

Control System Design using PROFIBUS and PROFINET



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Outline of the presentation



- Overview of networked control systems and PROFIBUS & PROFINET technology.
- Control and monitoring systems - what are the main design requirements?
- Maintenance and diagnostic considerations.
- Intelligence down to the actuator/sensor level
- Bringing the information up to the higher levels.
- Training for system designers.

- The advantages of networked control and monitoring systems are very well known:
 - Significant reduction in the amount of wiring and connections.
 - More extensive data to and from devices, i.e. diagnostic information, device parameters etc.
 - Centralised commissioning of devices.
 - Device management and maintenance facilities.
 - Greater flexibility in system layout and design.
 - Ease of future expansion and modification.

- PROFIBUS International celebrates its 20th year this year.
- PROFIBUS is by a large margin the most widely used fieldbus technology.
- PROFIBUS has solutions for a wide range of industries and applications areas
 - Manufacturing, Materials handling;
 - Process, water & sewage treatment, oil & gas;
 - High-speed multi-axis servos and robotics;
 - High integrity and Functional safety systems;
 - And more.



Car manufacture



Pipelines



Bottling Plants

- **Manufacturing Automation**
 - Car manufacturing
 - Bottling systems
 - Storage systems
- **Building Automation**
 - Traffic automation
 - Heating, air-conditioning
- **Process Automation**
 - Water and sewage treatment
 - Chemical and petrochemical plants
 - Paper and textile industries
- **Power industry and power distribution**
 - Power plants
 - Switchgear
- **Functional safety systems**
- **High reliability systems**
- **Redundancy.**

Brewing industry



Paper and Printing Industry



Food Industry



Precious metals recovery



Water Treatment and sewage



Building Automation



Polymer production and Storage

- **PROFIBUS is truly an "open" system:**
 - Supported by over 300 manufacturers;
 - With over 3000 devices;
 - Allowing true multi-vendor systems to be simply constructed using best of breed devices;
 - Extensive support available:
 - Excellent documentation and practical guides;
 - Worldwide network of Competency Centres;
 - Wide range of accredited training available;
 - Certified installers, engineers;
 - Certified products and components;
 - Commissioning and test tools widely available.

- **PROFIBUS DP** - Decentralised Periphery
 - Low cost, high speed, simple communications for general applications.
- **PROFIBUS PA** - Process Automation
 - Developed specifically for the process industry, very cost effective two-wire connection carrying both power and data. Particularly cost effective for hazardous environments
- **PROFINET** - Industrial Ethernet
 - Implements real-time control and monitoring over standard Ethernet.
 - Offers integration between different fieldbus technologies.

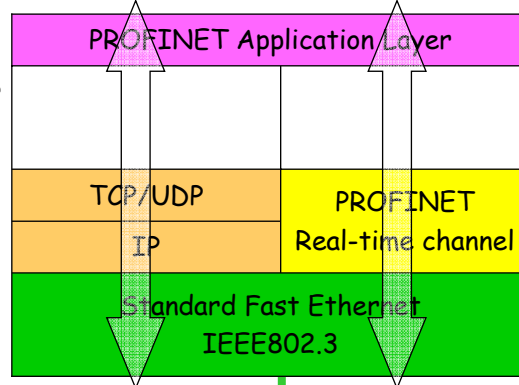
- PROFINET is an open Industrial Ethernet standard developed by the PROFIBUS Organisation.
- PROFINET
 - is completely standard Ethernet (IEEE802.3).
 - operates at 100Mbit/s over twisted-pair copper or fibre-optic cables,
 - exclusively uses switches and full duplex operation to completely eliminate collisions,
 - makes use of TCP/IP, XML and other IT standards.
 - is "real-time" and deterministic,
- PROFINET is well thought out to incorporate all the requirements of automation and control systems.

PROFINet stack
(OSI model):

7 - Application Layer
6 - Presentation Layer
5 - Session Layer
4 - Transport Layer
3 - Network Layer
2 - Data Link Layer
1 - Physical layer

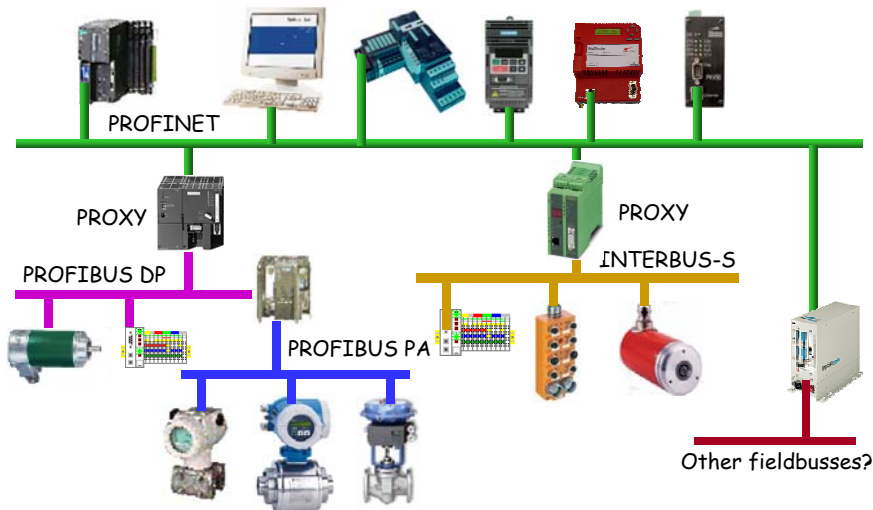
Non time-critical
communication

Real-time
communication

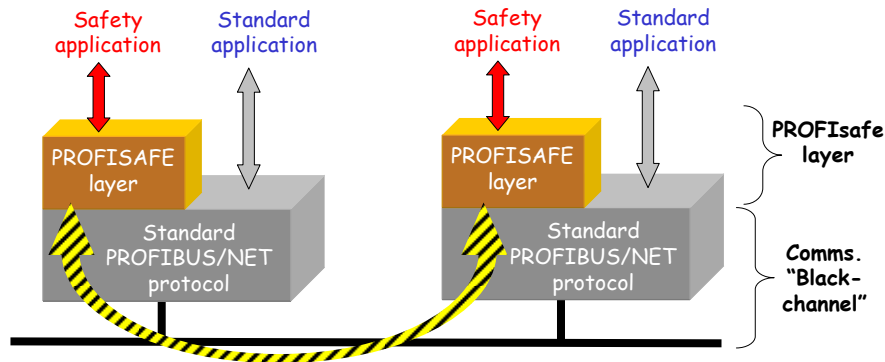


Network

- Many features that have been developed for PROFIBUS devices have been directly incorporated into PROFINET:
 - Standardised module and channel-related diagnostics,
 - Alarm and status information,
 - Identification and Maintenance (I&M) functions,
 - Time stamping,
 - Highly deterministic process cycle timing,
 - Device description file (GSD) with configuration data for the device and available modules - PROFINET uses XML.

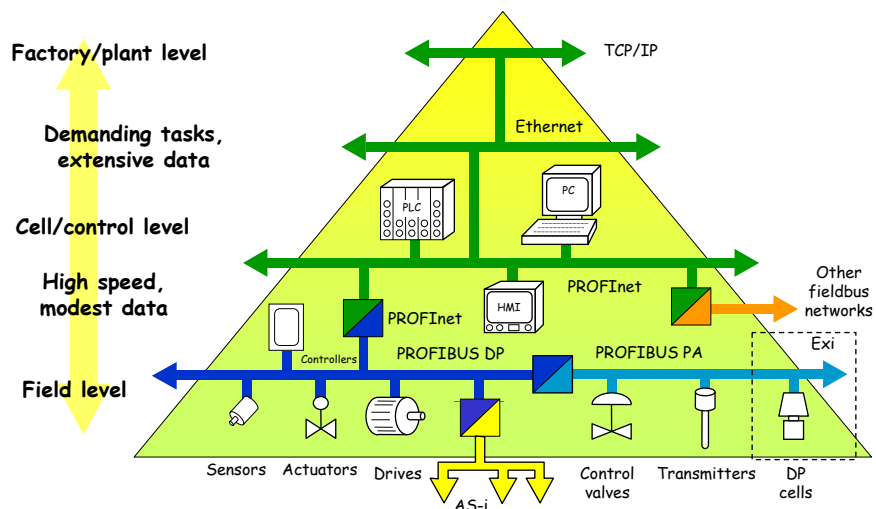
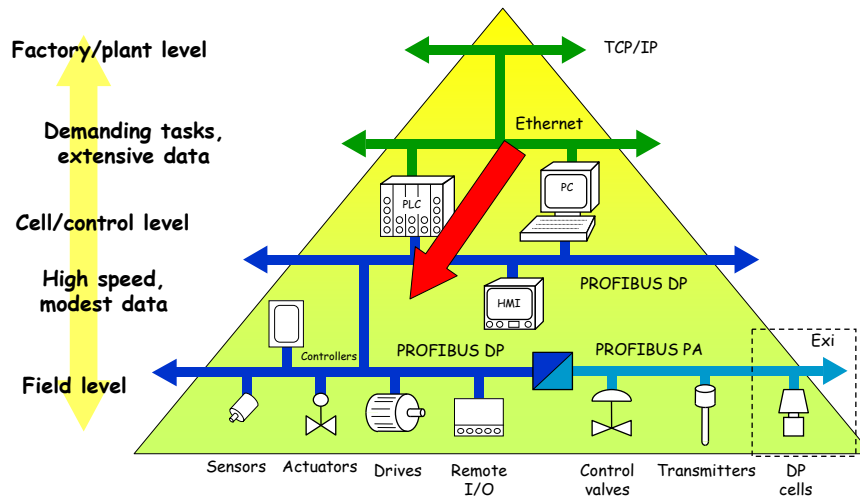


- PROFIBUS and PROFINET both offer safety oriented communication that allows for integrating safety oriented components.
- A second 'safety fieldbus' is not necessary.
- PROFIsafe V2 can be used in certified safety systems according to EN954 cat-4 or IEC61158 SIL3.



- PROFISafe V2 provides functional safety for both PROFIBUS and PROFINET systems.

- System designers need to meet several requirements:
 - Low cost
 - Should be whole life cycle, not just procurement costs.
 - Capability
 - Solution should deal with all requirements: Simple/complex tasks. High-speed/low speed, control/monitoring and safety, normal/explosive environments, etc.
 - Simplicity
 - One simple solution for everything?
 - Maintainability
 - Built-in diagnostics down to the device level, brought up to the top level.
 - Ability to deal with failures and replacement of devices without shutting the plant down.

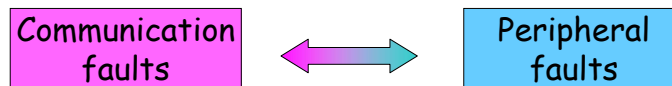


- PROFIBUS is applicable to a wide range of applications. But, it is not cost effective at the very lowest level.
- Devices such as proximity sensors, on/off pneumatic actuators or even panel lamps and switches which cost less than £50 each cannot justify a PROFIBUS interface.
- The Actuator/Sensor Interface (AS-i) is designed to be cost effective at the lowest level and costs much less to implement.

- AS-i, in its basic form, connects up to 31 devices to a controlling master or fieldbus gateway.
- Each device can incorporate up to 4 digital inputs and 4 digital outputs.
- AS-i connectivity can be integrated into devices at very low cost, making it suitable for simple, single-channel on-off devices.

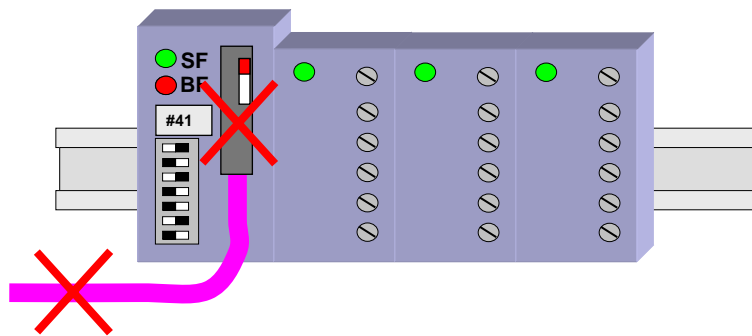
- AS-i integrates very easily with PROFIBUS, PROFINET and other fieldbus technologies.
- Gateways are available from many manufacturers allowing simple integration of AS-i sub-networks.
- AS-i devices can incorporate in-built diagnostics that can warn of simple peripheral errors.
- These diagnostics can easily be relayed on to the higher levels.
- Further, device parameters can aid remote commissioning and testing of sensors and actuators, just like PROFIBUS and PROFINET.

- Device faults can be broken down into "Communication" or "Peripheral" faults.



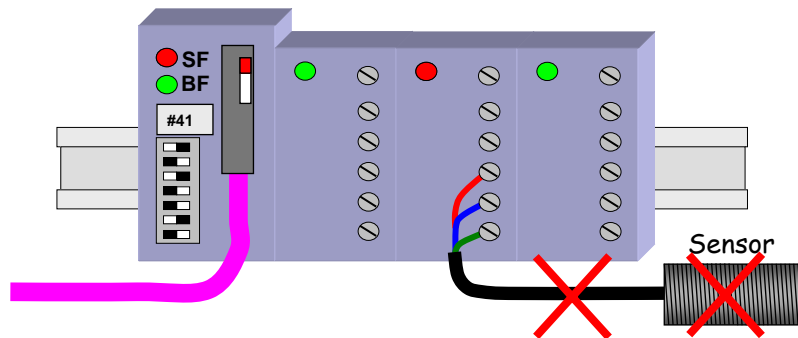
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|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faults that disrupt network communications. • E.g. network wiring errors, interference pickup, reflections etc. • These are "bus-faults". | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned with the sensor or actuator (i.e. IO). • E.g. sensor wire break, loss of output power, sticking valve etc. • Network communications are OK - not "bus faults". |
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- Mainly caused by poor network wiring or layout or cable/connector deterioration.
- Can be permanent or intermittent.

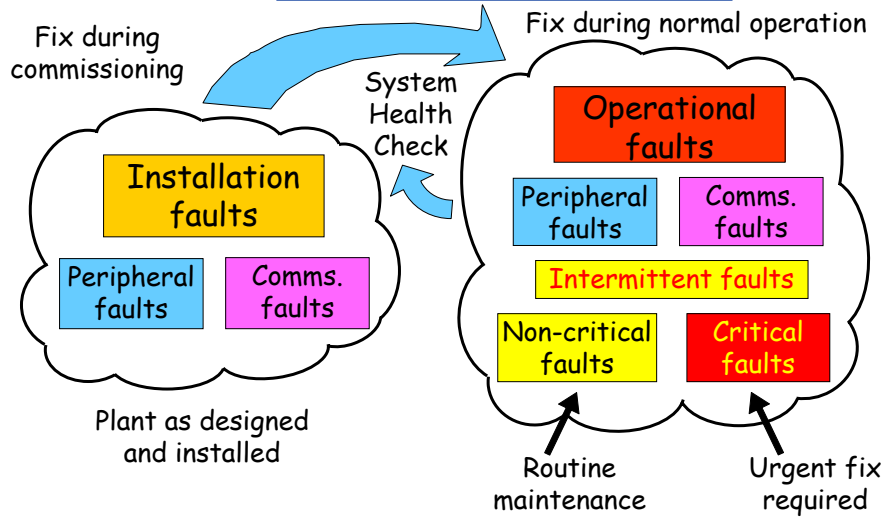


- Communication faults require specialist tools.
- Communication errors do not always produce loss of control. This is because PROFIBUS is very robust to errors that can corrupt data.
- Quite often users are blissfully unaware that their system has communication errors because PROFIBUS robustness and fault tolerance can hide these faults.
- Only when the rate of data corruption reaches a critical threshold will the fault become visible.

- Caused by sensor/actuator failure or wiring faults.
- Again faults can be intermittent.



- Peripheral faults can be located and diagnosed over the network.
- Modern intelligent devices incorporate extensive self-diagnostic features that can identify or highlight many peripheral faults.
- However, in our experience, system designers do not take advantage of these built-in diagnostics.
- The SCADA system can normally be easily set up to report and record these diagnostics at the top level. But often the lowest-cost implementation does not include this feature.



- Health checking is an important part of the commissioning and maintenance strategy for your plant.
- The health check will help to find non-critical and intermittent faults that are not obvious.
- A health check should be carried out immediately after commissioning.
- The health check should be also repeated at intervals to check for faults that develop during plant operation.

- Health checking is an essential feature of any networked system.
- However, the network must be designed and laid out to facilitate this.
- In our experience, the simple design rules that allow network health checking are often not implemented.
- System designers often forget about maintenance and fault finding.

- PROFIBUS and PROFINET technologies support extensive "parameters".
 - For example a modern drive may have up to 1000 parameters.
 - Even a simple process transmitter can incorporate hundreds of parameters.
- Parameters are options or settings on a device.
- Commissioning devices involves setting and adjusting these parameters to configure, calibrate and test the device.
- Parameters over the bus allows commissioning to be completed in a fraction of the traditional time.

- Unfortunately, system designers often procure devices and build systems without considering the implications of commissioning.
- Commissioning and maintenance "over the network" is an important consideration that can provide significant cost savings over the whole life cycle of the plant.
- The lowest cost device at purchasing may not be the lowest cost device over a ten year period.

- Many of the errors that can be seen in installations are traceable to fundamental decisions that are taken at the early stages of the project.
- For example:
 - use of inappropriate fieldbus for an application;
 - lack of awareness of maintenance and fault-finding facilities;
 - over-complex or inappropriate system architecture;
 - design decisions based on equipment purchasing cost rather than whole life-cycle costs.

- Good quality PROFIBUS, PROFINET and AS-i training has been widely available for installers, maintenance technicians and engineers for many years.
- Unfortunately, key decision makers - managers, system designers and system integrators are quite often less well trained than others who are involved in the installation or maintenance.
- At the Automation Systems Centre at Manchester Metropolitan University we have responded to this need with a "Systems Designer course".
- This is a low-cost one-day add-on to our existing training programme.

- A printable copy of this presentation can be downloaded from:

www.VerwerTraining.com

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Questions?