



Munich Personal RePEc Archive

The problem of stabilizing the productivity of the technological equipment of the production line

Pihnastyi, Oleh and Ivanovska, Olha

National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute",
Ukraine, National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation
Institute", Ukraine

25 September 2021

Online at <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/110084/>
MPRA Paper No. 110084, posted 10 Oct 2021 23:28 UTC

УДК 658.51.012

**The problem of stabilizing the productivity of the technological
equipment of the production line**

doctor of technical sciences Pihnastyi O.M., 0000-0002-5424-9843

National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Ukraine

pihnastyi@gmail.com

Ph.D Ivanovska O.V., 0000-0003-1530-259X

National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation Institute", Ukraine

o.ivanovska@khai.edu

Annotation. The problem of designing a system for optimal operational control of random deviations in the productivity of technological equipment is considered. The synthesized control ensures the synchronization of the productivity of the technological equipment of the production line and asymptotic stability of the given planned state of the flow parameters of the production line for the steady and transient mode of operation.

Keywords: production line, production control system, PDE-model, flow production.

The parameters state of the production line will be described by the equations system [1]

$$\frac{\partial[\chi]_0(t,S)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial[\chi]_1(t,S)}{\partial S} = Y_0(t,S), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial[\chi]_1(t,S)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial[\chi]_2(t,S)}{\partial S} = f(t,S)[\chi]_0(t,S) + Y_1(t,S), \quad n = 1,2,3,\dots, \quad (2)$$

where $[\chi]_0(t,S)$ and $[\chi]_1(t,S)$ are the values of the inter-operational backlogs and the processing tempo of the details at a time t для for a technological position in a technological route with a coordinate S ; $f(t,S)$ is the production function of the technological process [2].

The system of the two-moment balance equation for the model stabilization of the productivity deviations of the technological equipment can be represented in the form [3]:

$$\frac{\partial [y]_0}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial [y]_1}{\partial S} = q_{01}u_1, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial [y]_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial [y]_1}{\partial S} B + [y]_1 \frac{\partial B}{\partial S} = q_{11}u_1, \quad (4)$$

$$q_{01} = const_1, \quad q_{11} = const_2, \quad u_1(t,0) = 0, \quad B = \left. \frac{[\chi]_1 \psi}{[\chi]_0} \right|_0, \quad (5)$$

where $[y]_0, [y]_1$ are unknown random small perturbations of the production line flow parameters $[\chi]_0, [\chi]_1$ relative to the unperturbed state $[\chi]_0^*, [\chi]_1^*$:

$$[y]_0 = [\chi]_0 - [\chi]_0^*, \quad [y]_1 = [\chi]_1 - [\chi]_1^*. \quad (6)$$

The quality Criteria of the transient process let's choose from the condition, that determines the minimum cost of the technological resources that require the solution of the specified problem [4]

$$I = \int_{t_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{S_d} \int_0^{S_d} (\alpha u_1^2) dS dt, \quad (7)$$

where the parameter α is the scale factor; S_d is the technological position of the last technological operation in the technological route. The Lyapunov function $V^0([y]_0, [y]_1)$ will be sought in the form of a quadratic form with time-constant coefficients c_0, c_1 :

$$V^0([y]_0, [y]_1) = \frac{1}{S_d} \int_0^{S_d} (c_0 [y]_0^2 + c_1 [y]_1^2) dS = c_0 \{y_0\}_0^2 + c_1 \{y_1\}_0^2, \quad \frac{\partial V^0}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (8)$$

$$[y]_k = \{y_k\}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \{y_k\}_j \sin[k_j S] + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} [y_k]_j \cos[k_j S], \quad k_j = \frac{2\pi j}{S_d},$$

$$[u]_n = \{u_n\}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \{u_n\}_j \cdot \sin[k_j S] + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} [u_n]_j \cdot \cos[k_j S].$$

The solution of the system of equations (3) - (5) taking into account expressions (7), (8) makes it possible to determine the optimal control of the productivity of technological equipment u_1

$$\{u_1\}_0 = -\frac{2}{q_{11}} \frac{\partial B}{\partial S} \Big|_0 \{y_1\}_0.$$

which, along with the requirements for the asymptotic stability of a given planned unperturbed state, ensures the best quality of the transient process.

1. Pihnastyi O.M. Statistical theory of control systems of the flow production / O.M. Pihnastyi. –LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing. – 2018. - 436 p. –ISBN: 978-613-9-95512-1.
2. Pihnastyi O.M. Target function of a production system with mass production of products P. Demutsky, O. M. Pignasty, V. D. Khodusov, M. N. Azarenkova // - Bulletin of the Kharkov National University. - Kharkiv: KhNU. - 2006. - N746. - P.95-103.
3. Pihnastyi O.M. Issues of stability of macroscopic parameters of technological processes of mass production / V. P. Demutskiy, O.M.Pihnastyi // Dopovidi of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. - Kiev: Vidavnichy dim "Akademperiodika". - 2006. -№ 3. - S. 63-67.
4. Pihnastyi O. M. Overview of models of controlled production processes of production line production lines / O.M.Pihnastyi // Scientific bulletins of the Belgorod State University. Belgorod: BSU. - 2015. - No. 34/1. P.137-152.