SFR Evo ELECTRIC LAYOUT AND ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT





ELECTRONIC SYSTEM PURPOSE

CONTROL and DIAGNOSTIC

ELECTRONIC > MOVEMENTS





simple movements

complex movements

OPERATOR INTERFACE PURPOSE

















TRAINING

Plastic Packaging Systems

LAYOUT PANEL PC



TRAINING

Plastic Packaging Systems

TOUCH SCREEN

LAYOUT BRIDGE EK1100





PROFIBUS serial line

Ethercat serial line

CANopen serial line or RS422 serial line

USB & DVI serial line

It allows communication between PLC and the nodes (slave), i.e. PLC with ET200S modules.



Fast ethernet without communication dead times. It allows communication between PC (Master) and I/O modules EK1100 and the Intelligent Sockets (slave).

It allows communication between PC and PWRC08 power cards.

It allows communication between PC and IRAZ24 power cards.

It allows communucation between PC and the HMI panel and modem.



Electronic units dedicated to specific tasks and areas of the machine. Identified by an address. Each node is connected via serial line. There are different kinds of nodes:

PROFIBUS node

Ethercat node

CANbus node

- I/O MODULES, digital and analogue (slave)
- BRIDGE EK1100 (Master)
- DRIVES (slave)
- PC (Master)
- BRIDGE EK1100 (slave)
- I/O EK1100 (slave)
- INTELLIGENT SOCKETS (slave)
- PWRC08 (slave)
- BRIDGE EK1100 (Master)





NODES ADDRESSES





PROFIBUS connector selector

Can have 2 positions:

- ON for terminal positions (beginning and end of the serial line)
- OFF for the intermediate positions (passer-by)



Setting PROFIBUS node address (dip-switches)



















SIEMENS ET 200S 1/0 MODULES

Connector for PROFIBUS serial line



En

81

ON N

DIAGNOSTIC LEDs:

- ON ON: internal module correctly supplied
- ON OFF: internal module not supplied
- **BF ON:** failed communication with the CPU
- **BF OFF:** communication OK
- SF ON: failed communication between modules

SF OFF: no errors

-LED SF -LED BF -LED ON



DI: Digital Input DO: Digital Output AI: Analogic Input AO: Analogic Output

→ E (Engang) xxxx: Input A (Ausgang) yyyy: Output

I/O-ENABLED

24 Vdc supply

ADDRESS setting of the module (and of the node)



Terminal box for input and output signals



1/0 MODULES EK1100







KIND OF MOVEMENTS

\implies SIMPLE with ON/OFF VALVE and ON/OFF SENSOR

COMPLEX with DRIVE and TRANSDUCER (linear or rotary)











ELECTRIC COMPLEX MOVEMENTS



SIMPLE MOVEMENTS WITH ON/OFF SENSORS (1)



SIMPLE MOVEMENTS WITH ON/OFF SENSORS (2)





ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS



HMI















ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT OF THE BLOWING WHEEL





ELECTRONIC CAM GENERATOR: PC has the function, thanks to the implementation of a dedicated software, to create virtual cams. The function is similar to a mechanical cam shaft but these are electronic and programmable. At every revolution of the blowing wheel, these cams send the enabling signals to the intelligent sockets through the Ethercat serial line in precise and fixed (but programmable) angular positions of the blowing wheel.

INTELLIGENT SOCKETS: these IP2001 electronic devices are located on every blowing press and receive the signals from I/O Ethercat modules EK1100. Their function is to enable the valves related to blowing (seals, blowing, compensation, ...). In this configuration are seen as digital output modules (slave) and own 8 outputs. The module self addresses automatically. The cards are supplied with 24Vdc.



ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT OF THE BLOWING WHEEL



ABSOLUTE ENCODER: electromechanical device that converts the angular position of its rotating axis in electric numeric signals. The output electric signals codify the exact instant position of the rotor in respect of the body; so that, in any moment, an adequate decodifying circuit can decode and show the angular position of the axis. The data referring to the axis movement (direction, speed, acceleration) are calculated by processing its absolute position in time. It is used in the SFR machine to determine the angular position in any moment of the mould 1 (and consequently of the other moulds). The signals of the encoder are input of the EK1100 module. Information are not lost in case of powering off, but it is requested a setup procedure for the collimation between the logic zero and the machine zero.



SYNCHRONISM SENSOR: it verifies at every revolution of the blowing wheel the synchronization between the mechanical zero and the electronic zero of the mould 1, that is if every time the mould 1 passes in front of a fixed position of the machine frame (mechanical zero), the encoder reads a value of 0° (electronic zero).





- $\Box \quad \beta = \text{actual angle of the mould 1 read}$ by the encoder
- $\Box \quad \epsilon = \text{possible difference of } \beta \text{ from} \\ 0^{\circ} \text{ (or 360^{\circ})}$
- $\Box \quad \text{If } ε \text{ is different from 0, it is needed to} \\ \text{set the correction (offset) in the} \\ \text{electronic cams generator so as to} \\ \text{have } β = 0^{\circ}$
- φ = angle (fixed value) for the synchronism control between the mechanical zero and the electronic one









MOTOR DRIVING





ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT







CARD SUPPLY (230Vac)

SINGLE PHASE VOLTAGE







HEATINGS MANAGEMENT - PWRC08

PREFORM TEMPERATURE CONTROL



Plastic Packaging Systems

HEATINGS MANAGEMENT - IRAZ24

PREFORM TEMPERATURE CONTROL



HEATINGS MANAGEMENT - PWRC08



LZ



HEATINGS MANAGEMENT - IRAZ24



