Name:

ID:

Addis Ababa Institute of Technology School of Chemical and Bio-Engineering CBEg 6142 Advanced Process Control

## Assignment II

Submission Date: \_

1. A proportional controller is used to control the level of liquid in a flash separator by manipulating the outlet flow of the bottom stream. The following transfer functions apply for the liquid level control system:

$$G_p = \frac{1}{6s+1}$$
  $G_m = \frac{1}{s+1}$   $G_v = \frac{1}{2s+1}$ 

a. Determine the range of values for the controller gain  $K_c$  that makes the liquid level control system stable.

[5 marks]

b. Calculate the controller settings using Ziegler-Nichols methods for:

i. Proportional (P)-only controller.

[2 marks]

[3 marks]

c. For the values given in **part (b)**, determine the offset if a P-only control is used.

[5 marks]

2. The dynamic behavior of a process is approximated a second order model with manipulated variable *M*, disturbance variable *D* and output variable *Y*.

$$Y(s) = \frac{5}{(10s+1)(3s+1)}M(s) + \frac{1}{(10s+1)(3s+1)}D(s)$$

The measurement (transmitted) and the control valve can be estimated by first order transfer functions:

$$G_V = \frac{0.15}{0.5s+1}$$
$$G_m = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

a. Construct a feedback control system using block diagram.

[3 marks]

- b. Conduct stability analysis and determine the range of K<sub>c</sub> for which a feedback control system with proportional controller will be stable.
   [7 marks]
- If an offset of 5% both for servo and regulator problem is tolerated, analyze and decide whether a proportional controller with Ziegler-Nichols setting can provide a satisfactory performance.

[5 marks]

d. If offset is not tolerated, propose a controller and its Ziegler-Nichols setting with appropriate justification.

[5 marks]

3. The block diagram of a feedback control system is shown in **Figure Q4**.

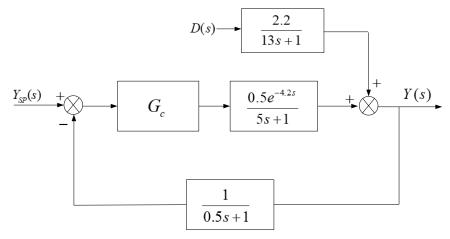


Figure Q4. Feedback control system

a. Determine the range of  $K_c$  for which the feedback control system in **Figure Q4** is stable.

[5 marks]

b. Determine the Tyreus-Luyben and Zeigler-Nichols settings of a PI and PID controller and compare the two settings for servo and regulator problems.

[10 marks]

	Kc	τι	τD
Р	$\frac{K_{cu}}{2}$		
PI	$\frac{K_{cu}}{2.2}$	$\frac{T_u}{1.2}$	
PID	$\frac{K_{cu}}{1.7}$	$\frac{T_u}{2}$	$\frac{T_u}{8}$

## TABLE 1: Ziegler- Nichols settings

## TABLE 2: Tyreus-Luyben

	Kc	$ au_{\mathrm{I}}$	τ <sub>D</sub>
PI	$0.31K_{cu}$	$2.2T_u$	
PID	$0.45 K_{cu}$	$2.2T_u$	$T_{u}$ / 6.3