

Using the OPC Classic Modelica Library for Model Predictive Control

Author: **Patrik Ekenberg**

Presenter: **Leonardo Laguna Ruiz**
Wolfram MathCore

Contents

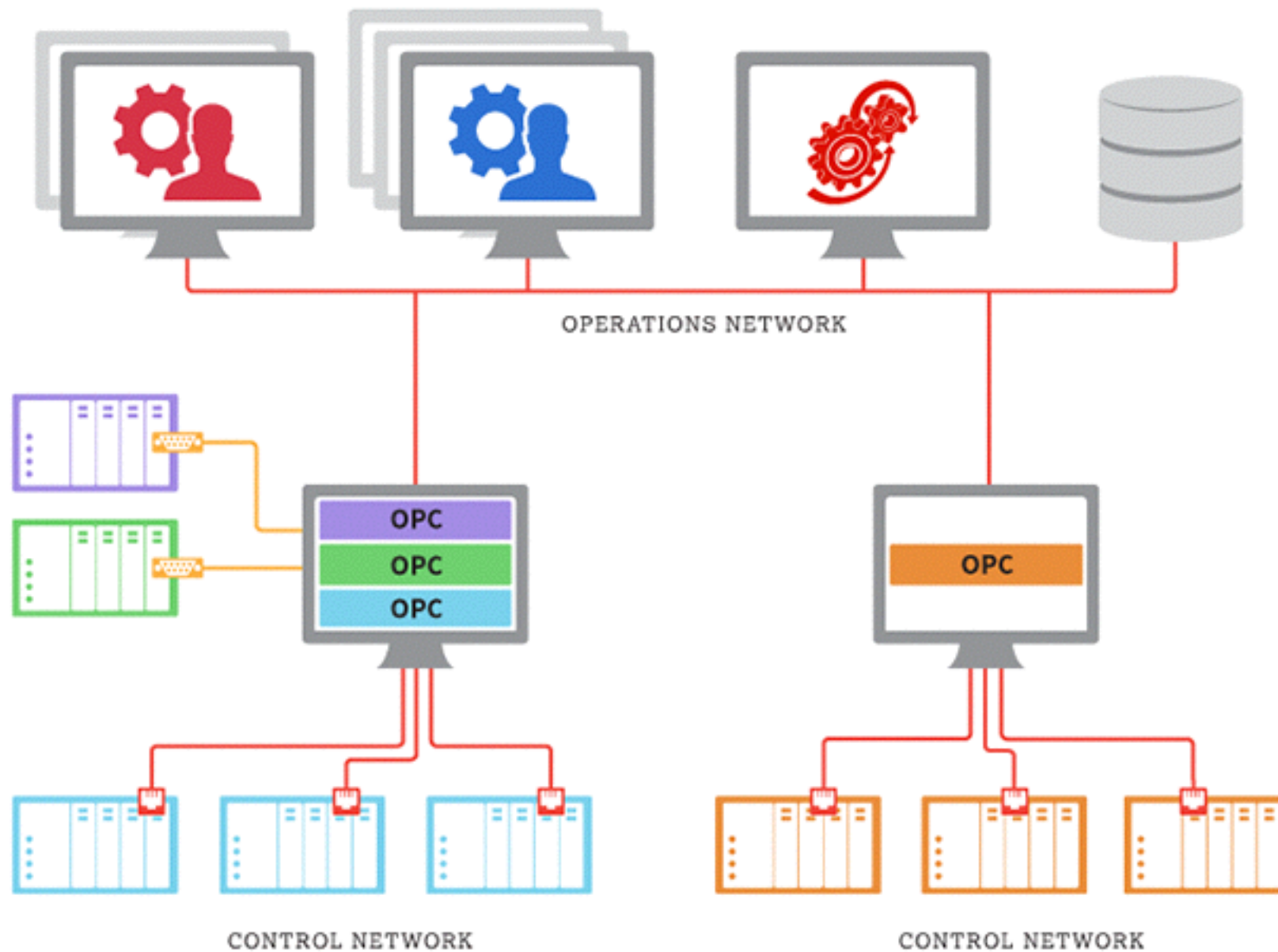
- Introduction to OPC
- OPCClassic library for SystemModeler
- Application to bioethanol production

What is OPC

- Open Platforms Communication
- Industrial communication standard
- “Internet of Things” for the industry
- Allows communicating machines with IT and OT



Example OPC Architecture



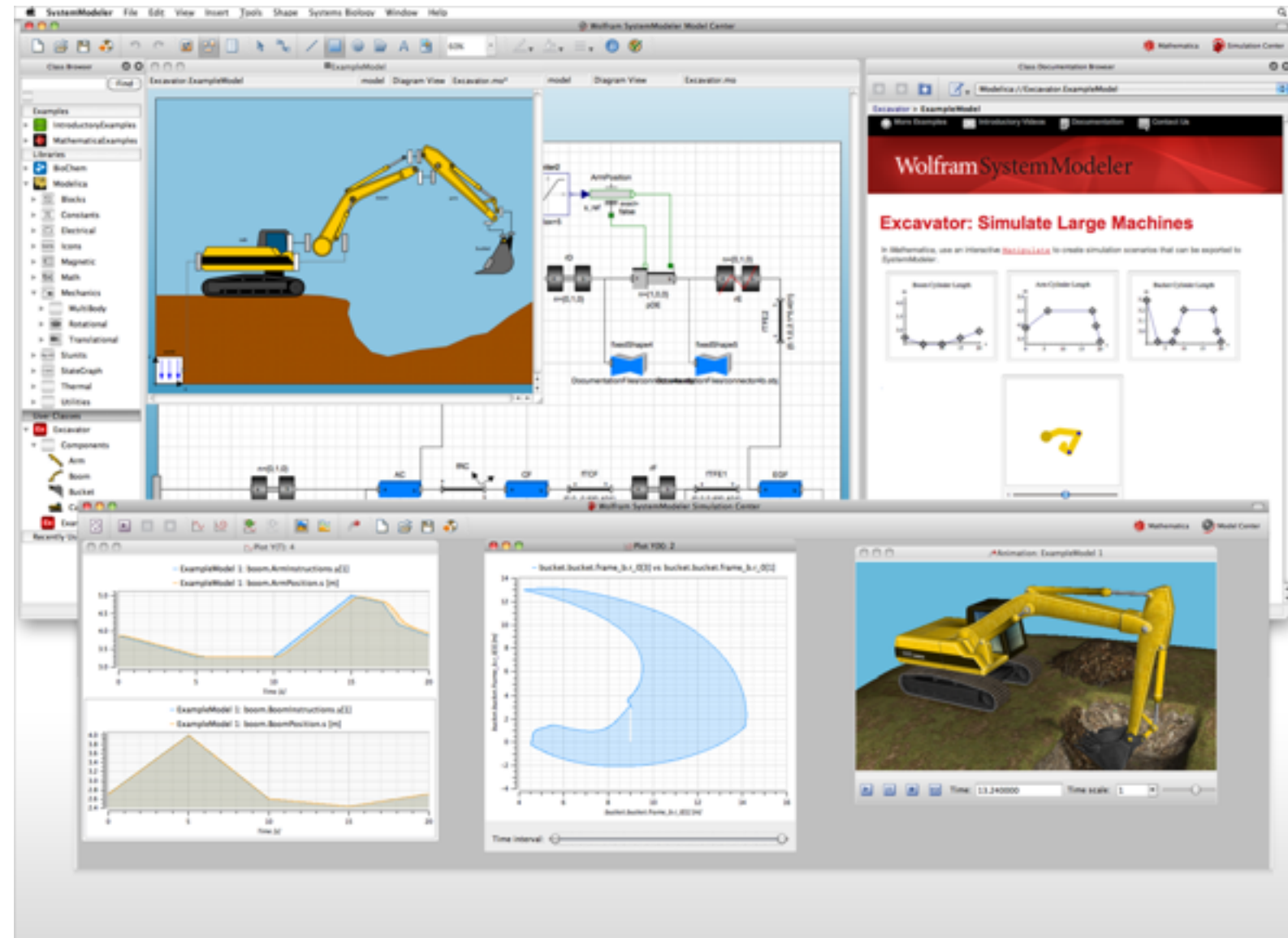


SystemModeler OPCLibrary

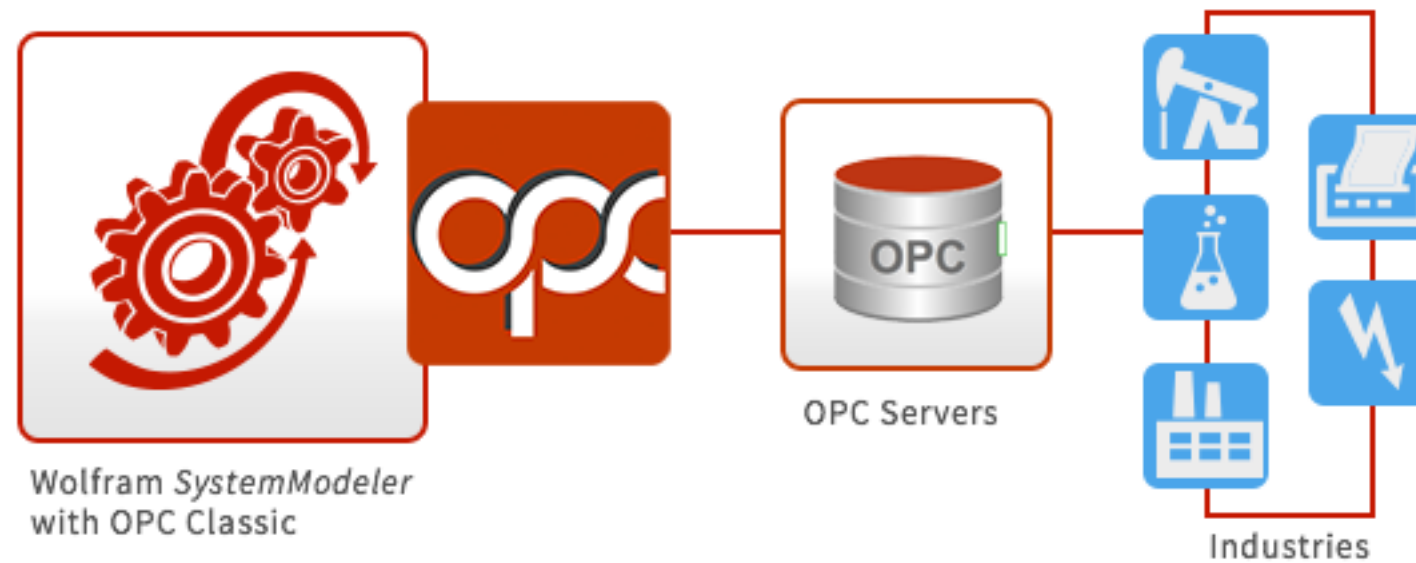
Connecting simulations to industrial systems

SystemModeler

- Multidomain Simulator
- Modelica based
- Mechanical, electrical, chemical and many other systems
- Integrates with Mathematica












OPCClassic Library







- OPC Classic protocol
- Connects to multiple OPC components
- Suitable for real-time simulations

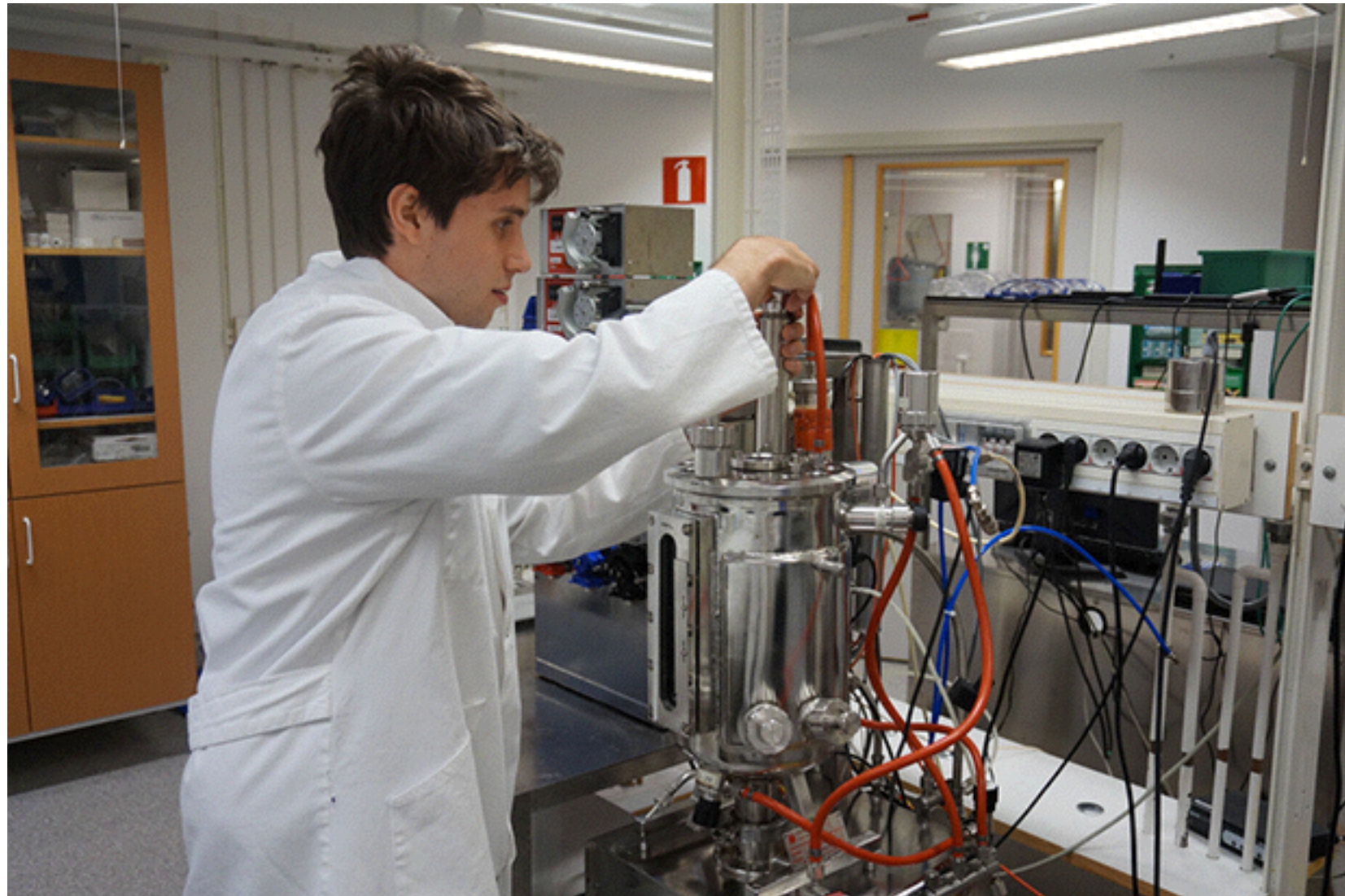
Library Overview

Wolfram SystemModeler Model Center

- ▼  OPC Classic
 -  GettingStarted
 -  Examples
 -  Blocks
 -  Interfaces
 -  EF ExternalFunctions
 -  Types
 -  Icons
 -  OPCServer







Example Application

Optimisation of bioethanol production

Basics of Bioethanol Production

- Similar to producing alcoholic beverages
- Use yeast to convert sugar into ethanol
- The mix comes mainly from cereal grains, corn and sugar cane

Main Problems

The mix (glucose and maltose) have large variability

- Quality of the crops
- Seasons
- Type of crops

The yeast performance can change

Optimisation Problem

Observed variables:

- Glucose
- Maltose
- Ethanol
- Yeast

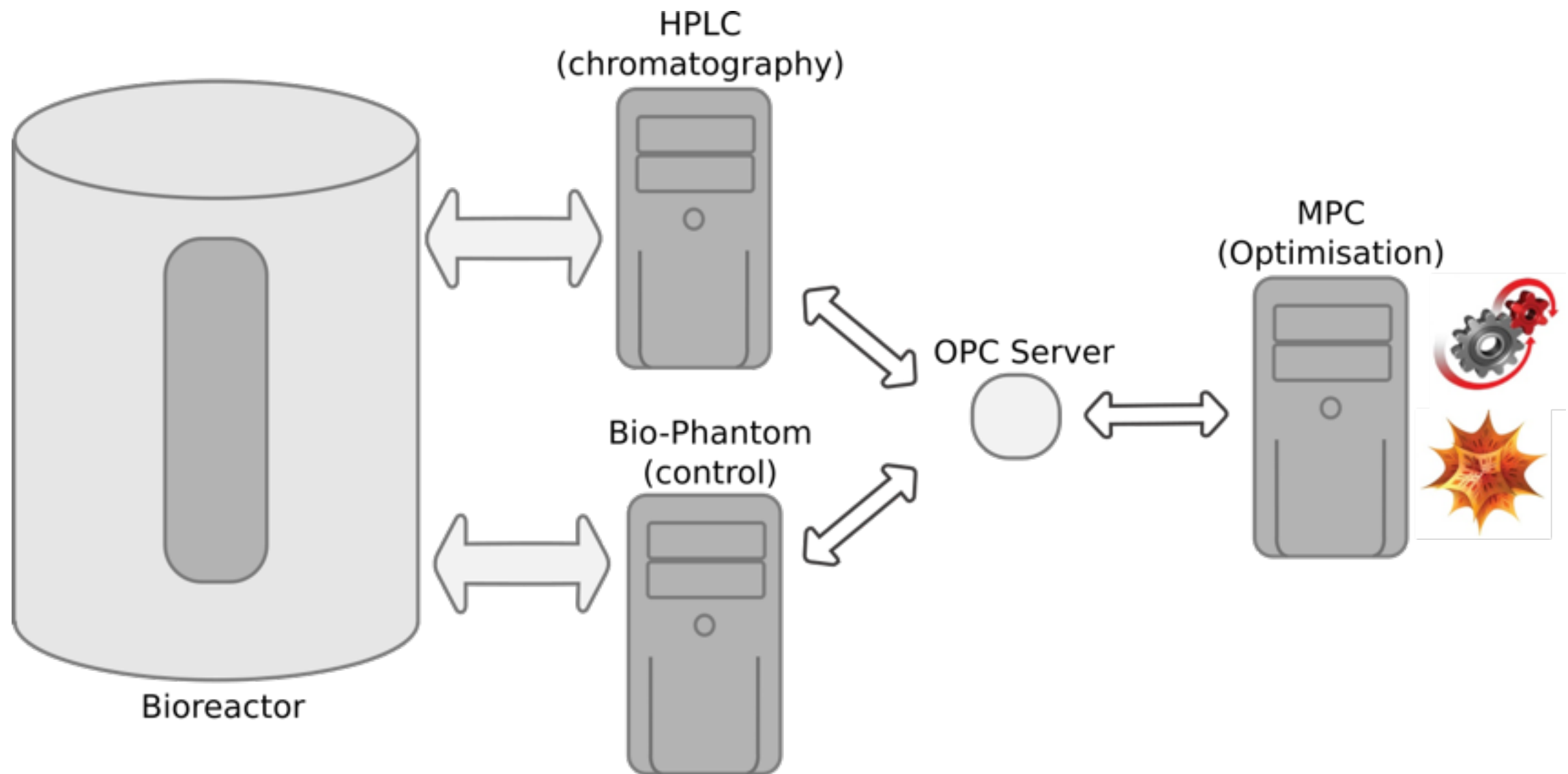
Controlled variables:

- Oxygen (stir)
- Temperature

Target:

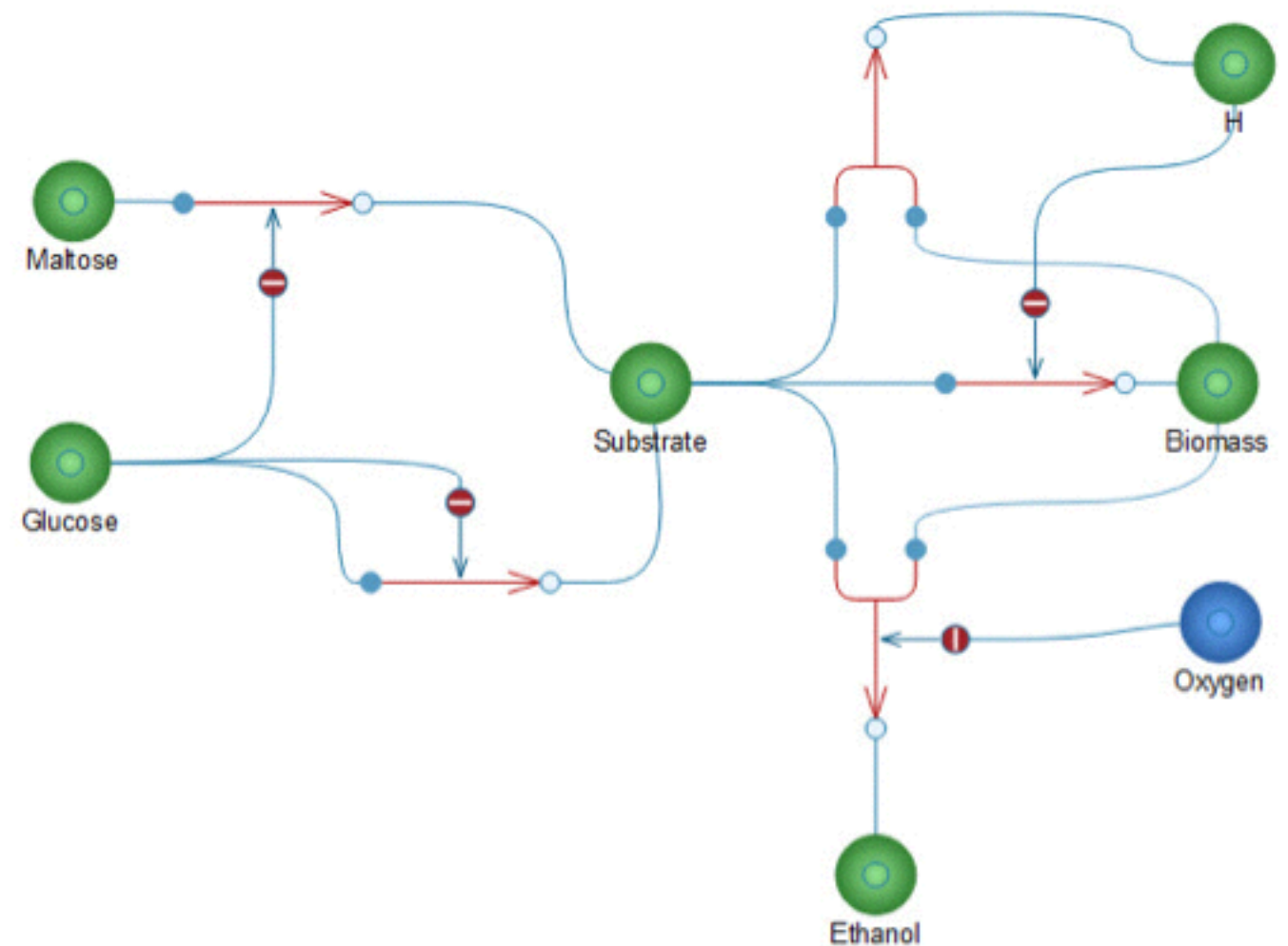
- Maximize ethanol

Lab Setup



Model of the Biochemical Reaction

- Allows simulating the ethanol production
- Created using the BioChem library

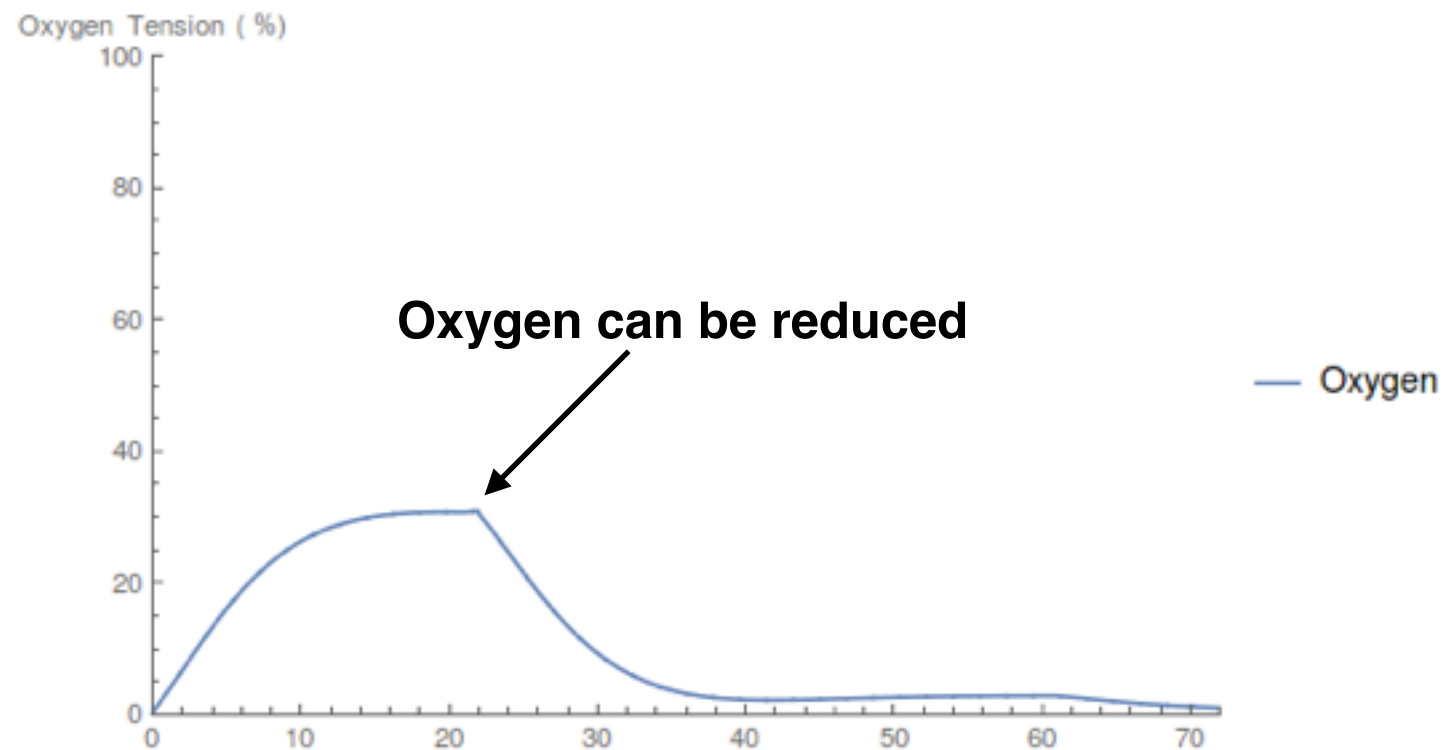
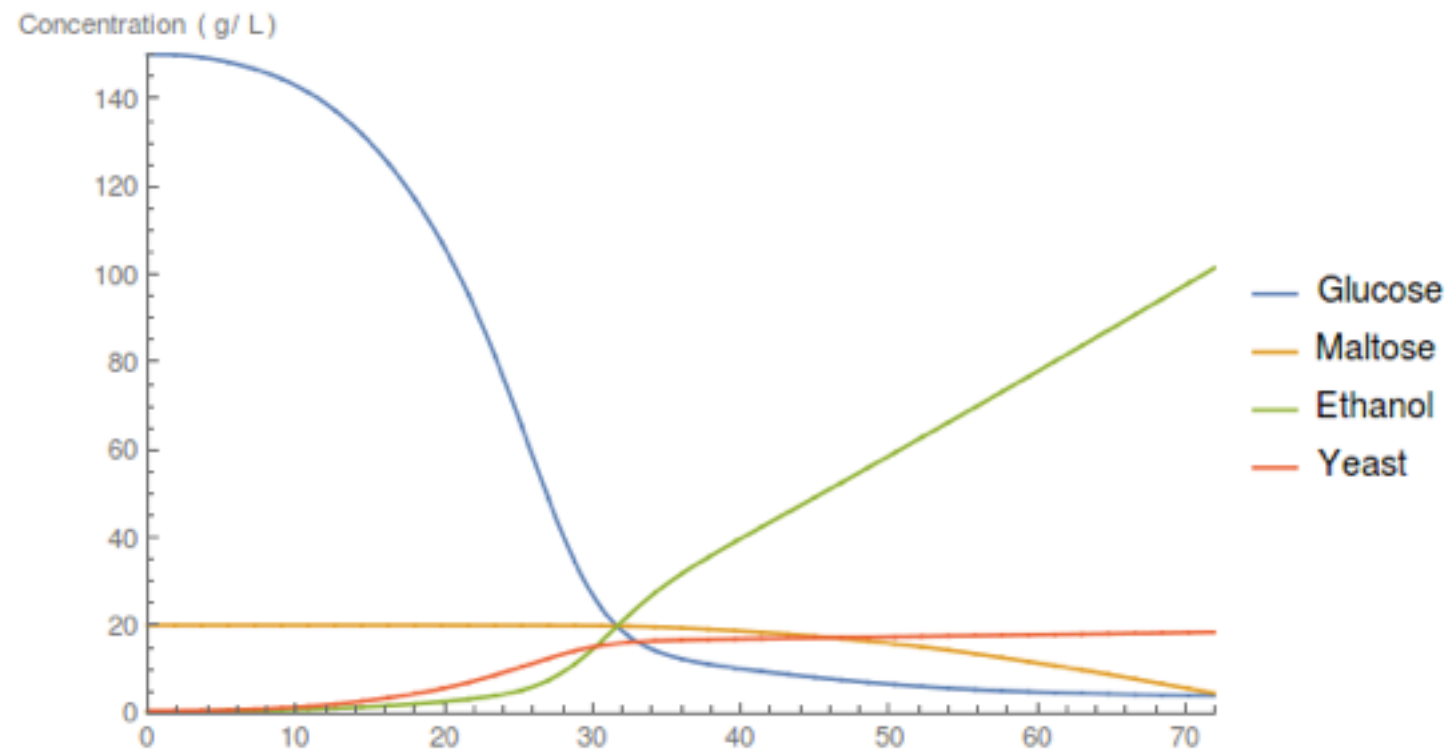


Optimisation Steps

1. Perform initial measures
2. Run IPOPT* (optimisation) with Mathematica + SystemModeler
3. Set desired oxygen level (controlling the stir in the reactor)
4. Wait for next measure and repeat step 2
5. Stop when most of glucose and maltose has been consumed

* IPOPT: Interior Point Optimiser

Results for a Single Run



Conclusions

- Bioethanol production is an interesting optimisation problem:
 - The crops, and yeast have high variability
 - Maximises bioethanol but also reduces byproduct (glycerol)
- The OPCClassic library makes easy to integrate industrial processes with complex optimisation algorithms
 - Model Predictive Control with Mathematica and SystemModeler

Thank you for listening!

leonardo@wolfram.com