



SYSTEMS

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INDUSTRIAL CONTROL &  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, INC.

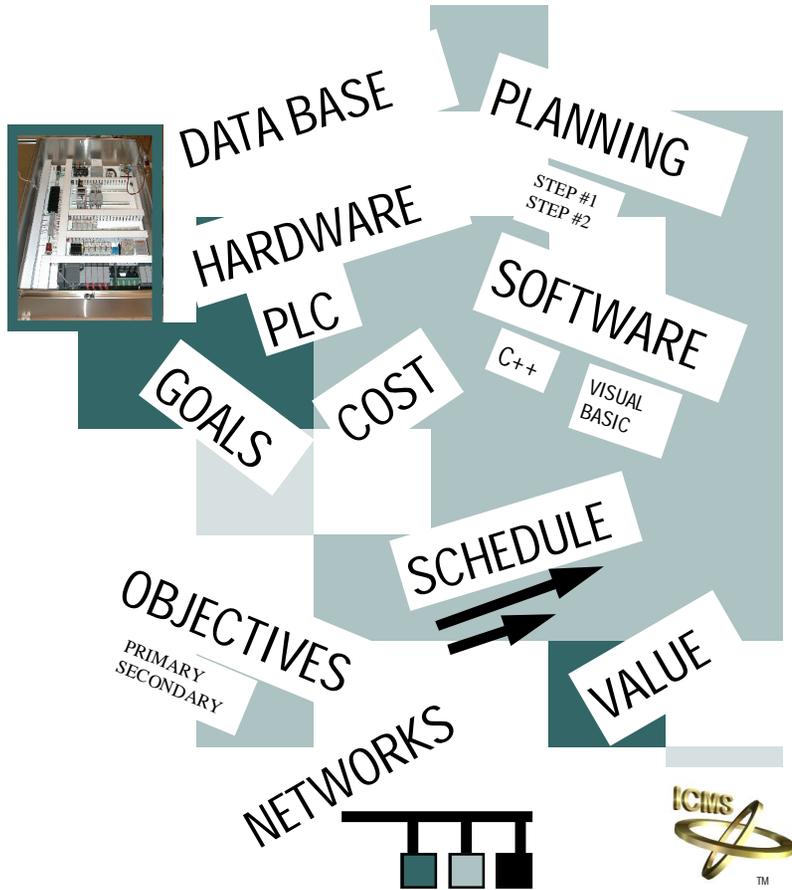
# SYSTEM DESIGN & INTEGRATION



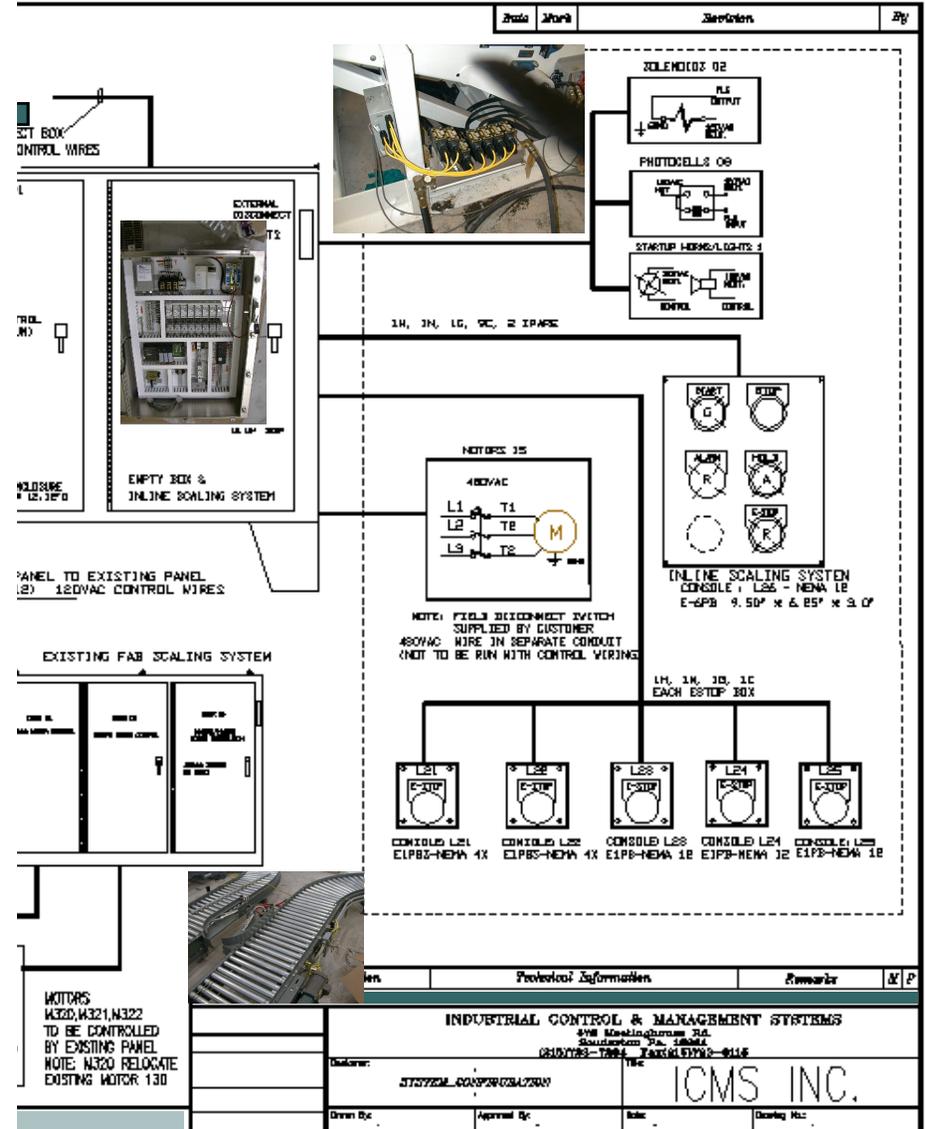
IMPROVE OUR CLIENTS BUSINESS  
by applying  
KNOWLEDGE , EXPERIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

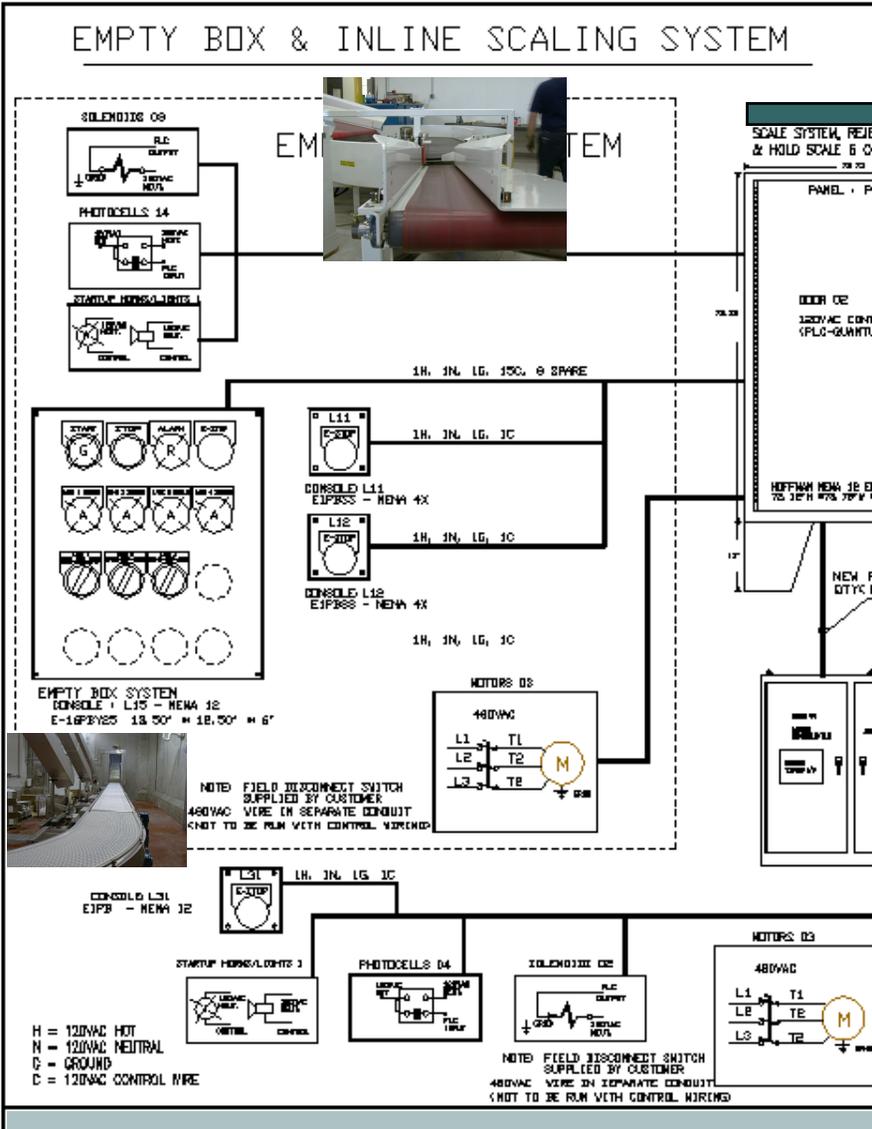
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ICMS FURNISHES A SUPERIOR PRODUCT WITH A HIGHLY MOTIVATED AND QUALIFIED STAFF RESULTING IN AN EFFICIENT AND MOST COMPETITIVE SOLUTION TO YOUR AUTOMATION NEEDS.



*A system is an integrated assembly of interacting elements, designed to carry out co-operatively a predetermined function.*





### INDUSTRIES SERVED

- \* MATERIAL HANDLING
- \* PHARMACEUTICAL
- \* WAREHOUSING
- \* AUTO
- \* STEEL
- \* FOOD



ICMS ON THE  
PLANT FLOOR  
DESIGNING FOR  
THE FUTURE.

# METHOD PROFILE



- PROJECT PLANNING
- DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
- SOFTWARE DESIGN
- CUSTOMER PARTICIPATION
- DOCUMENTATION
- ACCEPTANCE

## PROJECT PLANNING

*During the project planning phase, project philosophy will be established. Principles and theory will be utilized to formulate an approach to the project. Specific tasks will be assigned and time schedules established to ensure the goals and costs are maintained*

- PHILOSOPHY → GOALS , NEED, PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY
- THEORY → SYSTEMS, SIMULATION, VALUE
- PRINCIPLES → REAL TIME CONTROL, DATA BASES
- LEADERSHIP → PROJECT MANAGER, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER
- OBJECTIVE → PRIMARY, SECONDARY
- FUNCTIONS → SPECIFIC TASKS DEFINED / ASSIGNED

# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

HIGH LEVEL  
GRAPHICS  
LADDER

```
Switch (ICMS)
{
  case CONTROL:
  break;
  case SOFTWARE:
  break;
  case PC_PLC:
  break;
  default:
  ICMS = Automation Needs
  return;
}
```

STATION STATUS & CONTROL			
LED	NAME	VAL	UNIT
L01	STATION ON	0	0
L02	STATION OFF	1	0
L03	STATION ON	0	0
L04	STATION OFF	1	0
L05	STATION ON	0	0
L06	STATION OFF	1	0
L07	STATION ON	0	0
L08	STATION OFF	1	0
L09	STATION ON	0	0
L10	STATION OFF	1	0
L11	STATION ON	0	0
L12	STATION OFF	1	0

### DISPLAYS

- Designed to accommodate operators.
- Designed to accommodate maintenance

The screenshot displays a control panel interface with buttons for 'STOPPED', 'START SYSTEM', 'VACUUM ON', 'COOLING START', 'RAISE DRIN', etc. Below the panel is a ladder logic diagram with rungs for 'SYSTEM STARTED B310', 'MODE 0=AUTO 1=MANUAL', and 'DEV-PUSH-PULL PB'. A 'SYSTEM START/STOP LOGIC' window is open, showing a timeline of events with timestamps like 'Thursday, April 26, 2004 1:54:47 PM'.



*Operator control stations range from Local pushbutton stations to panel mounted displays/terminals.*



*ICMS has broad experience with various controller manufacturers.*



## SYSTEM HARDWARE

## DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

*ICMS system development process consists of two main areas, system analysis and system design. The system under development will progress through the following steps.*

- 1.- DETERMINE THE OBJECTIVE OF THE SYSTEM
- 2.- STRUCTURING THE SYSTEM AND SETTING DEFINABLE BOUNDARIES.
- 3.- DETERMINE THE SIGNIFICANT COMPONENTS THAT MAKE THE SYSTEM.
- 4.- PERFORM A DETAILED STUDY ON THE COMPONENTS IN LIGHT OF THE OVERALL SYSTEM.
- 5.- SYNTHESIZING THE ANALYZED COMPONENTS INTO THE SYSTEM.
- 6.- TESTING THE SYSTEM ACCORDING TO A DEFINED PERFORMANCE CRITERION.
- 7.- IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE BY CYCLING THROUGH STEPS AS NEEDED.

*ICMS application software will undergo the following life cycle during its design and implementation.*

- DETERMINATION OF REQUIREMENTS
- DESIGN OF SYSTEM
- CODING / TESTING
- INTEGRATION
- OPERATION TEST AND ACCEPTANCE
- DOCUMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

## SOFTWARE DESIGN

*ICMS software systems produced possess the following characteristics.*

- MODULAR / WELL STRUCTURED
- WELL DOCUMENTED
- CONSISTENCY
- COMPLETENESS
- CONCISENESS

*The quality of a program produced depends upon the rules and guidelines used during the analysis, design, coding stages. With the software characteristics as outlined, the software undergoes a quality test . The programmer has the responsibility to ensure the software meets the following guidelines.*

### MODULAR / WELL STRUCTURED

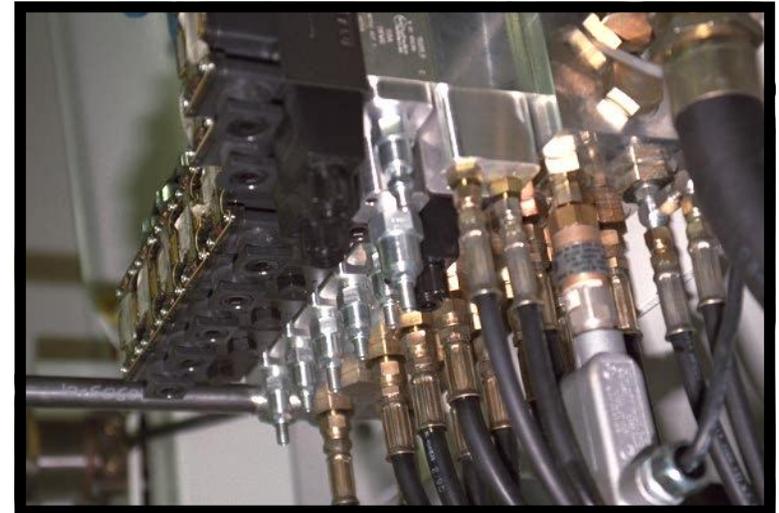
- Decompose the Program into Independent Tasks
- Structure the Modules to Reflect the Design Process  
Example: Control areas, Alarms/Status, Data Base etc.

### DOCUMENTATION

- Program comments / Cross Reference
- Data Base Variables—Descriptive Names
- Note: Program Limitations / Restrictions
- Summary diagrams

### CONSISTENCY, COMPLETENESS, CONCISENESS

- Consistent Style Throughout
- Error/Fault Recovery Procedures
- No Redundant Code/Logic



## ICMS PROFILE: MACHINE CONTROL

*ICMS has employed PC based / PLC based devices for machine control. Local or remote fault detection can alert operators of machine errors or status. A plc forms the base of local cell control of which several can be linked to a PC based work station. The PC station's responsibilities can include data acquisitions and supervisory control. Such supervisory functions include logging machine status, down time, and machine scheduling.*

SEQUENCE OF STEPS    MOTION CONTROL    CYCLE  
 PLC BASED    PC BASED    C++    VISION SYSTEMS    MONITOR  
 SCHEDULING    DATA LOGGING    FAULT DETECTION    RECOVERY  
 NETWORKS    DATA BASES    INPUT/OUTPUT    SENSORS



## ICMS PROFILE: MATERIAL HANDLING

*ICMS personnel have control system experience in a wide variety of handling systems ranging from the automated roller conveyor system to in the floor chain systems, to over-head power and free systems. In the manufacturing process material spends the majority of its time moving through the facility, selecting the appropriate control method/philosophy can greatly improve a manufacturing process. ICMS can offer system control selection, design, programming and field start-up .*

SENSORS                      TRAFFIC CONTROL                      PRODUCT TRACKING  
 PRODUCT TRACKING      BAR CODES                      VISION SYSTEMS                      PLC  
 DISTRIBUTED / LOCAL CONTROL                      PALLETS - BOXES - TOTES  
 MERGE CONTROL                      DIVERTING                      METERING                      MAINTENANCE

## CUSTOMER PARTICIPATION

*A sound relationship between customer and supplier is vital for a successful project. Customer / Supplier participation may be required in the following areas .  
 ( Based on Project Size/Complexity)*

- Requirements specification documents will be submitted to the customer for review. The customer must review and return comments or approval within the time frame specified to ensure a successful completion date.
- In the event the system supplied interfaces to a higher or lower level system, interface specification documents will be prepared to firmly define the interface requirements. These documents will be jointly agreed upon.
- The requirements, design, interface specification will firmly define the supplied system. Approved reviews will be maintained and documented, thus ensuring the customer receives the desired system at acceptance time.

## DOCUMENTATION

*The degree of documentation is based on the size and complexity of the system and customer requirements. Documentation is broken down into the following areas.*

### SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

- Block diagrams—System Overview
- Schematics

### PROGRAM DOCUMENTATIONS

- Textual Descriptions / Variables Defined

### USER DOCUMENTATION

- Operator Manuals

SOUND DOCUMENTATION = MAINTAINABILITY /EXPANSION

## ACCEPTANCE TESTS

*Acceptance tests are performed to assure the final system meets the defined system requirements and the system functions properly.*

The acceptance test performed will vary depending upon the system under test. The following guidelines are used in developing the acceptance test.

- IDENTIFICATION  
Customer notified of completion of the system in accordance with the system requirements document.
- OBJECTIVE  
The purpose and scope of the test is defined.
- ENVIRONMENT  
Personnel and product to run the test is defined.
- TEST CONDITIONS
  - area of system under test (defined)
  - operation (manual / auto etc. )
  - data collected—documented results
- TEST DESCRIPTION
  - step by step description of test execution
  - input required / output expected



## ICMS PROFILE: PROCESS CONTROL

*Process control involves the control of variables to a set points during normal operation and maintaining these variables (heat, flow, time, temperature) or progressing an operation through various steps such as mixing, heating, and filling. Whether the process is continuous or batch, the introduction of an automatic system can improve product quality, increase capacity of equipment by shortening delays between steps, and provide greater flexibility of manufacturing variations of product. ICMS can structure the appropriate control strategy and design the control software to meet system needs.*

