



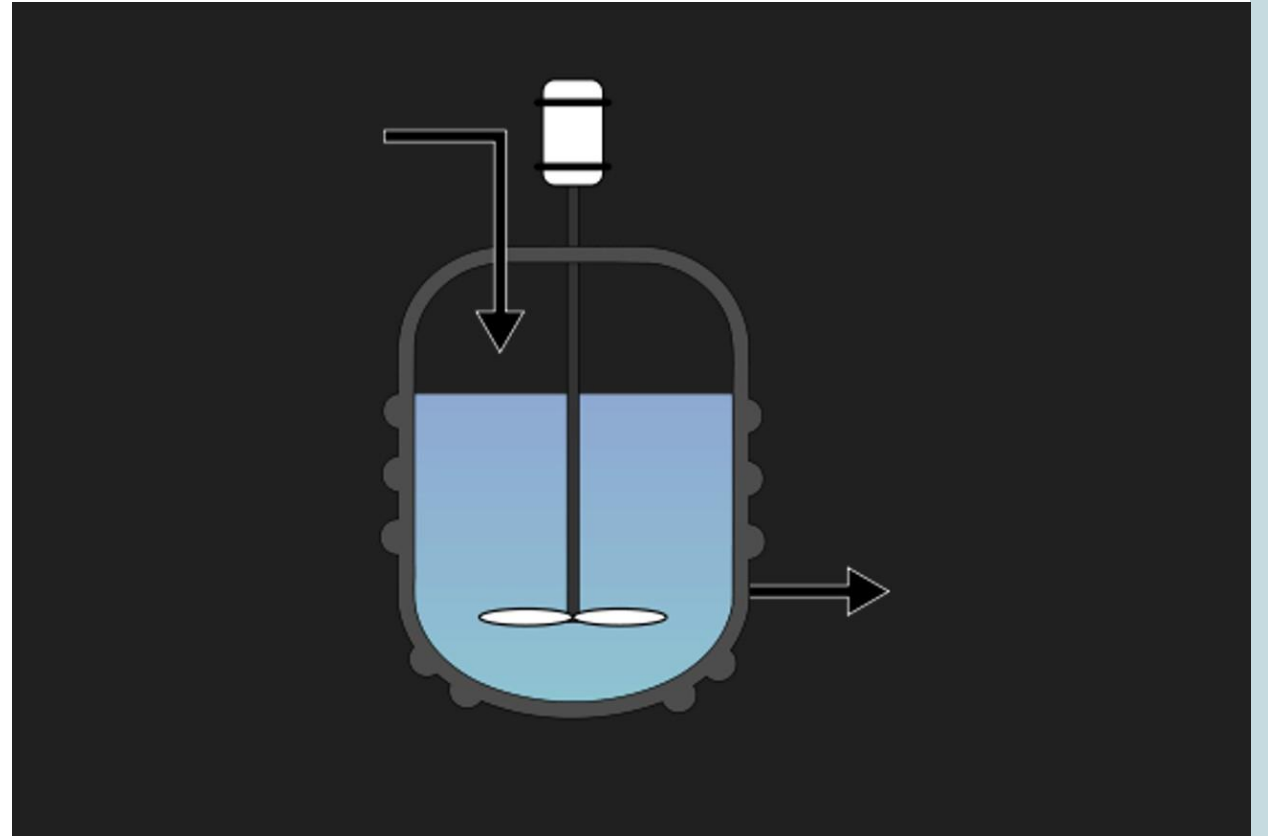
# PROCESS CONTROL

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By: HEMANG TAILOR- 2022CHB1048

# CONTENT

- TASK DESCRIPTION & VARIABLES
- STEADY STATE IDENTIFICATION
- OPEN LOOP DYNAMIC
- FOPTD MODEL
- STABILITY ANALYSIS
- FEEDBACK CONTROL DESIGN



# TASK DESCRIPTION & VARIABLES

- **Continuous Stirred Tank Bio-Reactor System (CSTR)**, also known as a **chemostat**. Used for the fermentation process of plant cell cultures.
  - The concentrations of **X** (cell concentration) and **S** (substrate concentration) are time-dependent variables.
  - **D** is the **dilution rate (Manipulated)**.
  - **Growth rate of the cells ( $\mu(S)$ )** depends on the substrate concentration.
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# DYNAMIC MODEL EQUATIONS:

## □ Cell Growth Rate (X):

- $$dX/dt = \mu(S)X - DX$$
- $$\mu(S) = (\mu_m * S) / (K_s + S)$$
  - $\mu_m$  : Maximum specific growth rate.
  - S: Substrate concentration.
  - $K_s$  : Saturation constant.
  - D: Dilution rate, representing the outflow of cells.

## 1. Substrate Consumption Rate (S):

- $$dS/dt = -(\mu(S)*X)/Y_{xs} + D(S_f - S)$$
- $Y_{xs}$ : Yield coefficient (g of cells per g of substrate).
- $S_f$ : Feed substrate concentration.

### Initial Values

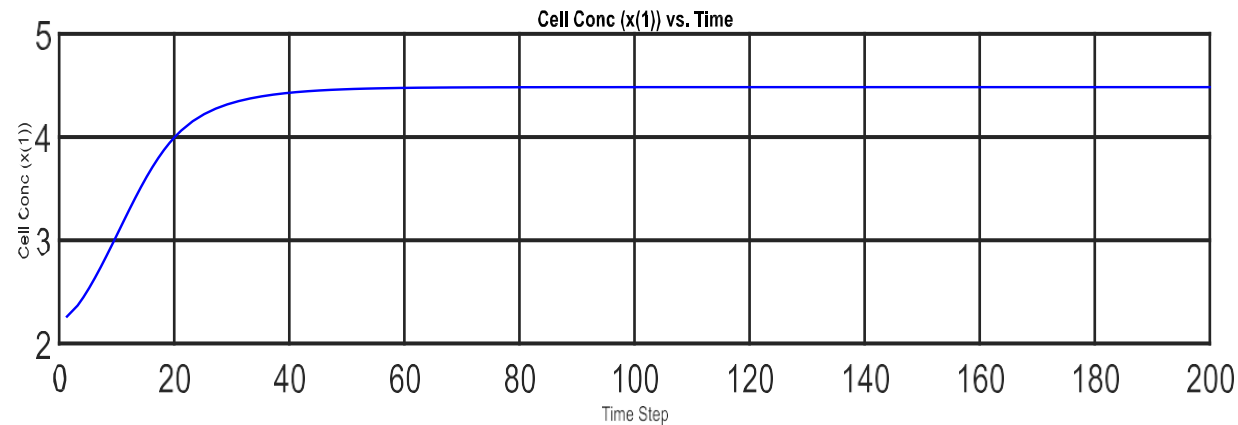
$D = 0.1 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$X = 2.25 \text{ g/L}$
$S = 1.0 \text{ g/L}$	$S_f = 10 \text{ g/L}$
$\mu_m = 0.20 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$K_s = 1.0 \text{ g/L}$
$Y_{xs} = 0.5 \text{ g/g}$	

Manipulated Variable – Dilution Rate (D)

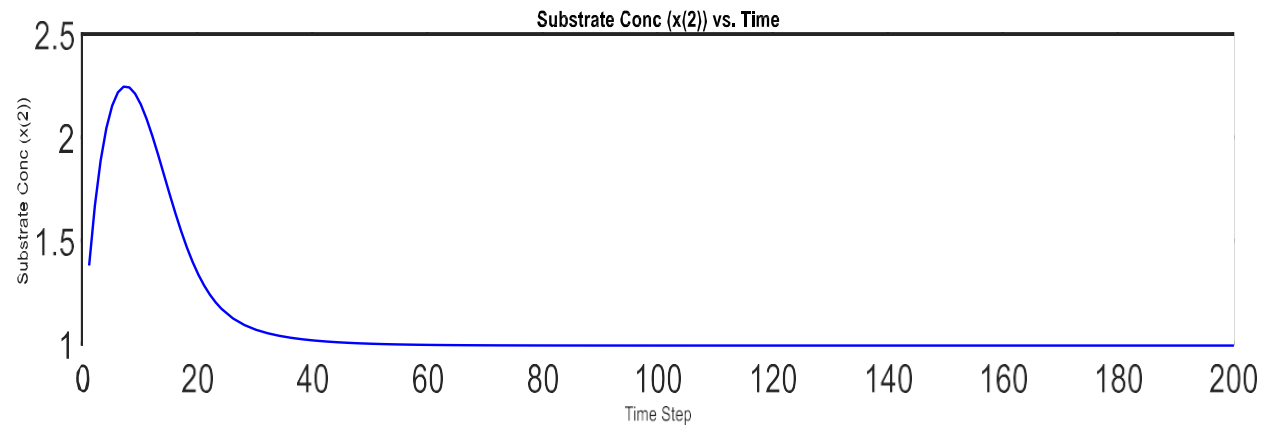
Controlled Variables – Cell Conc.(X) & Substrate Conc.(S)

Disturbance Variable – Substrate Feed Conc.( $S_f$ )

# STEADY STATE IDENTIFICATION

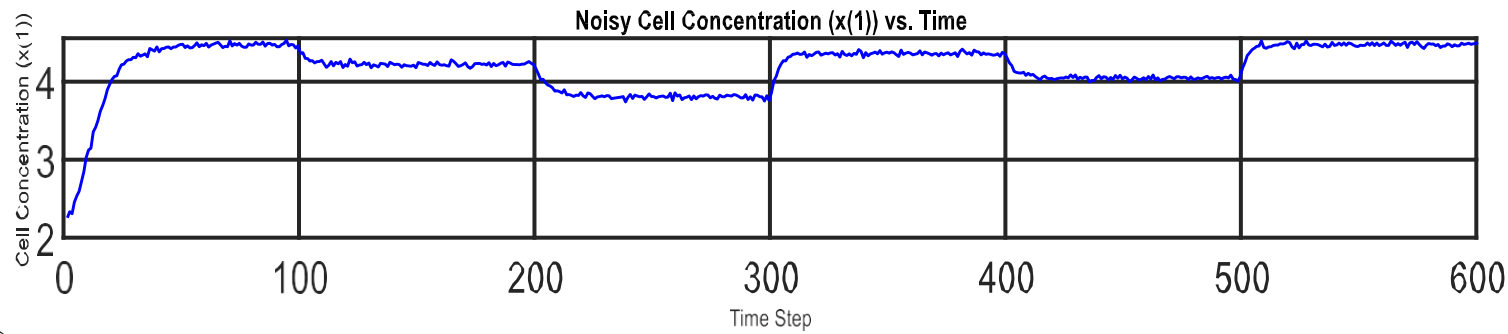


$$X_{ss} = 4.5\text{g/L}$$



$$S_{ss} = 1.0\text{g/L}$$

## DYNAMIC SIMULATION ALONG WITH NOISE AND STEP CHANGE:



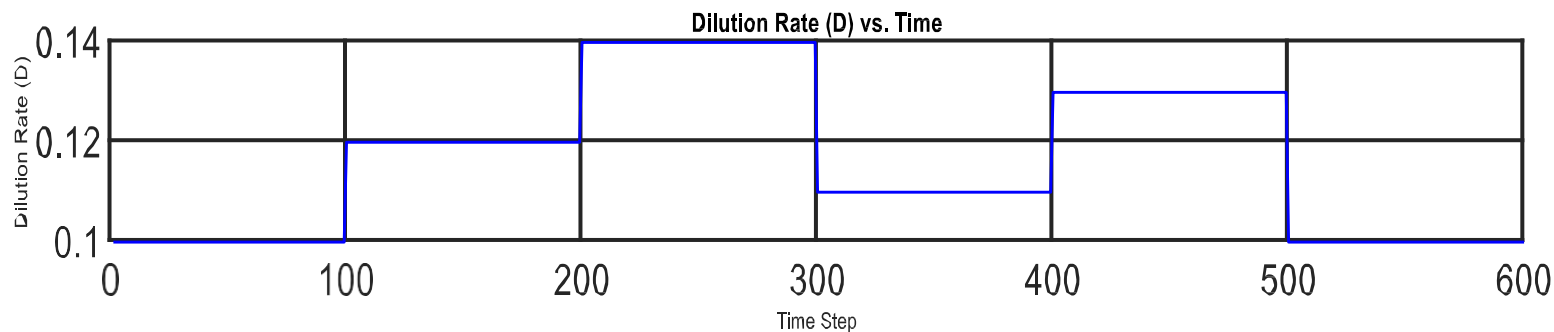
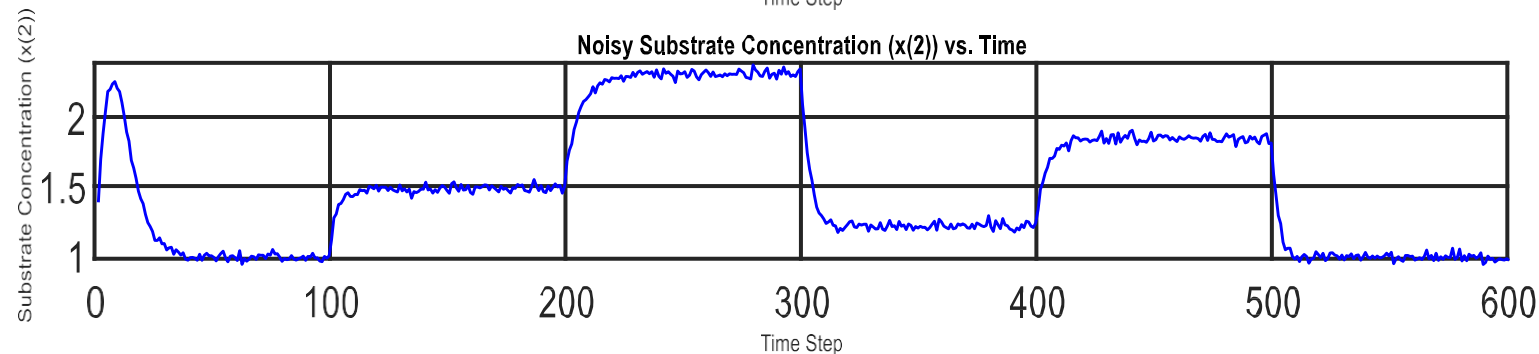
**Step input** for every 100 iterations.

20%  $\rightarrow$  X is 4.25g/L ; S is 1.5g/L


40%  $\rightarrow$  X is 3.84g/L ; S is 2.3g/L

10%  $\rightarrow$  X is 4.40g/L ; S is 1.25g/L

30%  $\rightarrow$  X is 4.05g/L ; S is 1.85g/L



# FOPTD MODEL

- A First-Order Plus Time Delay (FOPTD) model was identified by **optimizing parameters** (process gain, time constant, time delay) **using empirical methods**.
  - The optimization **minimized the sum of squared errors (SSE)** between **model predictions and plant data**.
  - No explicit time delay considered in this specific implementation, as we can see from figures it follows first order model.
  - We took the first 3 step changes for data training and validated the trained data on 4<sup>th</sup> step.
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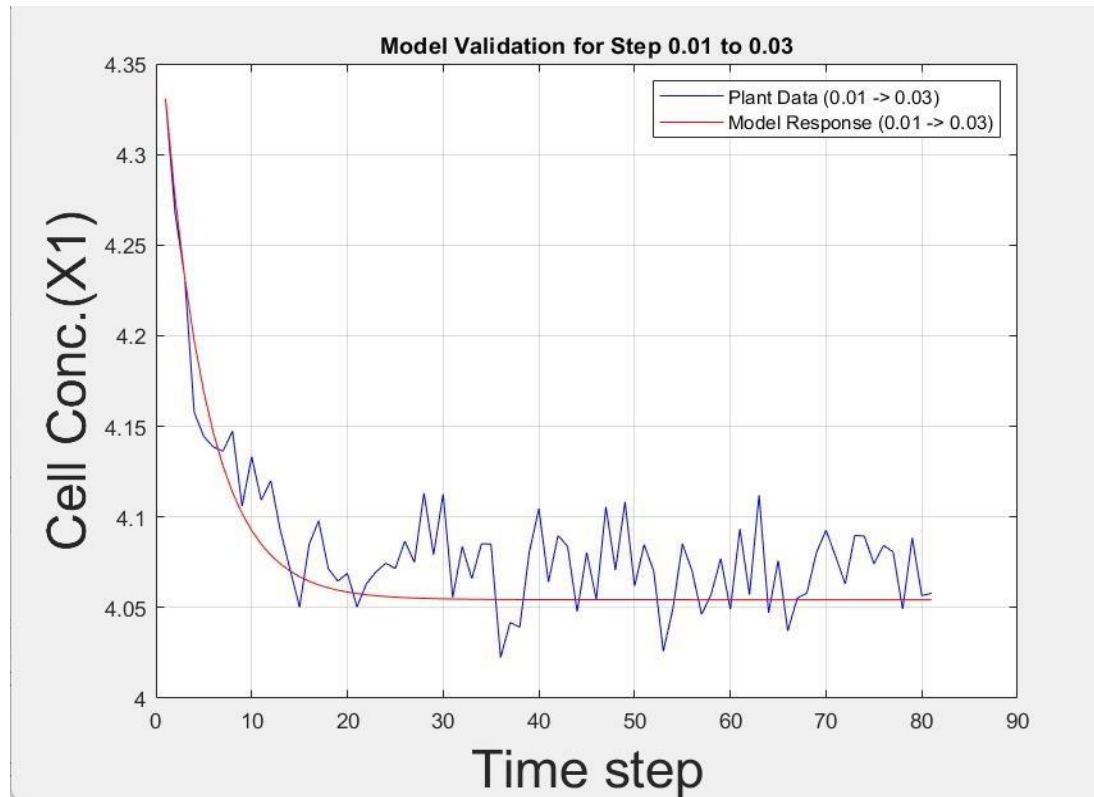
# FOPTD MODEL

	Kp1	Kp2	Kp3	Toe1	Toe2	Toe3	Kp	Toe
X	-7.039	-17.875	-16.544	4.6404	5.846	3.145	-13.569	5.2214
S	18.438	31.484	29.287	2.887	6.585	3.641	26.4035	4.371

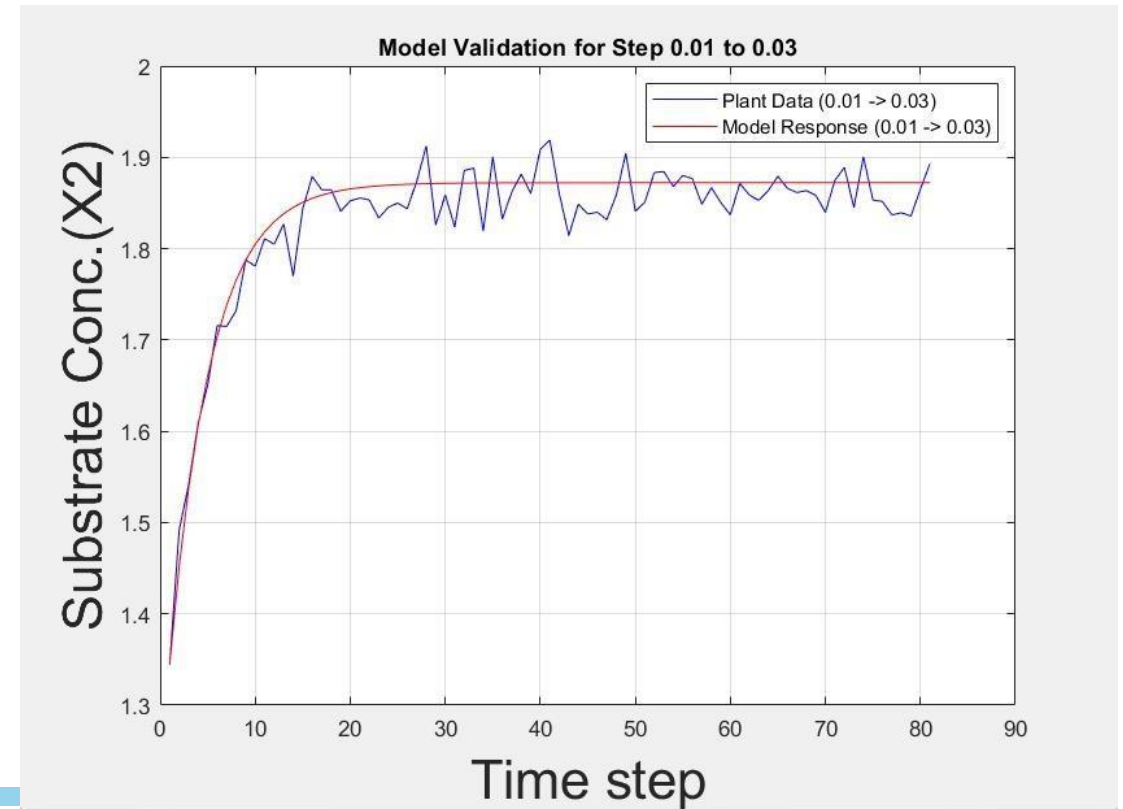
- **Blue Line:** Plant Data
- **Red Line:** Model Predicted Data



# REGRESSION MODEL

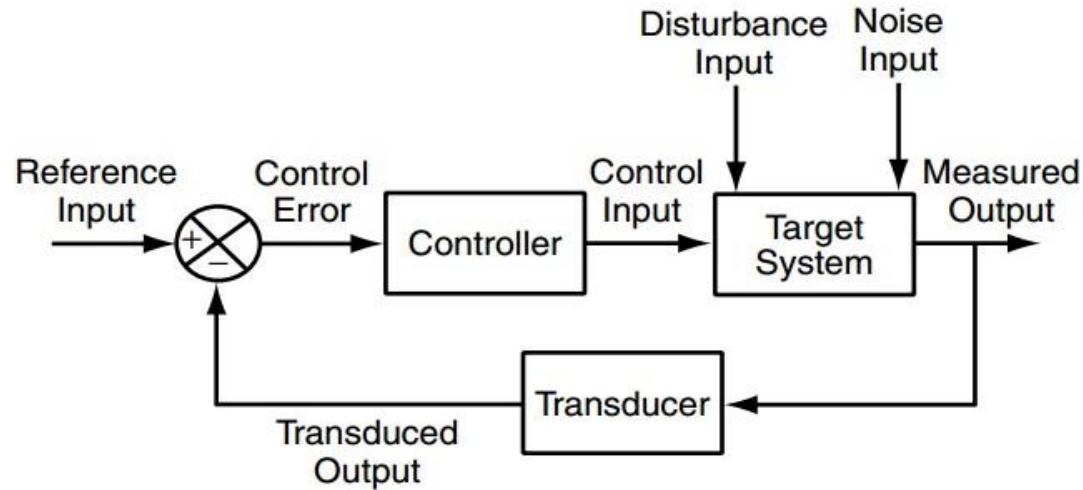


$K_p$  --13.89,  $T_{oe}$  --4.544min



$K_p$  --26.403,  $T_{oe}$  --4.307min

# FEEDBACK CONTROL



## Closed Loop Transfer Function

$$Y = \frac{G_p G_c}{1 + G_p G_c} Y_{sp} + \frac{G_d}{1 + G_p G_c} D(s)$$

Servo-Problem

$$D(s) = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{G_p G_c}{1 + G_p G_c} Y_{sp}$$

Regulatory-Problem

$$Y_{sp} = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{G_d}{1 + G_p G_c} D(s)$$

# STABILITY ANALYSIS

$u(t) = u_{ss} + K_c \cdot e(t)$  ...Where:

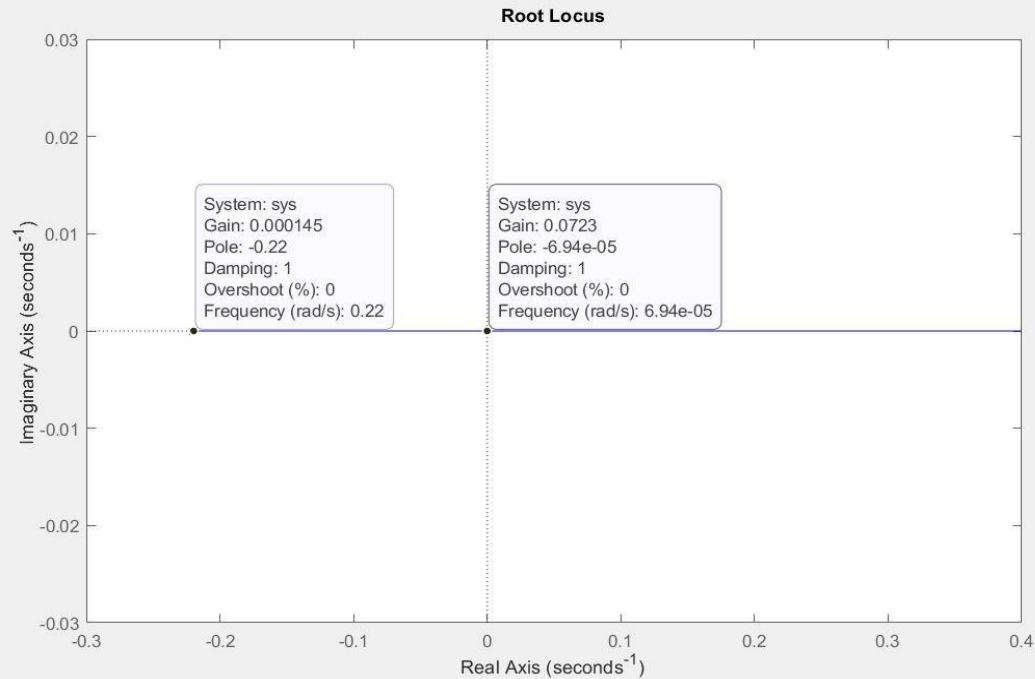
- $u(t)$  = Control output
- $K_c$  = Proportional gain
- $e(t)$  = Error signal (Setpoint - Process variable)

Characteristic Equation –  $( 1 + K_p.K_c/(t*s+1) )$

Necessary Condition – All the coeff of characteristics eqn should be positive.

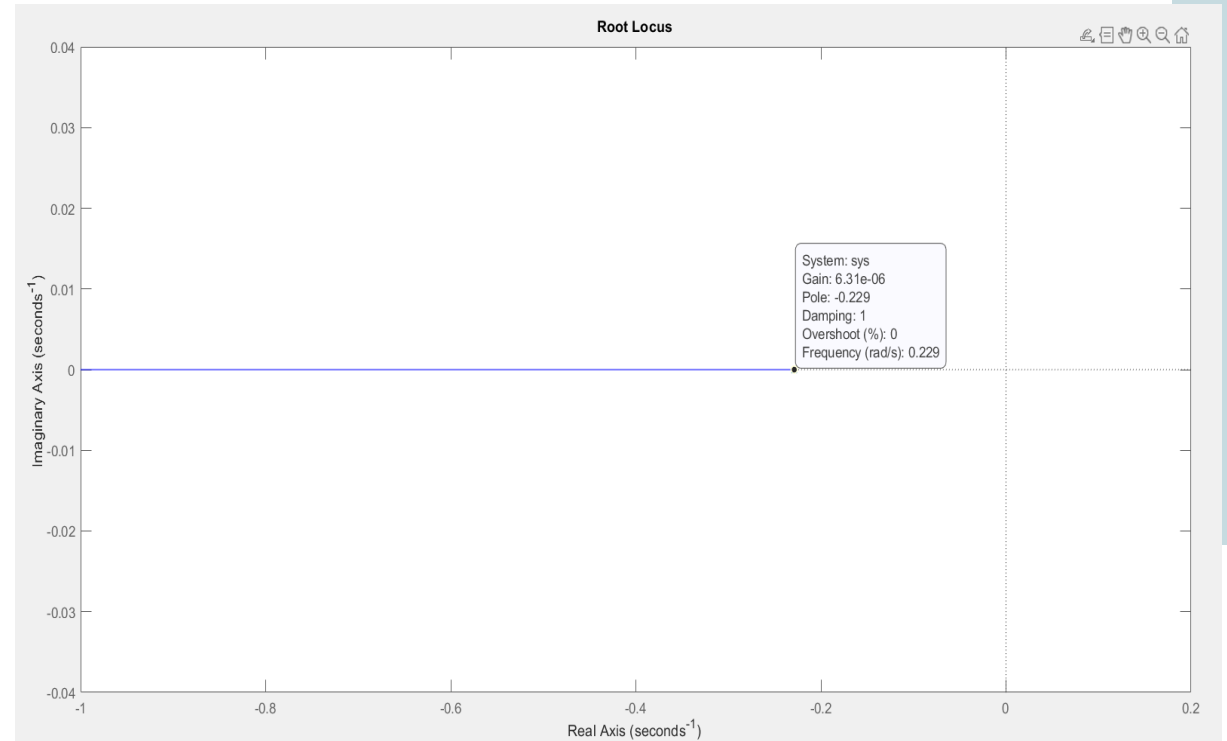
Sufficient Condition – Routh Hurwitz Criteria

# ROOT LOCUS



$$-0.072 < K_c < 0.071$$

For X.

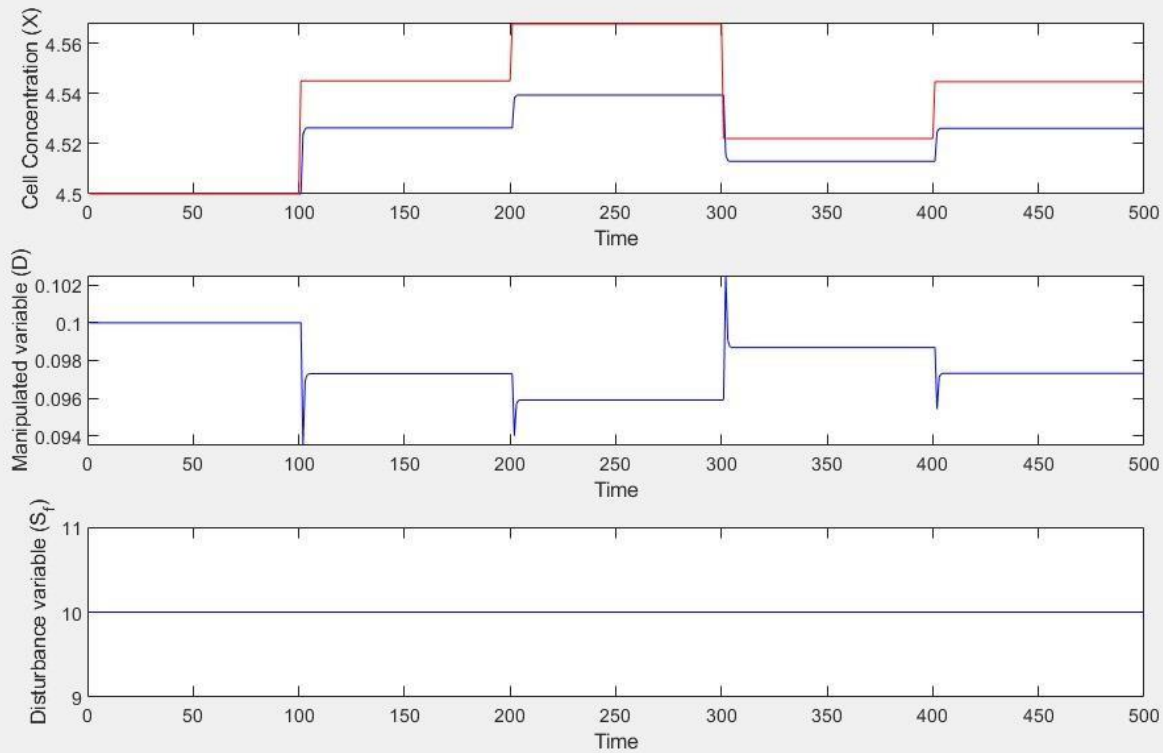


$$K_c > -0.037$$

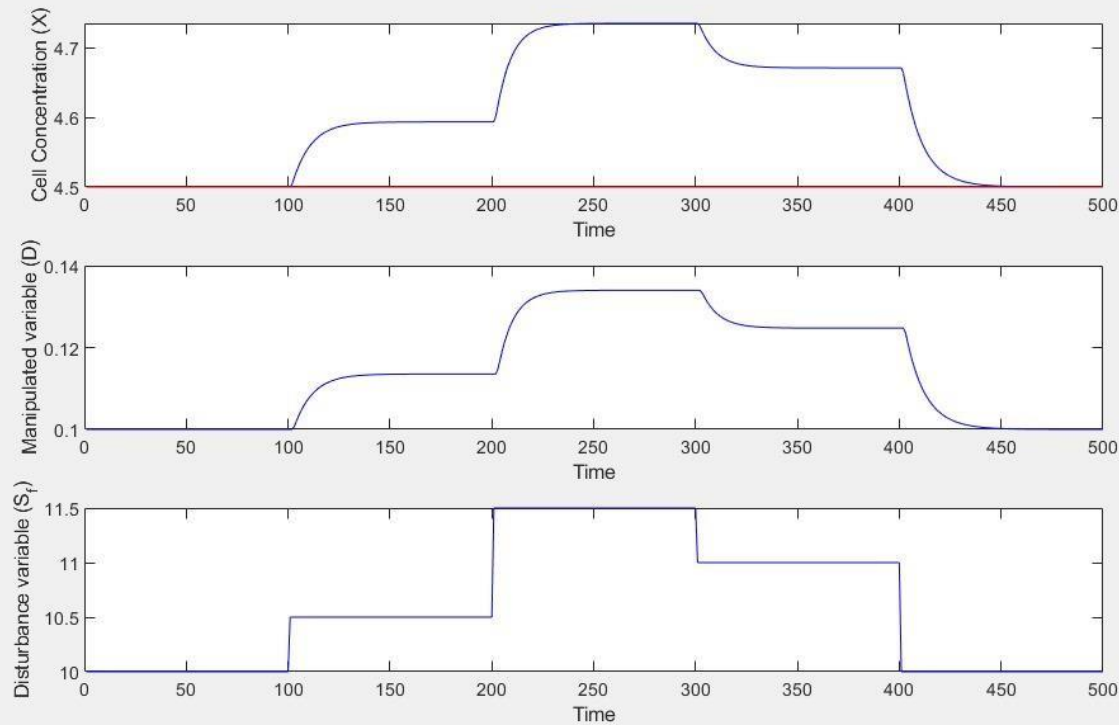
For S

# SERVO PROBLEM

Offset is present.  
Cell Concentration



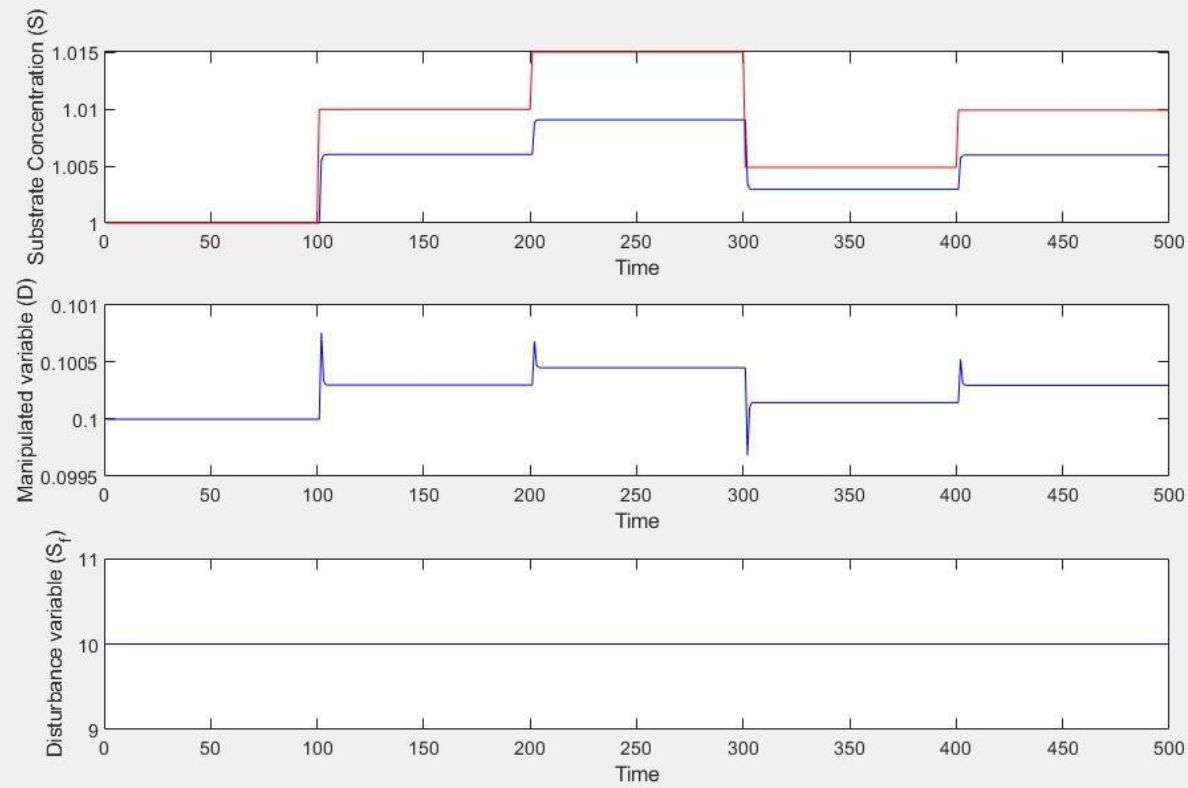
# REGULATORY PROBLEM



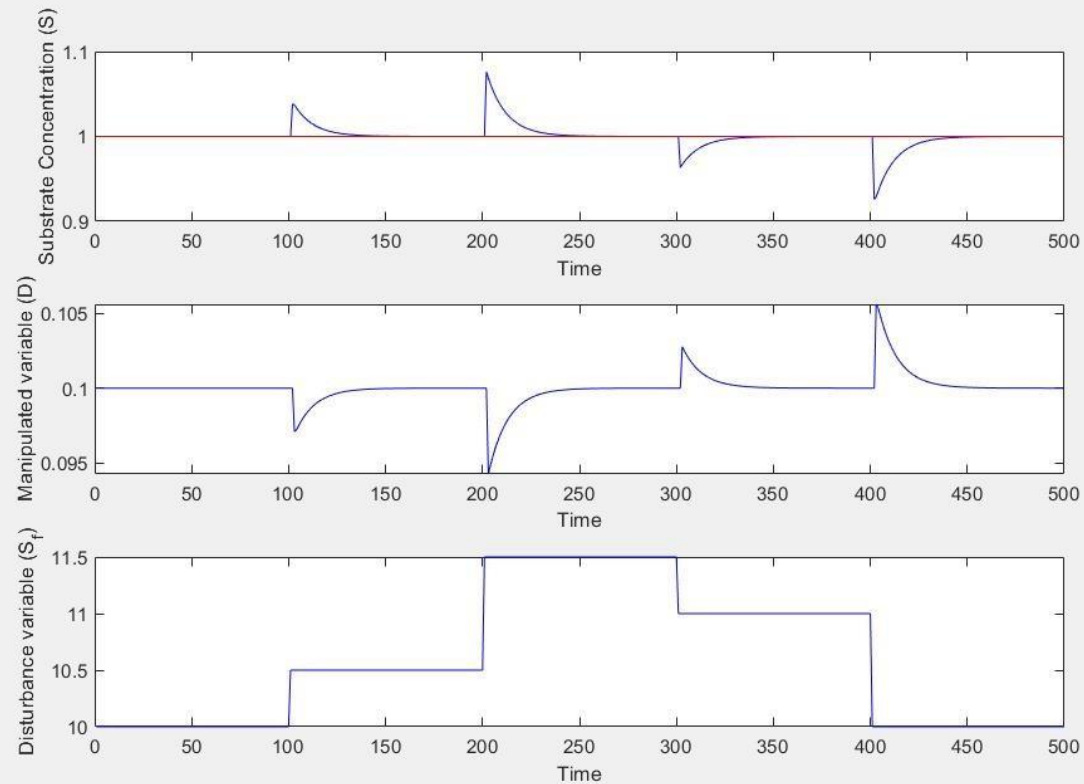
Offset is present.  
Cell Concentration

# SERVO PROBLEM

Substrate Concentration Graph




# REGULATORY PROBLEM



Substrate Concentration




# CONCLUSION

- Steady State,  $X_{ss} = 4.5 \text{ g/l}$ ,  $S_{ss} = 1.0 \text{ g/l}$ .
  - The cell and substrate conc. are measured, while giving the noise and changing step inputs.
  - The data is trained 3 times to get the good results, and then it is validated.
  - For  $X \rightarrow -0.072 < K_c < 0.072$
  - For  $S \rightarrow K_c > -0.037$
  - Proportional Controller is applied in the system, and graphs are plotted.
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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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THANK YOU

