

SYSTÈMES AUTONOMES DE PRODUCTION (SAP)

DISCRETE EVENT SYSTEMS

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| Lecturers: 8.0 | TC: 4.0 | PW: 16.0 | Autonomy: 4.0 | Study: 0.0 | Project: 0.0 | Language: FR

Objectives

Many industrial processes are working through a discrete time operation sequence. Flexible production units or manufacturing lanes composed what is called discrete event systems and are controlled by logical loops.

First the aim is to handle a set of specifications for such a close-loop process and to build up the control part of the loop. Industrial applications are nowadays mainly embedded in a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).

The other aim is to discover and learn how to use Petri network tool so as to model part or totality of a close-

Keywords: Programmable Logic Controller, Behavior modelisation, Sequential fonctional chart, performances checking, Petri networks

Programme

- Control of continuous systems and discrete event systems
- Programmable Logic Controller and GRAFCET langage (also called Sequential Functional Chart SFC)
- Petri networks (principles, most used structures, property analysis)

Learning outcomes

- · To modelise discrete event systems behavior
- To use a model so as to check and compare performances
- To know a conventional programming language for PLC
- · To be aware of PLc singularities

Independent study

Objectifs: To find and to handle a Freeware dedicated to Petri networks simulation

Méhodes: Case study

Core texts

GENDREAU D., 7 FACETTES DU GRAFCET, APPROCHES PRATIQUES DE LA CONCEPTION À L'EXPLOITATION, PRATIQUES DE LA CONCEPTION À L'EXPLOITATION, CEPADUES-Editions, 2000

MORENO, S/PEULOT *LE GRAFCET. CONCEPTION-IMPLANTATION*, CASTEILLA – TECHNIPLUS DAVID, R/ALLA, A*DU GRAFCET AUX RÉSEAUX DE PETRI*, Hermès, 1992

Assessment

Final mark is composed with 50% individual writing test + 50% based upon practical activities.