Faculty:	**FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**	
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SKEE/SKEM/SKEL 3742

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
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INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY
STUDENT PACK

ANGULAR MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING

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Date	: **3 February** 2019 21 March 2023 (Updated)	Date	:

1.	**Problem/Project Guide:**

Instrumentation and measurement is one of the important requirement in industrial. Accurate and precise measurement relies on the reliability of the instruments used for data collection. Different instruments and sensors requires different signal conditioning to provide compatible and measurable electrical signal to the data acquisition unit and monitoring system. In all automation systems, sensors are widely used in order to provide input or feedback signal to either DAQ unit or controllers. These signals are crucial as it directly influence the next decision making or the quality of the product. Characteristic of sensors are important when choosing a new sensor for a system and calibration is needed from time to time to ensure the reliability of the system. Continuous monitoring system allows better tracking of plant's behavior. SCADA system is normally used in various industries to improve the efficiency of managing the plant. This experiment requires the group to conduct scientific investigation of the provided sensors according to the problem given and finally provide a technical report with simulation of the activities carried out throughout the investigation.

(a) **Problem-objectives**

Recently, automated systems have less manual operations, flexibility, reliability and accurate. Due to this demand every field prefers automated control systems. Especially in the field of electronics automated systems are giving good performance. In the present scenario of war situations, unmanned systems play very important role to minimize human losses. You are assigned as the instrumentation engineer to investigate and identify the angular speed and position to be implement in this robot. This robot is very useful to do operations like detecting bomb, obstacle and fire.

<u>Hints:</u>

i. Fact: What are the available encoder sensors? How they work? What are these encoder sensors used for detecting the bomb/obstacles/fire.
ii. Idea: check the available/suitable encoder sensors according to this process.

Learning Issue:

i. To understand the type of speed/position encoder needed for different task.

ii. To identify the speed/position encoder available for this task.
iii. To design experimental circuit to characterize the speed/position encoder for this task.
iv. To proposed the suitable speed/position encoder.

Action: Run experiments using the speed/position encoder then use SCADA for monitoring system.

- To obtain a characteristics of the sensor responses in measurement.
- To analyze the sensors response by using instrumentation terminology.
- To produce a SCADA monitoring system/ simulator for the investigated sensors.

(b) Milestone

By the end of	Descriptions
Week 1	Completion of design proposal which include (2 pages) - Group members introduction and task distributions - Review and explanation of choice of sensors - Experiments planning (equipment and list of materials and simulation software)
Week 2	Completion of data acquisition of sensors which may include - Circuit design - Experiments & data collection - Characteristic graph
Week 3	Completion of SCADA/ monitoring system/ simulator with sensors application that may include - Graphical user interface: characteristic graph, user input, trigger alarm/animation, threshold value. - Videos for Demonstration of experiments/ works Completion and Submission of Group Report

Activities	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
1. Understanding/ identify problem/ design proposal			
2. Experiments/ testing/ measurement			
3. Analysis/ SCADA/ monitoring/ simulation & application			

(c) Problem-solving Time-line

(d) Report Writing

Your report may include the information here. For example,
Other than the general guide specified by the Laboratory Coordinator, your report for this laboratory must also include

- Review and circuit diagrams
- Data and graph as a results
- Photographs of the actual circuit construction
- Photographs of your group members
- Videos submission for recording evidence of group progress and project's demonstration/ application.

Discussion are mandatory for all the data obtained.

(e) Grading

Number	Assessment	%	Assessor
Week 1	Group Proposal	10%	Lecturer
	Individual In-Lab Activity	60%	
Week 2	Individual Report		
	Individual In-Lab Activity		
Week 3	Individual In-Lab Activity		
	Group Demonstration-just show experiment is working, not a presentation	10%	
Post Week 3 (Week 4)	Group Report	15%	
	Peer Review	5%	Student
	Total	100%	

PO Assessment

PO	Assessment	%	%
PO2 (Conduct experiment and analysis)	In-Lab - Analytical Marks	12%	24%
	In-Lab - Interview Marks	12%	
PO4 (Skills related to using tools)	In-Lab Proficiency Marks	12%	17%
	Group Demo (Flow)	5%	
PO6 (Communication)	Individual Report	10%	25%
	Group Report	15%	
PO7 (Teamwork)	In-Lab - Contribution	8%	13%
	Peer Review	5%	
PO11 (ethics)	In-Lab - Discipline	6%	6%
PO12 (Project Management)	Group Proposal	10%	15%
	Group Demo (Outcome)	5%	

(f) Questions That Can Help You Tackle The Problem

- What is the physical measurements that you wish to measure?
- How to obtain the characteristic of the sensors?
- What is the characteristics obtained? (discuss the results using metrological terminology)
- What is a calibration and monitoring process proposed?

How do you define the characteristics of the instruments?

2. Equipments list:

Include **links** or information to manuals or other resources. For example,

(a) Digiac 1750: signal conditioning
(b) ED 6800B
(c) Multimeter
(d) Computer and SCADA
(e) Oscilloscope
(f) DC Voltage Supply
(g) Light meter, Distance meter, thermometer,
(h) Fluke Calibrator

	(i) List of sensors (i) Level and flow measurements (ii) Digiac 1750 : Speed sensors, Light sensors, temperature sensor (iii) Motor encoder (iv) Temperature sensors: RTD, NTC Thermistor, thermocouple (v) Displacement sensor: Ultrasonic sensor, Infrared Sensor (vi) Light sensor (j) PLC CP1H with analog input/output. (k) ARDUINO.
3.	**Components list:** Examples as follows,
	(a) Connector (b) Jumper wire, wire
4.	**Software:** Examples as follows
	(a) Matlab (b) Microsoft Excel (c) TinkerCAD
5.	**Additional resources:**
	Materials related to the problem/project. Can be technical papers, short manual on how to use Matlab/Simulink or other software for a particular problem/project, links to websites etc. Examples as follows, (a) Digiac 1750 – An introduction to transducers and Instrumentation (b) ED-6805, ED-6804B –Sensor unit, SU-6807B , SU-6808B , SU-6809B, SU-6810B (c) CU6802-signal converter unit (d) SCADA system guide (e) CX One Programmer (f) CX Supervisor
6.	**References:**
	Typically books with specific page numbers on the theoretical background (we don't want to burden our students too much since time is limited) or journal/conference papers if relevant. Examples as follows, (a) Instructions manuals of voltmeter and ammeter (b) Manual Digiac 1750 Manuals (c) Electrical Measurement and Instrumentation Module (d) IMP23119 manuals (e) File Attachment