

Eugen Răduca, Mihaela Răduca, Lucian Ghinea, Aki Uyetani

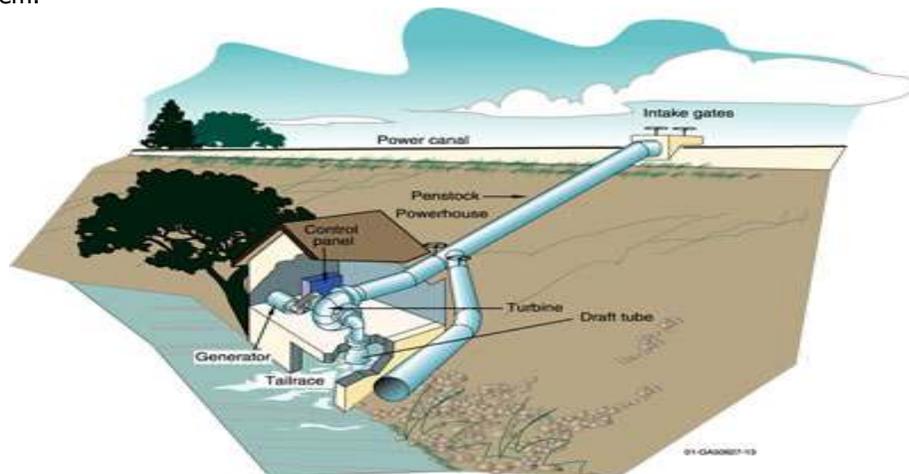
## Model for the Study of Automating a System of Pumping Water from Upstream to Downstream Hydropower Plant Using Siemens S7-200 PLC

*This paper shows the realization of an experimental model for studying didactic use automation system pumping water from upstream to downstream hydropower. As command and control unit was used PLC Siemens S7-200*

**Keywords:** model, pumping, automation, PLC

### 1. Introduction

Authors have proposed a small model of laboratory for the study of teacher use automation system pumping water from upstream to downstream hydropower system.



**Figure 1.** Hydropower plant with pumped storage

The pumping water from upstream to downstream at hydropower is used to increase hydroelectric power installed. It is quite common in power stations built in mountainous areas and where heavy rain fall.

The operation of a plant that uses water pumping system is given in figure 1.

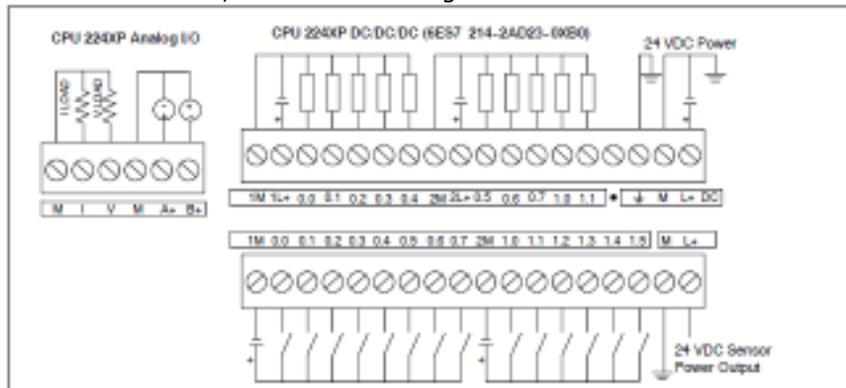
## 2. The experimentally model

### PLC S7-200 model

From a technical standpoint, the choices of PLC (PLC) for automation implementation were taken into account the following characteristics:

- the number of inputs / outputs required;
- the type of inputs / outputs required;
- required memory size;
- speed and power required of central unit and instruction set.

It was agreed that the proposed application, PLC S7-200, automat of micro class, automation has reduced the volume of information handling and slow processes is best suited. The configuration of the PLC CPU 224XP DC / DC / DC 6ES7 214-2AD23-0XB0, used is shown in figure 2.



- configuring communication parameters and its properties
- writing programs in the PLC user one of the three modes used: Ladder Logic (LAD), Function Block Diagram (EBD) or Statement List (STL), and testing their online display.

### **Experimentally model**

A photograph of an experimental model to study the automation of a water pumping system from upstream to downstream hydropower using Siemens S7-200 PLC in the laboratory is given in figure 3.



**Figure 3.** The experimental model for the study of automating a system of pumping water from upstream to downstream hydropower plant using Siemens S7-200 PLC.

The main elements of the model are:

1. downstream storage tank
2. upstream storage tank
3. level sensor.
4. booster pump
5. system Automation: touch Panel, PLC S7-200, relays, connectors, cables etc.

## Elements of program

The model build allows setting and monitoring of functional parameters which is done through the command and drive system.

Some elements that highlight these issues are listed below through the windows displayed on the touch screen PLC.

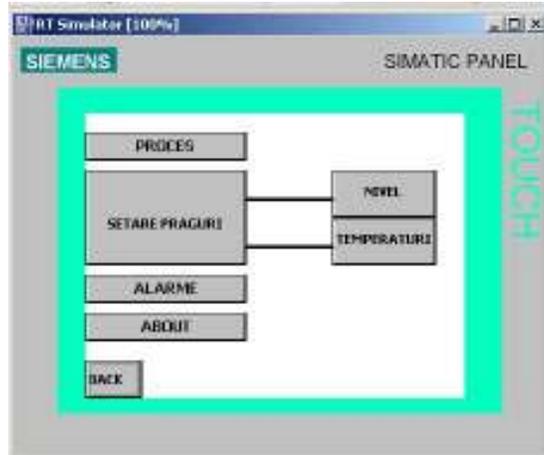


Figure 4. Main menu

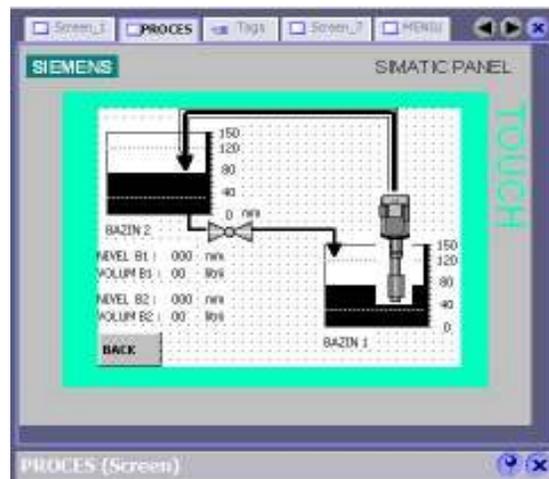
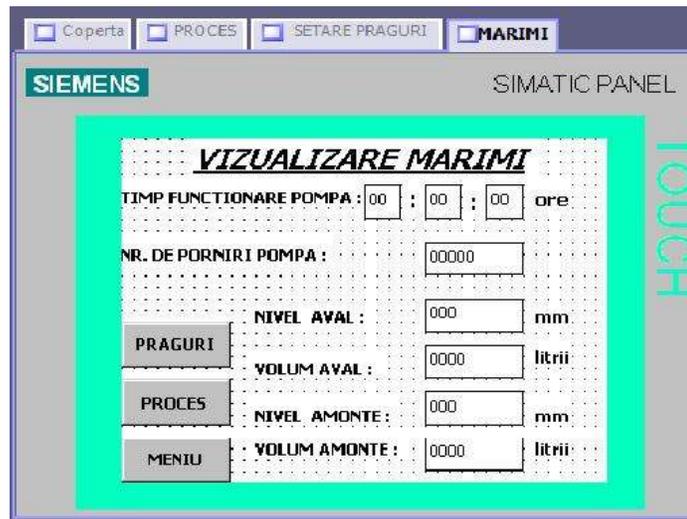


Figure 5. Process display on operator panel



**Figure 6.** View measurements on the operator panel



**Figure 7.** Setting levels on the operator panel

The touch panel exist and option to view system errors that occur.

### 3. Conclusion

The authors have developed an experimental model for studying functional water pumping system from upstream to downstream hydropower.

The experimental model can be used in the training of graduate students and staff of field.

The making installation shows the possibility of using a PLC of micro class to control and drive water pumping in a hydroelectric plant.

The experimental model is constituted as a research platform to a more complex experimental model of water pumping systems in a hydroelectric power station in which to be studied and the dynamic processes.

### References

- [1] Åström, B. Wittenmark - *Computer Controlled Systems* - Prentice Hall.
- [2] Okko H. Bosgra, Huibert Kwakernaak, Gjerrit Meinsma - *Design Methods for Control Systems* - Notes for a course of the Dutch Institute of Systems and Control, Winter term 2002–2003.
- [3] Abdul Aziz Ishak, Muhamed Azlan Hussain - *Open-loop Process Identification: Reformulation of Response Rate Calculation* - Proceeding of Regional Symposium on Chemical Engineering, Thailand, 22 – 24 Nov 1998, pp. P-PC 39-1 to 39-5
- [4] Ioan Margineanu – *Automate programabile* - Ed.Albastra, Cluj – Napoca 2005
- [5] John W. Webb, Ronald A. Reis - *PID Control of Continuous Processes from Programmable Logic Controllers* - Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, 1999
- [6] Siemens - STEP 7; STEP 7 MICROWIN ; 2008

#### Addresses:

- Prof. Dr. Eng. Eugen Răduca, "Eftimie Murgu" University of Romania, Piața "Traian Vuia", nr. 1-4, Reșița, [e.raduca@uem.ro](mailto:e.raduca@uem.ro)
- Lector Dr. Eng. Mihaela Răduca "Eftimie Murgu" University of Romania, Piața "Traian Vuia", nr. 1-4, Reșița, [raducamiha@yahoo.com](mailto:raducamiha@yahoo.com)
- Eng. Lucian Ghinea, HYDROENGINEERING SA, Calea Caransebeșului, nr. 16A, Reșița, [lghinea@hydrom.com](mailto:lghinea@hydrom.com)
- Ph.D. Aki Uyetani, NineSigma Inc. Company of USA, Cleveland, Ohio, [uyetani@ninesigma.com](mailto:uyetani@ninesigma.com)