#### Academic Course Description

BHARATH UNIVERSITY Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering BEE050PROCESS CONTROL ENGINEERING BEE050 Process Control Engineering Eighth Semester, (even Semester)

# **Course (catalog) description**

To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of process control and to develop sufficient knowledge of the various control actions and design of controllers used to control any process

# Compulsory/Elective Course:Elective for EEE students

Credit & Contact hours : 3 and 45 hours

Course Coordinator : Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD

Instructors :Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD

Name of the	Class	Office	Office	Email (domain:@	Consultation
instructor	handling	location	phone	bharathuniv.ac.in	
Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD	Second	KS 101	04422290125	Hod.eee@bharathuniv.ac.in	9.00-9.50 AM
	year EEE				

# **Relationship to other courses:**

Pre – requisites :BEE501- Control System

Assumed knowledge :To get basic knowledge of process control and design.

# Syllabus Contents

# UNIT I MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF PROCESS

Process control introduction – Need for process control –Hardware elements of a process control system – Need of Mathematical modelling –Mathematical model of level, pressure ,thermal processes and interacting and non-interacting systems– Servo and Regulator Operation – Batch & Continuous Process – Concept of self regulation– x.

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# UNIT II VARIOUS CONTROLLERS AND ITS CHARACTERSTICS

Characteristics of ON- OFF, Single speed floating and PID controllers – Response of P,PI and PID controllers to various type of error signals – Analysis of Servo and Regulatory response of P and PI and PID controllers for first order and second order process – Reset Wind-up and prevention – Derivative and Proportional kick –Bumpless transfer – Selection of a controller for a particular process

#### UNIT III **CONTROLLER DESIGN**

Need for controller tuning -Evaluation criteria - Quarter Decay Ratio, IAE, ISE and ITAE- Optimum controller tuning using Evaluation criteria-Tuning of PID controllers using Process reaction curve method, Damped oscillation method and Z-N tuning method.

# **UNIT IV FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS**

I/P, P/I converters - Final control elements - Pneumatic and electric actuators - Types of control valves -Valve positioner and its importance - Inherent and Installed characteristics of control valve - Control valve sizing - Cavitation and flashing.

#### UNIT V MULTILOOP CONTROL

Feed-forward control - Ratio control - Cascade control - Inferential control - Split-range and introduction to multivariable control - Examples from distillation column and boiler systems - IMC- Model Predictive Control – Adaptive control – P&ID diagram.

#### Text book(s) and/or required materials

- 1. Stephanopoulos. G, "Chemical Process Control An Introduction to Theory and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
- 2. Johnson .C.D, "Process Control Instrument Technology", Prentice Hall Inc., 2004.

#### **Computer usage:**

#### **Professional component**

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General	-	0%
Basic Sciences	-	0%
Engineering sciences & Technical arts	-	0%
Professional subject	-	0%
Non major elective	-	100%

#### **Broad area :**

#### **Test Schedule**

S. No.	Test	Tentative Date	Portions	Duration
1	Cycle Test-1	August 1 <sup>st</sup> week	Session 1 to 14	2 Periods
2	Cycle Test-2	September 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	Session 15 to 28	2 Periods
3	Model Test	October 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	Session 1 to 45	3 Hrs
1	University	ТВА	All sessions / Units	3 Hrs.
4	Examination			

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# Mapping of Instructional Objectives with Program Outcome

To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of process control and to develop			Correlates to	
sufficient knowledge of the various control actions and design of controllers used to		program		
control any process		outcome		
	Н	Μ	L	
1. Learn the basic control actions and. Compute the Mathematical Model for	a,	1	c,e	
different process	b,i			
2. Analyse the characteristics of different types of Controllers and selection of	b	a,c,i,l	e	
controller				
3. Select , design and tune a controller to suit a particular process	b,	a,e,l		
	c,i			
	a	b,c,i,l	e	
4. Identify the basic components of a final control element and distinguish the				
different Characteristics of control valve				
5.Understand and analyze the concept of multi loop control techniques		a,b,e,i,l	с	

H: high correlation, M: medium correlation, L: low correlation

**Draft Lecture Schedule** 

S.NO	Topics	Problem solving (Yes/No)	Text / Chapter	
UNIT I				
1.	Process control introduction NO			
2.	Need for process control	NO		
3.	Hardware elements of a process control system	NO		
4.	Need of Mathematical modelling	NO	-	
5.	Mathematical model of level, pressure ,thermal YES T1		T1	
	processes and interacting and non-interacting			
	systems			
6.	Servo and Regulator Operation	NO	-	
7.	Batch & Continuous Process	NO		
8.	Concept of self regulation	NO	-	
9.	Dead time, Degrees of freedom , Linearization	NO	-	
UNIT II		I		
10.	Characteristics of ON- OFF, Single speed floating	NO		
	and PID controllers			
11.	Response of P,PI and PID controllers to various	YES	ES	
	type of error signals			
12.	Analysis of Servo and Regulatory response of P NO			
	and PI and PID controllers for first order process		T1	
13.	Analysis of Servo and Regulatory response of P	NO		
	and PI and PID controllers for second order			
	process			
14.	Derivative and Proportional kick NO		-	
15.	Bumpless transfer	NO	-	
16.	Selection of a controller for a particular process	NO	-	
17.	Reset Wind-up and prevention	No	-	
18.	Revision	No		
UNIT III				
19.	Need for controller tuning	NO		
20.	Evaluation criteria	NO		
21.	IAE, ISE and ITAE– Optimum controller tuning using Evaluation criteria	NO		
22.	Tuning of PID controllers using Process reaction	NO	-	
	curve method, and Z-N tuning method.		4	
23.	Tuning of PID controllers using Damped oscillation method	No	T1	

24.	Tuning of PID controllers using Damped oscillation method	No	
25.	Tuning of PID controllers using Z-N tuning method.	No	
26.	Tuning of PID controllers using Z-N tuning method.	No	
27.	Quarter Decay Ratio	No	
UNIT IV			I
28.	I/P, P/I converters	NO	
29.	Final control elements	NO	
30.	Pneumatic and electric actuators	NO	T2
31.	Valve positioner and its importance	NO	12
32.	Inherent and Installed characteristics of control	NO	
	valve		
33.	Inherent and Installed characteristics of control	NO	
	valve		
34.	Control valve sizing	NO	
35.	Control valve sizing	NO	
36.	Cavitation and flashing.	NO	
UNIT V		-	
37.	Feed-forward control	NO	
38.	Ratio control ,Cascade control	NO	
39.	Inferential control	NO	
40.	Split-range and introduction to multivariable	NO	
	control		
41.	Examples from distillation column and boiler	NO	
	systems		
42.	IMC- Model Predictive Control	NO	1
43.	IMC– Model Predictive Control	NO	1
44.	Adaptive control,P&ID diagram	NO	1
45.	Adaptive control,P&ID diagram	NO	1

# **Teaching Strategies**

The teaching in this course aims at establishing a good fundamental understanding of the areas covered using:

- Formal face-to-face lectures
- Tutorials, which allow for exercises in problem solving and allow time for students to resolve problems in understanding of lecture material.
- Laboratory sessions, which support the formal lecture material and also provide the student with practical construction, measurement and debugging skills.

• Small periodic quizzes, to enable you to assess your understanding of the concepts.

# **Evaluation Strategies**

Cycle Test – I	-	5%
Cycle Test – II	-	5%
Model Test	-	10%
Assignment	-	5%
Attendance	-	5%
Final exam	-	70%

**Prepared by**: Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD Dated :

#### Addendum

#### ABET Outcomes expected of graduates of B.Tech / EEE / program by the time that they graduate:

a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering fundamentals.

- b) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- c) An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet the desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
- d) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
- e) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.
- f) An ability to apply reasoning informed by the knowledge of contemporary issues.
- g) An ability to broaden the education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context.
- h) An ability to understand professional and ethical responsibility and apply them in engineering practices.
- i) An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams.
- j) An ability to communicate effectively with the engineering community and with society at large.
- k) An ability in understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply them in project and finance management as a leader and a member in a team.
- 1) An ability to recognize the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

#### **Program Educational Objectives**

#### **PEO1: PREPARATION**

Electrical Engineering Graduates are in position with the knowledge of Basic Sciences in general and Electrical Engineering in particular so as to impart the necessary skill to analyze and synthesize electrical circuits, algorithms and complex apparatus.

#### **PEO2: CORE COMPETENCE**

Electrical Engineering Graduates have competence to provide technical knowledge, skill and also to identify, comprehend and solve problems in industry, research and academics related to power, information and electronics hardware.

#### PEO3: PROFESSIONALISM

Electrical Engineering Graduates are successfully work in various Industrial and Government organizations, both at the National and International level, with professional competence and ethical administrative acumen so as to be able to handle critical situations and meet deadlines.

#### PEO4: SKILL

Electrical Engineering Graduates have better opportunity to become a future researchers/ scientists with good communication skills so that they may be both good team-members and leaders with innovative ideas for a sustainable development.

#### **PEO5: ETHICS**

Electrical Engineering Graduates are framed to improve their technical and intellectual capabilities through life-long learning process with ethical feeling so as to become good teachers, either in a class or to juniors in industry.

<b>Course Teacher</b>	Signature
Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD	

Course Coordinator (Mr.K.S.S.PRASAD) HOD/EEE

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