**ChBE 4411 Process Dynamics and Control (required course)**

**Credit:** 3-0-3

**Textbook:** *Process Dynamics and Control*, Seborg, Edgar, Mellichamp and Doyle, 3rd

Edition, Wiley, 2011

**Catalog Description:** Dynamics of chemical processes and their control. Techniques of

conventional process control as well as digital control.

**Prerequisites:** Thermodynamics II (ChBE 3130), minimum grade of “C” and

Transport Phenomena II (ChBE 3210), minimum grade ”C”

**Objectives:** This course introduces two basic concepts: (1) Process dynamics and various

forms of mathematical models to express them, including differential equations,

Laplace transfer functions, and frequency response plots, and (2) Analyze, design and tune feedback / feedforward controllers in the context of various control strategies used to control chemical and biological processes. The design and analysis are mostly for linear systems and connection to nonlinear systems is made by introducing the concept of linearization around a chosen operating point. Students perform a computer-simulation-based design project to relate the learned mathematical concepts to real world processes and also to learn team-based problem solving.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

1. Understand and discuss the importance of process control in process operation   
   and the role of process control engineers (Student Outcomes: f, g, i)
2. Understand and design the modem hardware and instrumentation needed to   
   implement process control. (Student Outcomes: b, c, 1)
3. Develop mathematical models of chemical and biological processes by writing   
   unsteady-state mass and energy balances. (Student Outcomes: a)
4. Recognize and fit various simple empirical models that are used for designing   
   controllers. (Student Outcomes: a, b)
5. Analyze linear dynamical systems using matrix algebra and Laplace transforms. (Student Outcomes: a)
6. Design and tune feedback controllers.   
   (Student Outcomes: b, c, d)
7. Analyze stability and performance of feedback loops using Laplace and frequency   
   domain techniques. (Student Outcomes: a)

**Topical Outline**

1. Introduction

1. Introduction to process dynamics
2. Introduction to process control

2. Control Loop Hardware

1. Sensors, transmitters, and control valves
2. Distributed control systems

c. Smart instrumentation and field bus

3. Dynamic Modeling and Simulation

1. Lumped and distributed parameter systems
2. Numerical solution of nonlinear AEs and ODEs.

4. Laplace Transform Based Analysis

a. Linearization of nonlinear ODEs

b. Laplace transform and transfer function

5. Models for Control

a. 1st order, 2nd order, and higher order systems

b. Generalization (“Making friends with transfer functions)   
6. Frequency Response Analysis

a. Frequency response and Bode diagram

1. Sketching Bode diagram for general transfer functions   
   7. Analysis of feedback systems

a. Laplace domain analysis (characteristic equation)

b. Frequency domain analysis (Bode stability criterion)

8. PID Control

a. Reaction curve based PID controller tuning

b. Continuous cycling based PID controller tuning

9. Control Strategies

a. Feedforward control, cascade control, and ratio control

b. Anti-windup and bumpless transfer

10. Multivariable Control

a. Interactions in multi-loop control

b. Relative Gain Array (RGA), interaction measure, and loop pairing

c. Control strategies and optimization based Model Predictive Control

11. Statistical Process Control

a. Complementary role of SPC with respect to APC

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