables me to get a virtual overall idea about the process of planning and getting to familiarize about the fundamental building blocks that helps in the assembly and creation of an automated project.