



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Automation and Control Fundamentals

Subject	Automation and Control Fundamentals			
Code	V12G380V01403			
Study programme	(*)Grao en Enxeñaría Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel			
Lecturers	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel Fernández Silva, María López Fernández, Joaquín Rajoy González, José Antonio			
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General description	In this matter present the basic concepts of the systems of industrial automation and of the methods of control, considering like central elements of the same the programmable logic controller and the industrial controller, respectively.			

## Competencies

Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
C12	CE12 Know the fundamentals of automation and control methods.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency in the own language.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
D20	CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

## Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Purchase a global and realistic vision of the current scope of industrial automation systems.	B3	C12	D17 D20
Know which are the constitutive elements of an industrial automation system, its sizing and as they work.	B3	C12	D2 D6 D20
Knowledge applied on the programmable logic controllers, its programming and its application to industrial automation systems.	B3	C12	D2 D6 D9 D16 D17
General knowledge on the continuous control of dynamic systems, of the main tools of simulation of continuous systems and of the main devices of process control with greater interest to industrial level.	B3	C12	D3 D6 D17 D20

**Contents**

Topic	
1. Introduction the industrial automation.	1.1 Introduction to automation of tasks. 1.2 Types of control. 1.3 The programmable logic controller. 1.4 Diagram of blocks. Elements of the programmable logic controller. 1.5 Cycle of operation of the programmable logic controller. Time of cycle. 1.6 Ways of operation.
2. Introduction the programming of programmable logic controllers.	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal and BCD systems. Real numbers. 2.2 Addressing and access to periphery. 2.3 Instructions, variables and operands. 2.4 Forms of representation of a program. 2.5 Types of modules of program. 2.6 Linear and structured programming.
3. Programming of programmable logic controllers with I/O.	3.1 Binary variables. Inputs, outputs and memory. 3.2 Binary combinations. 3.3 Operations of allocation. 3.4 Creation of a simple program. 3.5 Timers and counters. 3.6 Arithmetical operations. 3.7 Examples.
4. Modelling of systems for the programming of programmable logic controllers .	4.1 Basic principles. Modelling technics. 4.2 Modelling by means of Petri Networks. 4.2.1 Definition of stages and transitions. Rules of evolution. 4.2.2 Conditional election between several alternatives. 4.2.3 Simultaneous sequences. Concurrence. Resource shared. 4.3 Implementation of Petri Networks. 4.3.1 Direct implementation. 4.3.2 Normalised implementation (Grafcet). 4.4 Examples.
5. Basic concepts of automatic control. Representation and modelling of continuous systems.	5.1 Systems of regulation in open loop and closed loop. 5.2 Control typical loop. Nomenclature and definitions. 5.3 Physical systems and mathematical models. 5.3.1 Mechanical systems. 5.3.2 Electrical systems. 5.3.3 Others. 5.4 Modelling in state space. 5.5 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties. Examples. 5.6 Blocks diagrams.
6. Analysis of dynamic systems.	6.1 Stability. 6.2 Transient response. 6.2.1 First order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.2 Second order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.3 Effect of the addition of poles and zeros. 6.3 Systems reduction. 6.4 Steady-state response. 6.4.1 Steady-state errors. 6.4.2 Input signals and system type. 6.4.3 Error constants.
7. Controllers and parameters tuning.	7.1 Basic control actions. Proportional effects, integral and derivative. 7.2 PID controller. 7.3 Empirical methods of tuning of industrial controllers. 7.3.1 Open loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.3.2 Closed loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.4 Controllers design state space. Pole assignment.
P1. Introduction to STEP7.	Introduction to the program STEP7, that allows to create and modify programs for the Siemens PLC S7-300 and S7-400.
P2. Programming in STEP7.	Modelling of simple automation system and implementation in STEP7 using binary operations.
P3. Implementation of PN in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of simple automation system and introduction to the implementation of the same in STEP7.

P4. PN Modelling and implementation in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of complex automation system and implementation of the same in STEP7.
P5. GRAFCET modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.	Petri Networks normalised modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.
P6. Control systems analysis with MATLAB.	Introduction to the control systems instructions of the program MATLAB.
P7. Introduction to SIMULINK.	Introduction to SIMULINK program, an extension of MATLAB for dynamic systems simulation.
P8. Modelling and transient response in SIMULINK.	Modelling and simulation of control systems with SIMULINK.
P9. Empirical tuning of an industrial controller.	Parameters tuning of a PID controller by the methods studied and implementation of the control calculated in an industrial controller.

### Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practises	18	30	48
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	15	15
Master Session	32.5	32.5	65
Long answer tests and development	3	19	22

\*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

### Methodologies

	Description
Laboratory practises	Different activities aimed to apply the concepts learned during the lectures.
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The professor is going to solve in class some problems and exercises. The students need to solve similar exercises on their own to obtain the capabilities needed.
Master Session	Include the professor lectures about the contents of the subject.

### Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Master Session	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Laboratory practises	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Tests	Description
Long answer tests and development	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).

### Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practises	It will evaluate each practice of laboratory between 0 and 10 points, in function of the fulfillment of the aims fixed in the billed of the same and of the previous preparation and the attitude of the students. Each practical will be able to have distinct weight in the total note.	20	B3 C12 D3 D6 D9 D16 D17 D20
Long answer tests and development	Final examination of the contents of the matter, that will be able to include problems and exercises, with a punctuation between 0 and 10 points.	80	B3 C12 D2 D3 D16

### Other comments on the Evaluation

- Continuous Assesment of student work practices along established laboratory sessions will be held in the semester, with the assistance to them mandatory. In the case of not overcome, a review of practices will take place in the second call.
- The assesment of the practices for students who officially renounces Continuous Assesment will be carried out in a review of practices in the two calls.

- It may demand previous requirements to the realisation of each practice in the laboratory, so that they limit the maximum qualification to obtain.
- It must pass both tests (script and practices) to pass the matter, give the total score at the rate indicated above. In case of no longer than two or one test, scaling may be applied to partial notes that the total does not exceed 4.5.
- In the final exam may establish a minimum score on a set of issues to overcome.
- In the second call of the the same course, students should examine the tests (script and/or practices) not passed in the first one, with the same criteria of that.
- According to the Rule of Continuous Assessment, the subject students to Continuous Assessment that present to some activity evaluable collected in the Teaching Guide of the matter, will be considered like "presented".
- Ethical commitment: student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If you detect unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and another ones), it follows that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

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### Sources of information

E.MANDADO, J.MARCOS, C. FERNANDEZ, J.I.ARMESTO, "Autómatas Programables y Sistemas de Automatización", 2009,

MANUEL SILVA, "Las Redes de Petri en la Automática y la Informática",

R. C. DORF, R. H. BISHOP, "Sistemas de control moderno", 2005,

Complementary:

- "Autómatas Programables. Fundamento. Manejo. Instalación y Práctica", PORRAS, A., MONTERO, A.P., Ed. McGraw-Hill, 1990.
- "Automatización. Problemas resueltos con autómatas programables", J. Pedro Romera, J. Antonio Lorite, Sebastián Montoro. Ed. Paraninfo
- "Guía usuario Step7" SIEMENS
- "Diagrama de funciones (FUP) para S7-300 y S7-400" SIEMENS
- "SIMATIC S7-GRAPH para S7-300/400" SIEMENS
- "Control de sistemas continuos. Problemas resueltos", Barrientos, Ed. Mcgraw-Hill.
- "Modern control engineering", Ogata, K., Ed. Prentice-hall.
- "Retroalimentación y sistemas de control", DISTEFANO, J.J., STUBBERUD, A.R., WILLIAMS, I.J., Ed. McGraw-Hill.

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### Recommendations

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

Product Design and Communication, and Automation of Plant Elements/V12G380V01931

#### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Electronic Technology/V12G380V01404

#### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computing for Engineering/V12G380V01203

Mathematics: Calculus II and Differential Equations/V12G380V01204

Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering/V12G380V01303

### Other comments

- Requirements: To enrol in this subject is necessary to had surpassed or well be enrolled of all the subjects of the inferior courses to the course in the that is summoned this subject.