



Development of a certifiable and Industry 4.0-capable burner

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GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
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Lehrstuhl für Informations-
und Automatisierungs-
systeme für die Prozess-
und Werkstofftechnik



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Agenda

- Motivation
- Requirements for the burner control system
- Implementation and Validation
- Hardware and Software design
- Evaluation and monitoring of the developed concepts
- Summary and outlook

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2030 VISION FOR INDUSTRIE 4.0

Shaping Digital Ecosystems Globally

INDUSTRIE 4.0

Autonomy

Interoperability

Sustainability

More Information

DE | EN

Motivation

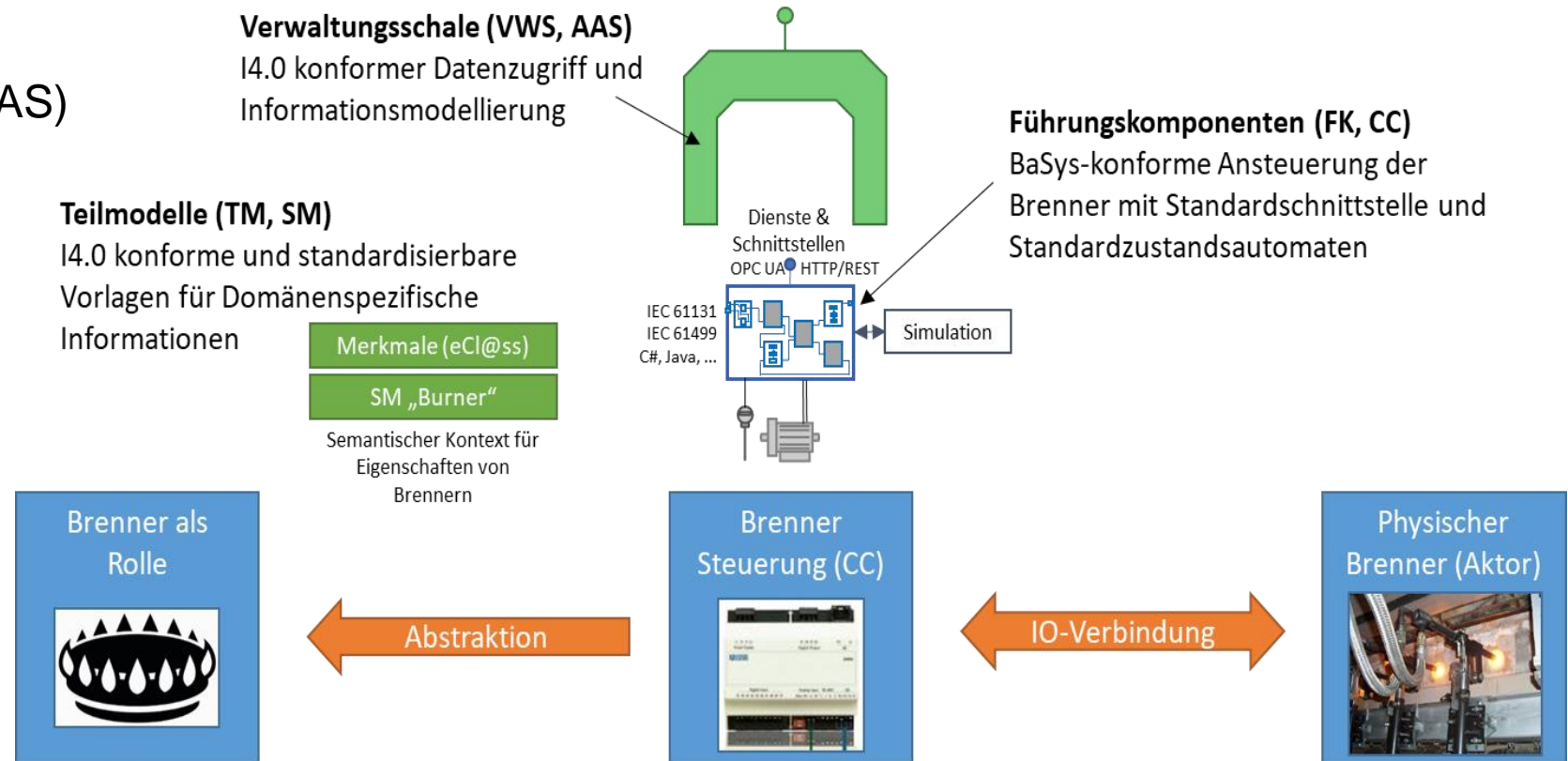
- Increasing demands for future-oriented production systems and resource-efficient solutions have driven significant advancements in industry
- Flexibility in terms of multiple products being produced using the same production line
- Achieving high levels of resource and energy efficiency is essential for sustainable industrial development
- Smart burners are a necessity for many industrial processes, but their control systems often rely on proprietary software, limiting energy optimization

➤ Objective

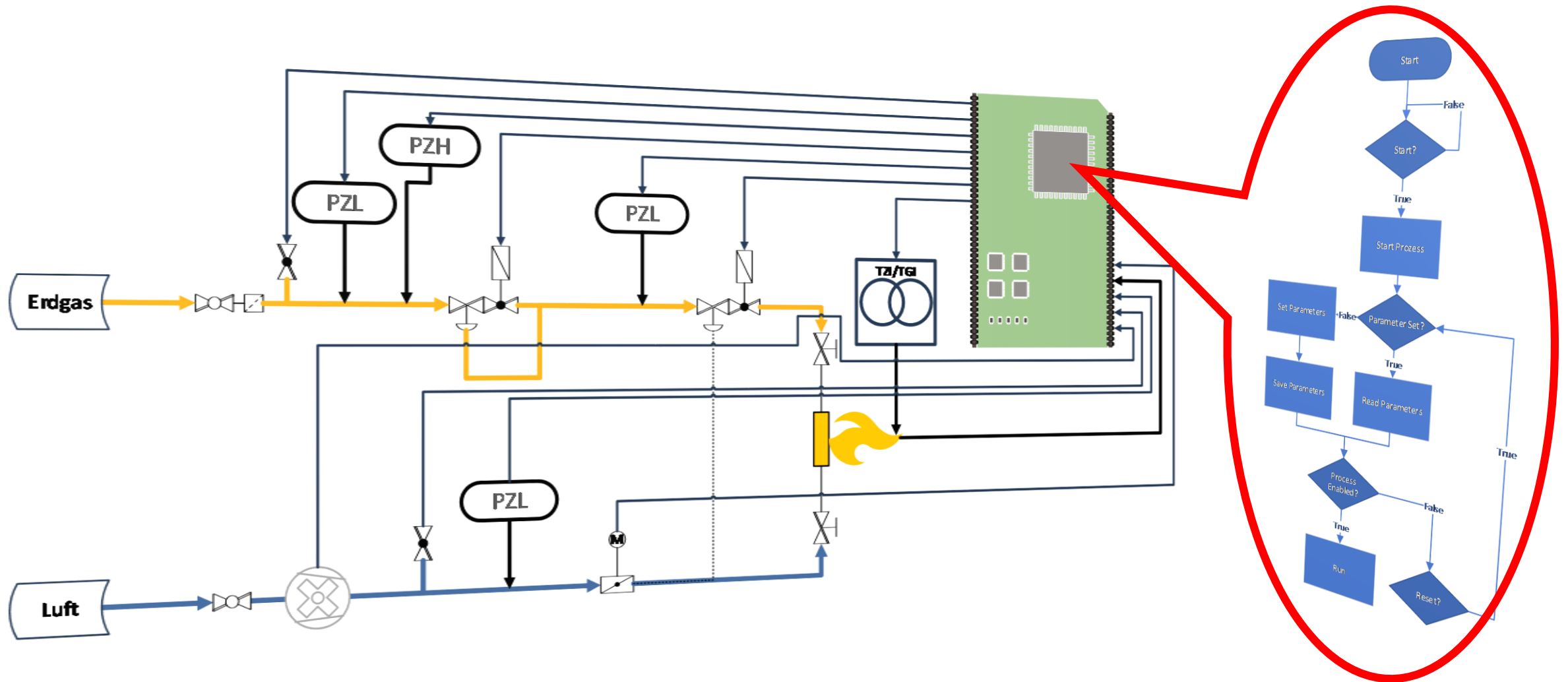
- To establish highly flexible production systems through a component-based architecture, promoting modularity
- Creating an Industry 4.0-compatible burner control system based on the BaSys concepts

BaSys Components

- Control Components (CC)
- Asset Administration Shells (AAS)



Our Goal: A BaSys Burner Control



Basys4Brenner – Project Partners



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Knowledge transfer from BaSys,
network coordination, software
development support



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Test bench, industrial standards
workshop



Development and
implementation of burner control
as a prototype



HANS HENNIG
smart combustion



Supporting requirements
analysis and sharing certification
experiences

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Requirements for the burner control system

- Stringent requirements for safety and efficiency in industrial applications with key standards
 - **DIN EN 298:** addresses automatic gas burner control systems, emphasizing the importance of safe startup, operation, and shutdown, along with reliable flame detection and monitoring
 - **DIN EN 746-2:** focuses on general safety requirements for industrial thermoprocessing equipment, including aspects like temperature control, ventilation, and fuel supply
 - **DIN EN 746-11:** specifies requirements for thermal process components, highlighting functional safety and environmental protection
- Demand for comprehensive burner control systems that prioritize
- operational safety
 - Efficiency
 - environmental responsibility

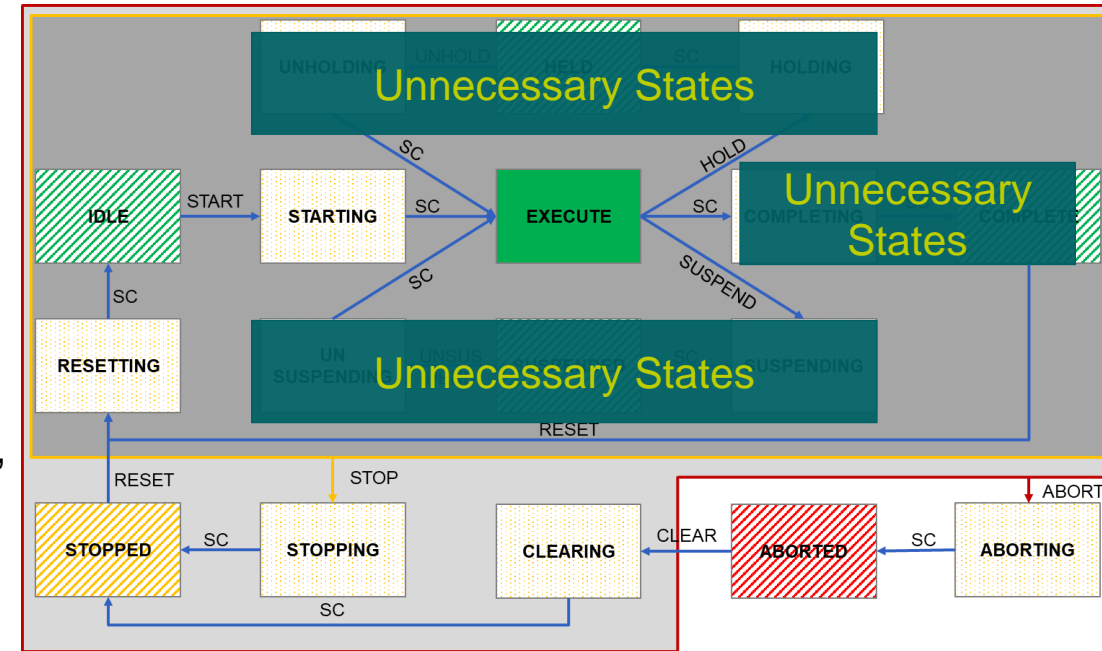
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Implementation and Validation

- Implementation of Control Component

- Implementation of CC required selecting and procuring suitable demonstrator hardware and designing software requirements
- Programming language "C" for the entire CC implementation
- Execution state machine used the Packaging Machine Language (PackML) as the execution state automaton
- Operation modes for the burner control system were programmed, deployed, and tested with a real burner
- Implementation results were validated using an OPC UA Client, specifically UA Expert
- Validation process included observing and confirming different possible operations for burner control, execution mode & state, current work state



The screenshot displays the Unified Automation UaExpert interface. The main window is titled "Data Access View" and contains a table with the following data:

#	Server	Node Id	Display Name	Value	Datatype	rc Time	st Time	Statuscode
1	BaSys4Br...	NS1 Num...	ExecutionMode	AUTO	String	13:36:02....	13:36:02....	Good
2	BaSys4Br...	NS1 Num...	ExecutionState	STOPPED	String	13:37:53....	13:37:53....	Good
3	BaSys4Br...	NS1 Num...	WorkState	Close Valves	String	13:37:37....	13:37:37....	Good

On the left, the "Project" tree shows a hierarchy: Project > Servers > BaSys4Brenner Minimum Working Example > Documents > Data Access View. Below it, the "Address Space" tree shows: BaSys4Brenner Burner > Operations > Stop.

On the right, the "Attributes" panel shows details for the selected node:


Attribute	Value
NodeId	NodeId
NamespaceIndex	2
IdentifierType	Numeric
Identifier	204102
NodeClass	Method
BrowseName	2, "STOP"
DisplayName	"en-US", "Stop"
Description	"en-US", "Execution st
WriteMask	0

Below the attributes, the "References" panel shows a list of references:

Reference	Target DisplayName
HasMode...	CCMandatory
HasMode...	Optional
HasMode...	BASYS
HasMode...	PACKML
HasMode...	ISA88
HasMode...	MTP
HasMode...	OPCUA

Implementation and Validation

- Asset Administration Shells submodels for burner controls
 - AAS submodels were instantiated for the burner using AAS Manager
 - Name Plate submodel serves as a digital nameplate, providing general information
 - CC Submodel describes the execution state & mode, work state of CCs
 - Additional burner AAS to dynamically showcase the different states and modes of the CC within the current time period
 - Development of third submodel to parameterize burner control systems, serving as a foundation for standardizing parametrization submodel templates



Asset Administrative Shell Basys4Brenner	
Nameplate Submodel	
Manufacturer Name:	Basys4Brenner_Partners
Manufacturer Product Designation:	MWE_mark1
Address:	Heerweg 15C, 73770 Denkendorf
Manufacturer Product Family:	Burner
Serial Number:	TU_2021/23-b4b
Year Of Construction:	2022
Markings:	None
Control Component Submodel	
Last updated:	2022-11-14 12:47:33.443401
Execution State:	STOPPED
Execution Mode:	AUTO
Work State:	Close Valves

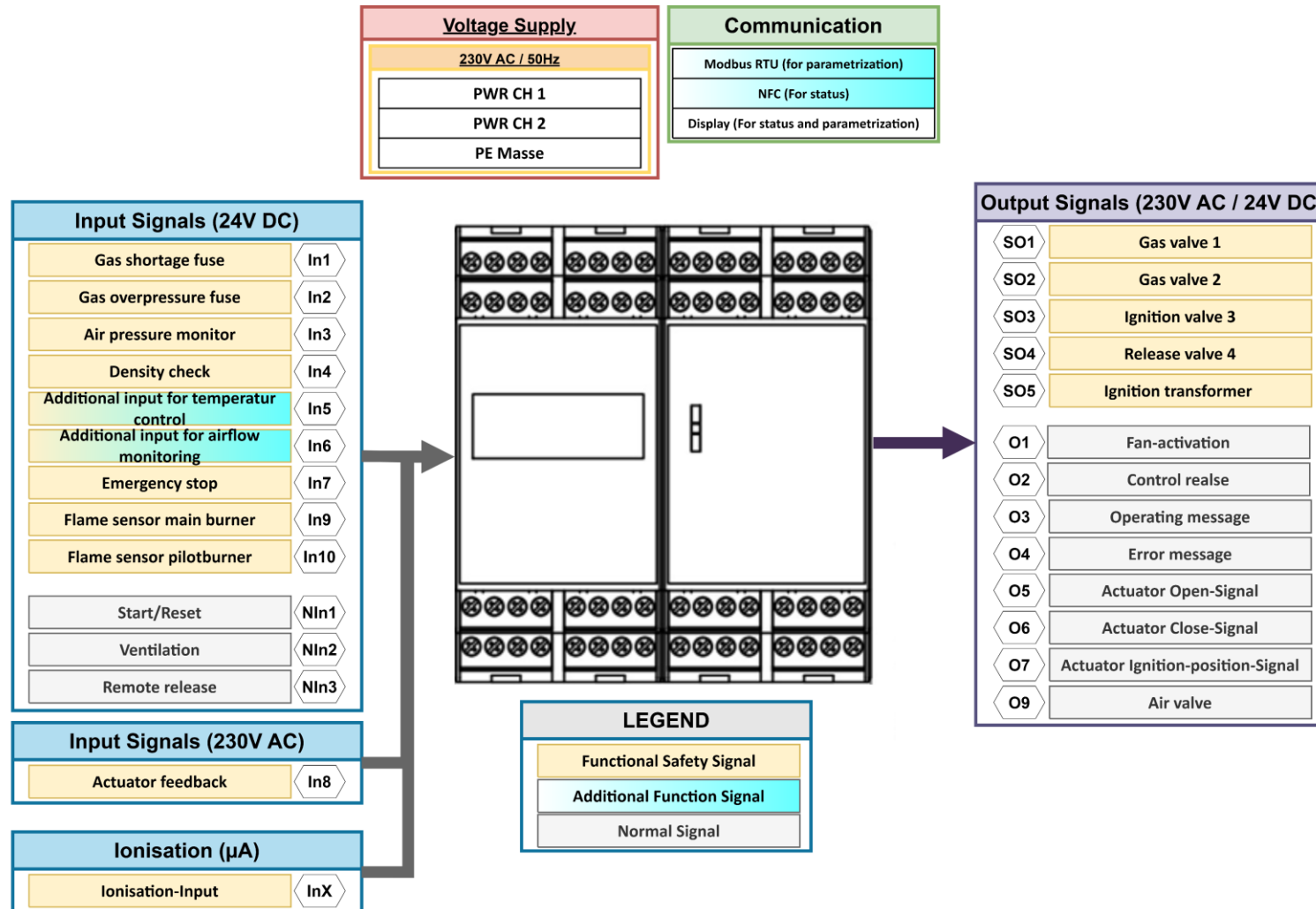
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Hardware and Software design

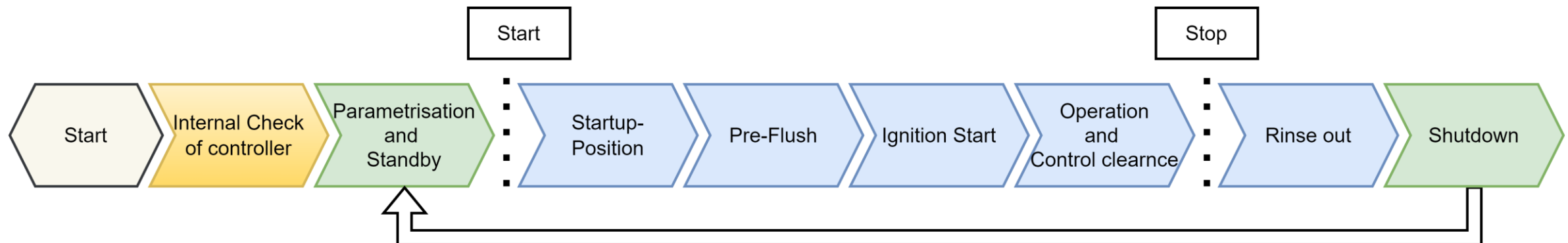
- Development and Design of **hardware**
 - based on industry demands, requirements, and relevant standards and guidelines
 - designed to be versatile for various burner applications
- Inputs and outputs
 - multiple digital inputs and outputs for secure burner process management up to SIL 3 standards
 - inputs include signals for monitoring and controlling gas and air lines, as well as flame detection
 - supports up to two digital safety inputs for flame sensor connections to monitor main and pilot burner flames
 - allows integration with an actuator for air supply or output control
- Communication
 - display for user interaction
 - includes a Modbus RTU interface for configuration and status updates
 - NFC interface for reading status information
 - Modbus interface for communication with AAS of the BaSys management system, which hosts an OPC-UA server

Hardware and Software design



Hardware and Software design

- Development of the burner control software (CC & AAS)
 - Development firmly aligned with burner control and installation standards and guidelines
 - Precise procedures for safe starting and stopping of burner systems
 - Quick and reliable error evaluation and system response to prevent accidents
 - Strong focus on functional safety in the software
 - Redundant signal evaluation and routine checks align with standards and guidelines
 - Real-time system status monitoring facilitated through interfaces, including a display, Modbus RTU, and NFC interfaces
 - Users can easily determine the system's current state using these interfaces
 - Steps can be assigned with BaSys system states, providing a comprehensive view of the plant's condition within the BaSys AAS

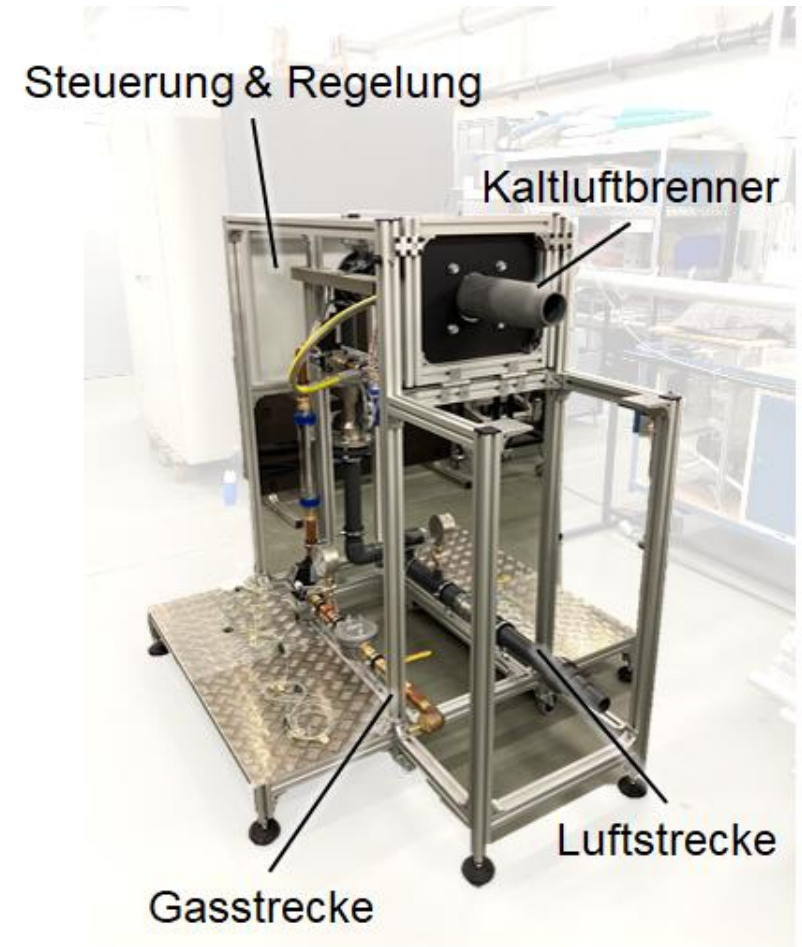


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Evaluation and monitoring of the developed concepts

- Testing conducted at a burner test stand at IOB
- Natural gas safety line acc. to DIN EN 746-2
- Combustion air supply by a fan
- Flame monitoring executed by a commercial flame monitoring device
- System shutdown initiated by pressing the corresponding hardware switch, closing the gas valve, and entering stand-by mode
- Safety shutdowns were verified by simulating different errors
- All simulated errors were correctly detected, resulting in either burner shutdown or the prevention of startup
- Additional prototype testing at industrial system by Hans Henning
- Evaluation of the planned concept and final TÜV certification are currently in progress



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Summary and outlook

- Development of a certifiable burner control system with BaSys concepts implementation
- Creation of prototype Industry 4.0-capable burner control system with a standardized AAS and flexible CC
- Presentation of implementation results, hardware and software design, evaluation
- Comprehensive overview of the project's outcomes and achievements
- Ongoing work to enhance the prototype's parameterizability and functionality, including the installation of flame detection using an ionization input
- Exploration of a potential extension to program a flameless mode of operation

Thank You

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