Design and Development of Automation System for 4500 ton Silo

S.Augustine Albert #¹ M. Mano Godwin #² P.M. Theja Sree #³ D.Vishnu Pranav #⁴ Dr.M.Belsam Jeba Ananth#⁵ ^{1,2,3,4}UG Scholar, Electrical and Electronics DMI College of Engineering, Chennai, Tamil Nadu ^{5}Professor & Vice Principal, Electrical and Electronics DMI College of Engineering, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Abstract—The design and development of automation system for 4500ton silowill be responsible forcleaninganddrying, unloading, weighing ,testing, storing,re-bagging ,loading and despatching the food grains in accordance with the terms of the concession agreement. The designated state authority will arrange for delivery of food grains to the developer for storage and taking delivery of food grains from the silos .The high temperature inside a grain storage will cause grain damage aswell as lower the quality of the grain. Currently ,new system is installed in grain storage to overcome this problem. However,automatic system is not yet available in our country. So,the objective of this project is to design and development of automation system for grain storage. The monitoring system which is also known as plc system which is used to monitor and control .

Its key feature is the ability to control and monitor the complex integrated system and as well as individual component. This automation system is more efficient, safe and reliable also reduces the human power and other maintenance cost.

Keywords; Galvanized silo accessories, Centrifugal fan, Exhaust fan, Sweep auger, Temperature monitoring device, Material handling equipments, Chain conveyors, Online weight, Pneumatic slide gate, Pneumatic diverter, Other equipments.

I. INTRODUCTION

The mass grain storehouses framework is an essential stacking and emptying innovation in present day ports. Lately, grain storehouses framework has the mass been extraordinarily enhanced with the improvement of China economy. Countless are included, and the reliant relations among these gadgets are confused, which additionally make it especially muddled to control the stacking and emptying activities. On the off chance that conventional programming approach is utilized, the inborn complex rationale connections are confounding, and the projects created are hard to comprehend while the engineers themselves are additionally at risk to commit errors. The basic programming approach utilized as a part of this investigation principally goes for describing the product execution with well seclusion and chain of importance association so the decipherability of the projects created is upgraded extraordinarily. Stream wav determination, which is the key piece of such a control framework, is another worry of the present examination. It is realized that lone when the control stream way is legitimately chosen out, can the comparing gadgets run well as per the procedure necessities. Conventional manage guided stream determination technique is appropriate for the framework, which just incorporates a couple of process streams, which promote just incorporates a couple of control gadgets. For

frameworks with complex streams included, the stream tablebased clever determination technique introduced in this paper has interesting points of interest over the customary ways. The gadgets utilized as a part of the control streams are listed and reported in a table which makes it simple to recognize the comparing streams that every gadget has a place with, and in this way it is anything but difficult to plan the entire control programs in a sound and predictable way.

The consecutive control of this kind of substantial scale process frameworks is along these lines altogether rearranged. In the present execution, the stream checking programming for the ace server is modified with IFIX arrangement programming apparatus. IFIX gives an outline domain appropriate to reconciliation and cooperation among plantlevel or organization level frameworks. It is of good transparency, security and adaptability, which does not just meet the control and administration prerequisites to run a perplexing framework, yet additionally makes it conceivable to extraordinarily enhance the all inclusiveness and unwavering quality of the framework.

The mass grain storehouses control framework displayed in this paper utilizes the ControlLogix framework made by Rockwell Automation Company as the working stage. The 1756-L55 arrangement processor with abundant intense capacities is utilized to control all I/O tasks of the framework. The controllogix stage permits numerous systems and I/Os being bound together and the systems administration methods for the present framework incorporate Ethernet, Control net DH+ and widespread remote I/O correspondence.

1) The catches on top bar of upper piece of the edge demonstrate the stream status: Four streams can run all the while in the framework and each stream has two choices held for use in require. On the off chance that the catch to initiate the stream is clicked, discoursed for stream activities will be consequently flown up which demonstrate the name of the beginning and completion gadget included, the comparing distribution center ID, related parameters to be checked and set, and the name of the held gadgets with relating stockroom ID.

2) The focal piece of the casing demonstrates the points of interest of the running stream.

3) The catches on base bar of lower some portion of the casing demonstrate the principle menus: Once a menu is clicked, the comparing window will be propelled.

II. SILO PROCESS

Automation Gram Depot bears the obligation of getting, dispatching, middle of the road transportation and capacity of free stream mass gram, essentially wheat and maize. The mechanical outline is center around 4500-ton storehouse and Its working pinnacle is coordinated With full creation line of level stockroom.

The coming gram is to be put into the storehouse when it is passed on, pre-cleaned and weighed by two 50th-creation lines m the working pinnacle, as well as to be sent to rail wagon straightforwardly or to be pressed m level stockroom for capacity Aspirator for tidy evacuation framework is prepared at the spots where gram gravity-drop contrast happens on the handling course.

50Uh gear, for example, 2 sets of scales, a pre-cleaner, belt transports, as once huge mob chain transports and lifts are introduced m the working pinnacle to satisfy the utilitarian tasks of m-taking , pre-cleaning , measuring , re-coursing from canister to container and out-taking

III. FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM

All gear on creation line are auto-controlled and interlocked by PLC During typical activity, these hardware are to be turned on individually in a request of bantered process stream and to be killed in a request of process stream. When disappointment happens, PC makes its answers by disturbing, consecutive stop, crisis stop and totally immediate stop individually based on disappointment condition. A joining of focal control and nearby Switch, programmed and manual modes are received for comfort of support activity System process is all the while showed by the PC.

A. Star-up, stop of the interlocking equipment according to technological flow

Notwithstanding transports, measuring machines, and precleaner, the Silo is furnished with tidy expulsion framework and attractive separator to meet the innovative prerequisite for substantial estimated storehouse task, electrical assurance and against blast security measures. To put creation line into activity, clean expulsion framework ought to be turned on at the earliest reference point, at that point the other important hardware be turned on individually m a request of process counter-stream. All included gear will be halted individually m a request of process stream and the tidy evacuation framework be ceased toward the end, while 'stop task catch' IS squeezed. When disappointment happens, the hardware from source to the broken gear will be halted quickly and the tidy evacuation framework will likewise be ceased at that point.

B. Course auto-choice and start-up / stop gear as indicated by the selected silo

The procedure control can be isolated into 8 divisions contain more than 20 handling activities A fundamental neighbourhood manual control/stop/remote control determination switch is situated in a focal control room (CCR) to keep nearby change from arbitrary task. Every gear has its manual upkeep/stop/remote choice switch PLC controls the

task from the control room, when remote position is chosen. Also, neighbourhood manual switch is situated at 'startup/stop' for hardware support and testing several crisis pushcatches are prepared on each floor of the working pinnacle m request to stop all included gear, if essential. Finish control framework has with 3 sub-frameworks: CCR manual task, programmed activity and reproduction Manual task from CCR - every hardware can be begun up/halted effectively as an isolated unit, Computer screen shows all investigation signs and gear constant status. There's no interlocking between some other procedure hardware Automatic task - when process choice, canister determination, affirmation and startup are made, clean evacuation framework will consequently be running and the related gear Will likewise be running consecutively in a request of process counter-stream in comphance With the prerequisite of the chose activity course. reproduction is to train and presentation.

Each sub-framework claims 6 stream procedures, for example, gram consumption, outtake, re-course from receptacle to container, convey into level distribution centre straightforwardly, dispatch to level stockroom, synchronous activity of admission and outtake from storehouse to stockroom. Course determination should be possible uninhibitedly and effectively. What the administrator ought to do is Just to pick containers, affirm and enact by the mouse on the state of decided activity course.

C. Programmed determination of alarming, emergency stop on the basis of gear failure

Auto-switch and thermo-transfer for electrical control framework are to keep the hardware from impede overburdening. Speed sensor and belt misalignment switch are prepared on every lift. Material piece switches are mounted on every level transport. Level sensors are set up onto every storehouse container And manual/programmed division switches for begin/stop of the gear are introduced at every story m working pinnacle. All flag data from on location sensors are transmitted by PLC input/yield interfaces, MCC bureau works included hardware This innovation achieves the higher computerization level.

This protected and solid framework guarantees the show of the hardware constant status and Its autoanswer for all tasks, and let the administrator influence manual crisis to stop activity by proceeding site crisis catch and one neighbourhood rack and 7 remote racks, correspondence interface including DR + and remote I/O interfaces. Official time for program checking IS 8ms/1K bit. Accessible for association With different modules of PLC-5 arrangement, for correspondence With multiorganizes through DH-PLUS system, for client's program and testing With stepping stool graph, words passage and stream procedure of framework practical control.

D. Silo monitoring module

The principle components of this module are: an impermanent stockpiling media, an engine to pull up the grain, grain cells, transports, sensors and lift-ers. The cells are the primary stockpiling components, where the grain is put away for long haul. The exercises of pulling the grain, filling the cells, exhausting the cell and trading the grain are identified with the framework components. Opening the phone entryway relies upon an electrical flag from a change to enact a solenoid. Exhausting the cell is started when a sensor under the cell entryway on the ground detects a vehicle. This represses the entryway solenoid to be actuated to open the entryway. The level of the grain in the well and in every cell is controlled by utilizing level sensors. Graphical items are developed for every one of these components. Settled articles are developed utilizing bitmap organize while energized objects are built utilizing Cbitmap objects.

IV. SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTAION

PLC controller satisfy auto-control over the gear task. It is furnished With the procedure Simulation to show hardware constant status and to send both Video and sound cautions expeditiously when disappointment activity happens to the machine And the establishment of neighbourhood manual switches is furthermore fulfilled for the framework prerequisites of reliability, visualization and applicability.

A. PLC Programming module

This module has several objects as highlighted below with brief comments:

CHorizontalLine: connects the components with eachother.

CNormallyOpenSwitch: when the user drags this element to the ladder ring, a dialog box appears and requires an input name, either Inputxx or CRxx, defined as follows:

Inputxx: the input value of the normally open switch. Where xx denotes the input number.

CRxx: the input value of the normally open switch feed-back from an output of a previous control relay. Where xxdenotes the number of the control relay.

CNormallyCloseSwitch: when the user drags this element to the ladder ring, a dialog box appears and requires an

input name, either Inputxx or CRxx, defined as follows:

Inputxx: the input value of the normally close switchand depends on a state of a certain sensor. Where xx denotes the input number.

Crxx: the input value of the normally open switch feedback from an output of a previous control relay. Where xx denotes the number of the control relay.

CVerticalLine: this component represents an OR operator in the ring.

CTimer: is used for time delay.

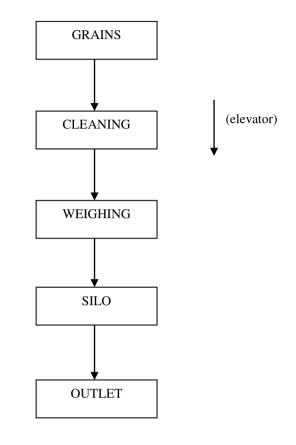
CControlRelay: each ring ends with a control relay.**Crxx:** represents a control relay with number xx.

These objects constitute the main class elements of the ladder package.

B. Testing Results

The grain silo operation responds to the sensors status and the PLC programming logic. Upon initialization, the code forks two processes: one for the grain silo simulation and the other

for the ladder diagram logic. The ladder diagram process output affects series of operations in the Grain Silo process. The two processes must, thus, work at the same time and this is achieved through shared memory parallelism.



(Fig 1.2) FLOW DIAGRAM

C. Operation sequence :

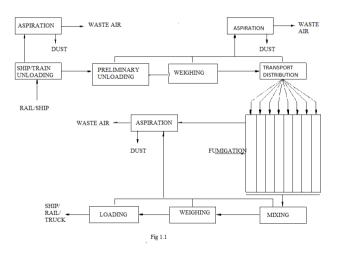
The grouping of the grain storehouse activity is controlled by the PLC rationale customized utilizing the step outline editorial manager. The recreation starts to fill a well haphazardly. The well has two sensors: low level (ll.w) and abnormal state well (hl.w) sensors (confine switches). (hl.w) and (ll.w) are normally open (NO), in this way they will be open until the point that they sense grain, at that point will be shut. The primary rung of the stepping stool contains the begin switch (input1) and the stop switch (input2).

The reenactment program is in the begin position by a catch click. The (cr1) will then be empowered until the point when a stop catch is clicked in the reenactment program. The second rung is identified with the well sensors. A lifter is wrapped around the engine. On the off chance that the engine is begun, it will move the lifter with the grain on it. There is a sensor on the lifter (l.s1). All these are controlled in rung4. engine (m1) contact is shut because of rung3. After a period T

of empowering (m1) and when the grain achieves the sensor (l.s1), close (input 5) on the stepping stool chart and the (cr3) control hand-off will be invigorated. In rung5, engine (m2) will be stimulated because of shutting (cr3).

Engine m2 moves a transport to the following point where (m3) is found. Rung7 depicts the beginning of the engine (m3), because of shutting the contact (cr4). Engine m3 moves a lifter to lift the grain to the highest point of the cell. Rung9 portrays the beginning of the engine (m4), as a result of shutting contact (cr5). Engine (m4) contact is shut, and if sensor (sc1) is shut because of two conditions: achieving the grain close to the opening of the cell, the cell isn't full; i.e. the NC sensor (hl.c) isn't open. At that point the control transfer (cr6) will be empowered. This control hand-off will empower a solenoid (sol1). The solenoid is the gadget that opens the entryway of the cell.

On the off chance that the cell is full, the sensor (hl.c1) will be open so control hand-off (cr6) will be de-invigorated, with the goal that the engine (m5) will then quit working. Engine (m4) moves the grain until it reaches the sensor of the following cell (sc2). This procedure is connected to every cell in the grain storehouse plant



V. CONCLUSION

This paper displays a plan structure of a PC-based computerized control framework forgrain storehouse. The framework handles coordinate controls through the PLC and joins administrator interface, PLC programming and monitoring capacities into a Control Server. Diverse PC terminals get to the server through a TCP/IP Ethernet network. A product bundle is created. It runs a little scale grainstorehouse on a premise of PLC. In the second period of the task, remote-interfacing instruments will be created to get to the CS utilizingJava applets or basically theInternet program modules. Likewise, it is planned to build up a grainstorehouse model that associates with the CS and PLC for testing and approval purposes.A mixed arrangement of PC and PLC can apply to numerous mechanical control frameworks. The advantages of such a framework are colossal.In addition to various control activities. information documenting and analysis, PLC programming and framework observing and diagnosis can be effortlessly actualized.

VI.REFERENCES

- J. Yan and X.B. Chen, "Application of ControlLogix Technology and RsviewSE in Grain Distribution Control in Port", Grain Distribution Technology, no. 2, 2007, pp. 60-64.
- [2] Qinghui Liu, "Application of ControlLogix System in Bulk Grain Silos Control System in Jinzhou Port" Grain Distribution Technology, no. 1, 2010, pp. 28-30.
- [3] G.G. Sun, "Application of PLC in Bulk Groins Distribution Monitoring System in Port," Port Operation, no. 3, 2008, pp. 34-35.
- [4] W. Hou, "Design and Implementation of Jinzhou port bulk grain silos
- monitoring system" (D), Dalian: Dalian Maritime University, 2011.
- [5] A-B Company , System User Manual ControlLogixTM. Rockwell Automation, 2000.
- [6] A-B Company, Rslinx for Rockwell Automation Networks and Devices. Rockwell Automation ,1999.
- [7] C.Y. Yang and D.X. Huang, "Research and Application of Advanced Control Software Platform based iFIX," Intelligent Control and Automation, (WCICA2006), IEEE Press, Jun. 2006, pp. 7896-7899.
- [8] K.X. Wui and Y.Q. Zheng, "The Analysis and Design of Steel Plant Electrostatic Precipitator Control System based on IFIX," Proc. IEEE Measuring Technology and Mechatronic Automation, (MTMA2009), IEEE Press, Apr. 2009, pp. 898-900.
- [9] A. Yui and Z.H. Xie, "Research and Application based on PLC in Electrical Drainage Station's Computer Monitoring System," Proc. IEEE Mechatronic Automation and Control Engineering, (MACE2011), IEEE Press, Jul. 2011, pp. 5985-5987.