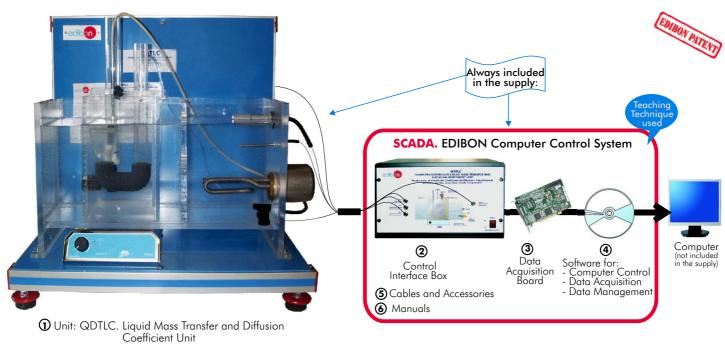
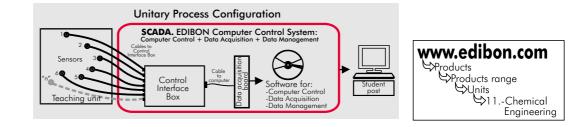


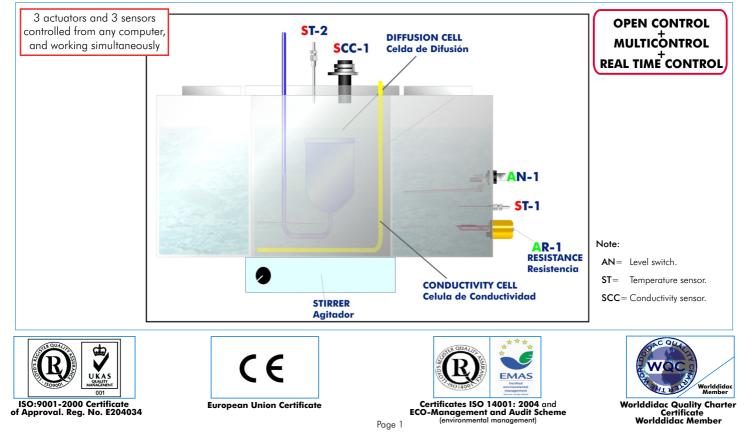
Computer Controlled Liquid Mass Transfer and Diffusion Coefficient Unit







PROCESS DIAGRAM AND ELEMENTS ALLOCATION



DESCRIPTION =

The QDTLC is a teaching unit that allows to students to familiarise with the notions of mass transfer theory, specially about the diffusion in liquid systems, obtaining experimental data and results which are very useful for an ideal practice understanding of the process and consequently, for the technical teaching of the students. The experimental determination of the diffusion coefficient D_{at} for a binary mixture, can be done with a device such as the one described below.

A small volume tube with a filtering cell which has a certain number of pores has been placed at one of its ends. A concentrated solution of salt (sodium chloride) has been introduced inside. The tube is introduced in a vessel with pure solvent (distilled water). Now, the diffusion starts, and it will be indirectly measured by the conductivity data. A thermostatic bath let us to make the experiments at different temperatures.

This Computer Controlled Unit is supplied with the EDIBON Computer Control System (SCADA), including: Control interface Box + Data Acquisition Board + Computer Control and Data Acquisition Software, for controlling the process and the parameters involved.

SPECIFICATIONS Items supplied as standard

1 QDTLC. Unit:

Bench-top unit. Anodized aluminium structure and panels in painted steel. Main metallic elements in stainless steel. Diagram in the front panel with similar distribution to the elements in the real unit. Transparent liquid tank (experimentation vessel), capacity: 2.5 litres. Magnetic stirrer (computer controlled) (range: 0-300 r.p.m.) and magnet. Conductivity cell and conductivity sensor: Measurement: 0.1 μs - 19.99 ms. Resolution: 0.1 µs. Accuracy: ±2%. Temperature measurement range: 0-60°C. Temperature sensor. Diffusion cell: Capillaries number (N) = 317. Capillary length (x) = 5 mm. Capillary diameter (D) = 1 mm. Thermostatic bath, including: Water bath, capacity: 8 litres. Heating resistance (500 W), computer controlled. Level switch. Temperature sensor, "J", range: -40 to 750°C. ② QDTLC/CIB Control Interface Box : Control interface box with process diagram in the front panel and with the same distribution that the different elements located in the unit, for an easy understanding by the student. All sensors, with their respective signals, are properly manipulated from -10V to +10V computer output. Sensors

connectors in the interface have different pines numbers (from 2 to 16), to avoid connection errors. Single cable between the control interface box and computer.

The unit control elements are permanently computer controlled, without necessity of changes or connections during the whole process test procedure. Simultaneously visualization in the computer of all parameters involved in the process. Calibration of all sensors involved in the process.

Real time curves representation about system responses. Storage of all the process data and results in a file. Graphic representation, in real time, of all the process/system responses.

All the actuators' values can be changed at any time from the keyboard allowing the analysis about curves and responses of the whole process. All the actuators and sensors values and their responses are placed in only one computer screen.

Shield and filtered signals to avoid external interferences.

Real time PID control with flexibility of modifications from the computer keyboard of the PID parameters, at any moment during the process. Real time PID and on/off control for pumps, compressors, resistances, control valves, etc. Real time PID control for parameters involved in the process simultaneously. Proportional control, integral control and derivative control, based on the real PID mathematical formula, by changing the values, at any time, of the three control constants (proportional, integral and derivative constants).

Open control allowing modifications, at any time and in a real time , of parameters involved in the process simultaneously.

Possibility of automatization of the actuators involved in the process.

Three safety levels, one mechanical in the unit, other electronic in control interface and the third one in the control software

③ DAB. Data Acquisition Board:

PCI Data acquisition board (National Instruments) to be placed in a computer slot. Bus PCI.

Analog input: Number of channels = 16 single-ended or 8 differential. Resolution = 16 bits, 1 in 65536. Sampling rate up to: 250 KŠ/s (Kilo samples per second). Input range (V)= \pm 10V. Data transfers=DMA, interrupts, programmed I/0. DMA channels=6.

Analog output:Number of channels=2. Resolution=16 bits, 1 in 65536. Maximum output rate up to: 833 KS/s. Output range(V)=±10V. Data transfers=DMA, interrupts, programmed I/0. Digital Input/Output: Channels=24 inputs/outputs. D0 or DI Sample Clock frequency: 0 to 1 MHz. Timing: Counter/timers=2. Resolution: Counter/timers: 32 bits. @ QDTLC/CCSOF.Computer Control+Data Acquisition+Data Management Software:

Compatible with actual Windows operating systems. Graphic and intuitive simulation of the process in screen. Compatible with the industry standards. Registration and visualization of all process variables in an automatic and simultaneously way. **Flexible**, open and multicontrol software, developed with actual windows graphic systems, acting simultaneously on all process parameters.

Analog and digital PID control. Menu for PID and set point selection required in the whole work range Management, processing, comparison and storage of data. Sampling velocity up to 250,000 data per second guaranteed. Student calibration system for all sensors involved in the process.

It allows the registration of the alarms state and the graphic representation in real time. Comparative analysis of the obtained data, after the process and modification of the conditions during the

process. Open software, allowing to the teacher to modify texts, instructions. Teacher's and student's passwords to facilitate the teacher's control on the student, and allowing the access at different work levels. This unit allows that the 30 students of the classroom can visualize simultaneously all results and manipulation of the unit, during the process, by using a projector. **© Cables and Accessories**, for normal operation.

6 Manuals:

This unit is supplied with 8 manuals: Required Services, Assembly and Installation, Interface and Control Software, Starting-up, Safety, Maintenance, Calibration & Practices Manuals.

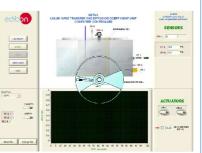




QDTLC/CIB



DAB



QDTLC/CCSOF

*References 1 to 6: QDTLC + QDTLC/CIB + DAB + QDTLC/CCSOF + Cables and Accessories + Manuals are included in the minimum supply, enabling a normal operation. Continue...

Complementary items to the standard supply

PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (7 and 8): **⑦ PLC-PI. PLC Module:** Circuit diagram in the front panel. Front panel: Digital inputs(X) and Digital outputs (Y) block: 16 Digital inputs, activated by switches and 16 LEDs for confirmation (red). 14 Digital outputs (through SCSI connector) with 14 LEDs for message (green). Analog inputs block: 16 Analog inputs (-10V. to + 10V.)(through SCSI connector). Analog outputs block: **4 Analog outputs** (-10V. to +10V) (through SCSI connector). Touch screen: High visibility and multiple functions. Display of a highly visible status. Recipe function. Bar graph function. Flow display function. Alarm list. Multi language function. True type fonts. Back panel: Power supply connector. Fuse 2A. RS-232 connector to PC. Inside: Power supply outputs: 24 Vdc, 12 Vdc, -12 Vdc, 12 Vdc variable. Panasonic PLC: High-speed scan of 0.32 usec. for a basic instruction. Program capacity of 32 Ksteps, with a sufficient comment area. Free input AC voltage(100 to 240 V AC). DC input: 16 (24 V DC). Relay output: 14 (250 VA AC/2 A). High-speed counter. Multi-point PID control. Digital inputs/outputs and analog inputs/outputs Panasonic modules. Communication RS232 wire, to computer (PC). **8 QDTLC/PLC-SOF. PLC Control Software:** For this particular unit, always included with PLC supply.

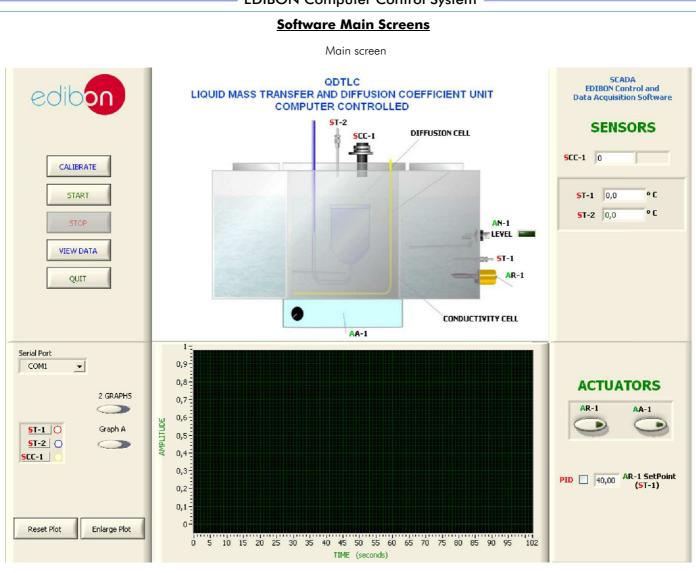


PLC-PI

Items available on request

(9) QDTLC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis).

1 QDTLC/FSS. Faults Simulation System.



Note: ST=Temperature sensor. SCC=Conductivity sensor. AR=Heating resistance. AN=Level switch. AA=Stirrer.

Examples of Sensors Calibration screens

Analog Input Channel ST-1 Sensor Name ST-1	AB-1 COMPRESSOR	Simultaneous Calibration								
		Reference Select	Reference Value) 0		Deta taken			
Least Squares Tit		Se	Sensors	Volts	Calibrated	AT	GAIN		OFFSET	r
	٢		ST-1	0.2753	28,8346	28.83	ST-1	101,705	0,8354	0
Gain () 88.2321 Offset () 1.97998			ST-2	0,3335	29,7856	29,79	ST-2	98,5001	-3,0594	0
			ST-3	0,331	29,0641	29,06	ST-3	102,291	-4,7913	0
PTA 🖞 10			ST-4	0,3254	29,5453	29,55	ST-4	102,262	-3,7268	0
1 IN 9/10			ST-5	0,3295	29,4276	29,43	ST-5	101,438	-3,9967	0
			ST-6	0.3458	34,752	34.75	ST-6	91.5356	3,1025	0
Volts 0.1487 Calibrated 15.1				-0,0037	-0,0037	0			0	0
				-0,004	-8,01826	8,02	1.1	105,08	-7,5992	0
ENTER DONE				3,4768	3,4768	3,48	1.1	1	0	0
ENTER				3,215	291,888	291,89	1.1	92,6831	-6,0846	0
				3,066	3,066	3,07	1	1	0	0
				2,6614	2.6614	2.66	1	1	0	0
			SC-1	0,1291	2,4281	2.43		0,784847	0.0411	0
			SC-2	0.0104	-0.0211	0,02		0,9199	-0.0307	0
				5,9886	5,9886	5,99	AN-1	1	0	0
			AN-1	10,0000	3,3000	0,00	lener		0	10

EXERCISES AND PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES

Some Practical Possibilities of the Unit:

- 1.- Fick's law application to calculate the diffusivity.
- 2.- Direct measurement of mass transfer rates.
- 3.- Determination of molar density rate.
- 4.- Effect of concentration of diffusion coefficients.
- 5.- Simple analysis of a first order unsteady state process.
- 6.- Concentration and conductivity relation.
- 7.- Study the effect of the temperature on diffusion coefficients.

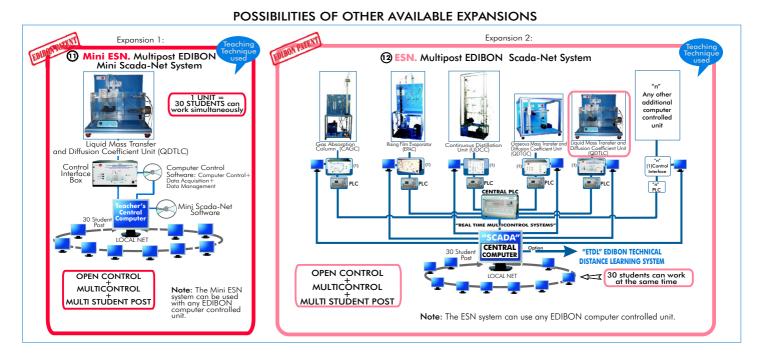
Other possible practices:

- 8.- Sensors calibration.
- Practices to be done by PLC Module (PLC-PI) + PLC Control Software:
- 9.- Control of the QDTLC unit process through the control interface box without the computer.
- 10.- Visualization of all the sensors values used in the QDTLC unit process.
- 11.- Calibration of all sensors included in the QDTLC unit process.
- 12.- Hand on of all the actuators involved in the QDTLC unit process.
- 13.- Realization of different experiments, in automatic way, without having in

front the unit. (This experiment can be decided previously).

14.- Simulation of outside actions, in the cases do not exist hardware elements. (Example: test of complementary tanks, complementary industrial environment to the process to be studied, etc).

- 15.- PLC hardware general use and manipulation.
- 16.- PLC process application for QDTLC unit.
- 17.- PLC structure.
- 18.- PLC inputs and outputs configuration.
- 19.- PLC configuration possibilities.
- 20.- PLC program languages.
- 21.- PLC different programming standard languages (literal structured, graphic, etc.).
- 22.- New configuration and development of new process.
- 23.- Hand on an established process.
- 24.- To visualize and see the results and to make comparisons with the QDTLC unit process.
- 25.- Possibility of creating new process in relation with the QDTLC unit.
- 26.- PLC Programming Exercises.
- 27.- Own PLC applications in accordance with teacher and student requirements.



ORDER INFORMATION

Items supplied as standard

Complementary items to the standard supply

Minimum configuration for normal operation includes:

1 Unit: QDTLC. Liquid Mass Transfer and Diffusion Coefficient Unit.

② QDTLC/CIB.Control Interface Box.

③ DAB. Data Acquisition Board.

@QDTLC/CCSOF. Computer Control + Data Acquisition + Data Management Software.

(5) Cables and Accessories, for normal operation.

Manuals.

* <u>IMPORTANT</u>: Under <u>QDTLC</u> we always supply all the elements for immediate running as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

PLC. Industrial Control using PLC (7 and 8): **P**PCL-PLPLC Module.

- ODTLC/CAL. Computer Aided Learning Software (Results Calculation and Analysis). (Available on request).
- OQDTLC/FSS. Faults Simulation System. (Available on request).

Expansions

Mini ESN. Multipost EDIBON Mini Scada-Net System.ESN. Multipost EDIBON Scada-Net System.

REQUIRED SERVICES

-Electrical supply: single-phase, 220V./50Hz or 110V./60Hz. -Distilled water. -NaCl.

-Computer (PC).

RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES

-Stop clock.

DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

QDTLC Unit:

-Dimensions: 500 x 370 x 500 mm. approx. -Weight: 20 Kg. approx. Control Interface Box: -Dimensions: 490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx. -Weight: 10 Kg. approx. PLC Module (PLC-PI): -Dimensions: 490 x 330 x 310 mm. approx. -Weight: 30 Kg. approx.

AVAILABLE VERSIONS

Offered in this catalogue:

- QDTLC. Computer Controlled Liquid Mass Transfer and Diffusion Coefficient Unit.

Offered in other catalogue:

- QDTL. Liquid Mass Transfer and Diffusion Coefficient Unit.

* Specifications subject to change without previous notice, due to the convenience of improvements of the product.



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Issue: ED01/09 Date: September/2009 REPRESENTATIVE: