# Verse

قال الله تعالى :

أعوذ ً بالله من الشيطان الرجيم

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقره الآيه **282** 

# Bedication

هذا البحث أهديه إلى عين تقوم الليل ترعاني و أهديه إلى أذن تصم عند بهتاني و أهديه إلى ثغر تبسم حين يلقاني و أهديه إلى كف يصافحني بتحناني و أهديه إلى قدم يواصلني اذا ما انقطع خلاني وأهديه إلى قلب يؤانسني بعيدا كنت أو داني و أهديه إلى دمع محى بالماء أحزاني و أهديه إلى يوم يلازمني إذا ما الدهر جافاني وأهديه إلى مرض بقدر الضعف قواني و أهديه إلى فقر بقدر الفقر أغناني و أهديه إلى سجن بقدر السجن آواني وأهديه إلى سم ترصدني ليقتلني فداواني وأهديه إلى ورق ضغطت عليه بقلمي فسامحني .... وهذا البحث أهداني

### Acknowledgement

All my thanks to almighty **ALLAH**. Then the Thanks are extended to my supervisor **Dr. Abdel Nasir Mohamed Zain** for everything he gave me, his experience, his great help and his motivation, special appreciation for his guidance.

To my **family** which creating a suitable climate that help me to achieve this thesis, as well as my friends who sharing me all thesis stages (frustrated, disappointed, tired or active time) ENG: **Mukhtar**, ENG: **Farah**, ENG: **Hossam**, ENG: **Abdel Allah**, ENG: **M.Khidir**, ENG: **Muhaid**, ENG: **loai**, ENG: **Shams**, ENG: **Mujtaba**, ENG: **Mustafa** and ENG: **Abdel Rahman** for their efforts and support.

Finally, my thanks to all people who gave me a hand or a part of their time.

#### **ABSTRACT**

As for the accelerated scientific development in all fields, whether medical, engineering or administrative, we had to keep up with it as much as possible. Logical programmable controllers are among the latest developments worthy of attention. They quickly became apparent and soon spread because of their remarkable advantages. Monitor them closely and try to tame them to help them complete their engineering tasks with high efficiency. In this research, we highlighted the governance of mechanical systems using programmable logic controllers, which increased their efficiency and ease of handling. It also raised safety and security standards, which in recent decades has received great attention and interest. There is no doubt that we cannot We turn a blind eye to the value of this research when it worked to solve one of the issues that concern the field of drinking water in terms of the quality of production and reduce the cost of production, which may open the door for the future of many research in this area, which may help to lift some suffering to countries as well as citizens. To reduce human intervention in unloading containers of chemicals system (poly aluminum chloride) inside the buffer tanks before starting to be used in the water purification process. Using an electric motor, a screw shaft, centrifugal pumps and some sensors that were then connected with programmable logic controllers to enable the desired governance process according to the ladder program written to control the process of discharging aluminum chloride. This system works to remove the pumps inside the chemical package (poly aluminum chloride) to be emptied and then all the fluid inside the packaging is withdrawn and unloaded inside the tank efficiently, which ensures that we can accomplish the task in the least time possible with the least number of labor. Where the fork lift and a number of workers, which reflected positively on the cost of operation.

#### المستخلص

نسبة للتطور العلمي المتسارع في كافة المجالات سواء كانت طبية او هندسية او ادارية فكان لزاما علينا مجاراته بقدر الامكان. وتعتبر المتحكمات المنطقية القابلة للبرمجة من بين التطورات الحديثة الجديرة بالاهتمام فسرعان ما ظهرت وسرعان ما انتشرت لما تتمتع به من مميزات لافتة للانتباه تجبر جل المنتمين للمجال الهندسي مراقبتها عن كثب و محاولة ترويضها لمساعدتهم على اتمام مهامهم الهندسية بكفاءة عالية. في هذا البحث تم تسليط الضوء على كيفية حوكمة الانظمة المكانيكية باستخدام (المتحكمات المنطقية القابلة للبرمجة) مما رفع من كفاءتها وسهولة التعامل معها و رفعت ايضا من معايري السلامة والامان والذي ظل في العقود الاخيرة يحظى باهتمام وحرص كبيرين و مما لاشك فيه اننا لايمكن ان نغض الطرف او نتغافل عن القيمة التي اكتسبها هذا البحث عندما عمل على حل احد القضايا التي تعنى بمجال مياه الشرب من حيث جودة انتاجها وتقليل التكاليف الانتاجية لها مما قد يفتح الباب مستقبلا للعديد من البحوث في هذا المجال مما قد يساعد على رفع بعض المعاناة على الدول وكذا المواطنين . هذا النظام عمل على تقليل التدخل البشرى في عملية تفريغ عبوات المواد الكيميائية (سلسلة كلوريد الألمونيوم) داخل خزانات ضخمة قبل الشروع في استخدامها في عملية تنقية المياه. باستخدام موتور كهربائي. عمود مسنن. مضخات طرد مركزي و بعض الحساسات التي بدورها تم توصيلها مع (المتحكمات المنطقية القابلة للبرمجة) لتمكنها من عملية الحوكمة المطلوبة وفق البرنامج السلمي الذي تمت كتابته بغرض التحكم في عملية تفريغ كلوريد الالمونيوم. يعمل هذا النظام على انزال المضخات داخل عبوة المواد الكيميائية (سلسلة كلوريد الألمونيوم) المراد تفريغها ومن ثم يتم سحب كل المائع الموجود داخل العبوة وتفريغها داخل الخزان بكفاءة عالية مما يضمن لنا انجاز المهمة في اقل زمن ممكن باقل عدد من العمالة. حيث تم التخلص من الرافعة الشوكية وعدد من العمال مما ينعكس ايجابا على تكلفة التشغيل.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	page number
Verse	I
Dedication	II
Acknowledgment	III
Abstract	IV
Abstract in Arabic language	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VI
List of Tables	IX
List of Figures	X
List of Abbreviations	XIII
List of symbols	XIV
Chapter one: Introduction	
1.1 General Introduction	1
1.2 Problem statement	2
1.3 Project objectives	3
1.4 Approach	3
1.5 Research Outlines	3
Chapter two: literature review	
2.1 Overview	5
2.2 Stephan Drum Discharging Systems	6
2.2.1 Advantages of the system	6
2.2.2 Function and use of the Stephan Drum Discharging	ng System 6

	2.2.3 Performance of the Stephan Drum Discharging System	
	2.3.1 Sliding contact screws	
	2.3.2 Rolling contact screws	
	2.3.3 Construction of Ball Screw	
	2.3.4 Friction force (sliding, rolling friction)	
	2.3.5 Ball screw advantages compared with sliding contact screw	
	2.3.6 Parts of ball screws	
	2.3.7 Accuracy grade of lead error	15
	2.3.8 Combination of shaft diameter and lead	17
2.4	Centrifugal Pump	17
	2.4.1 Energy and head pumps systems	19
	2.4.2 Principal of centrifugal pumps	20
	2.4.3 Centrifugal pump selection	22
2.5	Bearings	25
	2.5.1 Plain or slider bearing	25
	2.5.2 Rolling or anti-friction bearing	26
2.6	Pipes	
	Electric motor	
2.1	2.7.1 Advantage of using electric motor	
	2.7.2 Factors to be considered in selection of an electric motor	
	2.7.3 Common electric motor types	
2.8	Switches	
	Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	38

2.9.1 Robust design	39
2.9.2 High integration	40
Chapter three: Design and modeling	
3.1 Overview	41
3.2 System description	41
3.3 Calculations	45
3.3.1 Pump calculations	45
3.3.2 Ball screw calculations	50
3.3.3 Portable iron frame	76
3.3.4 Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) programming	77
Chapter four: model operation and control aspects	
4.1 Control aspects	93
Chapter five: Conclusions and Recommendations	
5.1 Conclusions	99
5.2 Recommendations	99
References	. 101
Annendiy	102

## List of Tables

Table (2.1): The accuracy grade of lead error	15
Table (2.2): Shaft diameter verses lead	16
Table (2.3): The different types of bearings	28
Table (2.4): Typical operating voltage	32
Table (2.5): Classification of electric motor drives	35
Table (3.1): Design requirements.	51
Table (3.2): Relationship between shaft diameter and leads	53
Table (3.3): Relationship between shaft diameter and accuracy	54
Table (3.4): Range between shaft diameter and accuracy range	56
Table (3.5): Ball nut type section according to lead and diameter of screw sh	
	50
Table (3.6): Screw shaft section according to lead and diameter of screw shaft	57
Table (3.7): The screw shaft selection according to nut type and shaft	
diameter	64
Table (3.8): $f$ factor value	66
Table (3.9): factor affecting on root diameter & Permissible rotational	67
Table (3.10): Static permissible load factor ( $f_s$ )	68
Table (3.11): Axial load and travel distances	71
Table (3.12): Supporting unit and shaft diameter	74
Table (3.13): Ball screw code numbers	75

## List of Figures

Figure (2.1): Stephan's drums discharging system	8
Figure (2.2): The ball screw	10
Figure (2.3): The contact between a ball & a ball nut	10
Figure (2.4): Ball screw recirculate	13
Figure (2.5) Ball screw parts	13
Figure (2.6): Recirculation return tube	14
Figure (2.7): Recirculation deflector	14
Figure (2.8): End cap recirculation	14
Figure (2.9): Centrifugal pump functions	16
Figure (2.10): Types of pumps	18
Figure (2.11): The centrifugal pump's components	21
Figure (2.12): The system high level	
Figure (2.14): The rolling bearing	27
Figure (2.15): PVC chemical construction	28
Figure (2.16): Classification of electric motor drives	37
Figure (2.17): overview of PLC structure	40
Figure (3.1): Overview of PACL Automatic Filling System	43
Figure (3.2): System flow chart	44
Figure (3.3): Ball screw function	52
Figure (3.4): Buckling load	
Figure (3.6): Portable iron frame	76

Figure (3.7): Page of the program	77
Figure (3.8): Configuration the device type and network type	78
Figure (3.9): CPU type selection	78
Figure (3.10): New page of the program	79
Figure (3.11): Configuration of the input & output	79
Figure (3.12): Input /output data type & address number	80
Figure (3.13): Ladder diagram of the system	80
Figure (3.14): System at idle position	81
Figure (3.15): System when the operator presses the start push button	81
Figure (3.16): System when the operator releases the start push button	82
Figure (3.17): System when the motor running and the up limit switch signal disappeared	82
Figure (3.18): Level switched signal is received (the pipe touches the liquisurface)	
Figure (3.19): System when the both signals (level switched & down limits switch) are received	
Figure (3.20): System when the target liquid is discharged (level switch signal is disappeared)	84
Figure (3.21): System at moving up period and the down limit switch is disappeared.	
Figure (3.22): System when the up limit switch signal is received as secontime (complete the process).	
Figure (3.23): System isn't received each limit switch signal (the pump in the middle).	
Figure (3.24): System wasn't received each limit switch signal as well as the operator presses the start push button (fault lamp is light)	

Figure (3.25): Fault lamp is lighting after the start push button was released
Figure (3.26): System returned to ward the idle point when the reset push button was pressed as well as the fault lamp was turned off
Figure (3.27): System returned to ward the idle position after the reset push button is released
Figure (3.28): System is on ready mode when the pump returns back to the idle position
Figure (3.29): System at the discharging period
Figure (3.30): Pump is stopped and the system is returned back to idle position when the reset push button is pressed
Figure (3.31): System is still returned back to idle position when the reset push button is released
Figure (3.32): System was on ready mode when the pump returns back to the idle position
Figure (4.1): Control circuit diagram
Figure (4.2): Power circuit diagram
Figure (4.3): System control panel

## List of abbreviations

PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
PACL	poly aluminum chloride
CPU	central processing unit
ISO:	international organization for standardization
JIS	Japanese industrial standards
Gpm	gram per meter
TDH	total dynamic head
TRB	Tapered Roller Bearing
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PF	power factor
HP	horse power
S.F	service factor
PTO	Power Take-Off
RPM	revolution per minute
TEFC	totally enclosed-fan cooled
TEAO	totally enclosed air over
TENV	totally enclosed non ventilated
AC	alternative current
DC	direct current
PSC	permanent split- capacitor
NO	normally open
NC	normally closed
ESD	electrostatic discharge
RFI	radio frequency interference
EMI	electromagnetic interference
(I/O)	input/output
IC	integration circuit

## List of symbols

****	largest variation in lead errors over 300-mm interval with in the
V300	effective travel length
Q	flow rate
A	cross section area
V	velocity
L	liter
$h_d$	Delivery head
$h_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$	suction head
$h_{friction}$	Friction loss head
$R_e$	Reynold number
$h_{fitting}$	fitting loss head
$H_L$	Loss head
$H_{Total}$	Total head
$P_{hydarulic}$	Hydraulic power
$d_r$	Diameter root
$f_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$	Static allowable load
$P_{o}$	Allowable load rating
$C_{Oa}$	Static basic load rating
$C_a$	Basic dynamic load rating
$F_m$	Mean effective load
$d_m$	Ball circle diameter
$F_a$	Permissible load
G	gravity acceleration
Z	Height.
D	internal pipe diameter
K	fitting loss factor
M	mass
N	rotational speed
f	friction factor
η	efficiency
f	factor depend on supporting condition
ν	viscosity
α	acceleration
t	period of time