

EGR 550 Mechatronics

PROJECT – 4 | SINGLE HEATER & DOUBLE HEATER - CONTROL LAB

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EGR-550; Project 4; 1-heater & 2-heater control lab

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Aim: To obtain tuning constants for PID control of temperature & demonstrate step changes in temperatures & comment on performance of TLab using the constants.

Procedure:

- * The PID constant are obtained using IMC correlations
- * It is tuned to minimize sum of absolute error & achieve overshoot ratio less than 10%.
- * The following constants are used for PID.
$$K_c = 10.0$$
$$T_{ad} = 50.0$$
$$T_{iwb} = 1.0.$$
- * Both heater 1 & heater 2 lab is performed for 10 mins.
- * The model uses linearized FOPDT, energy balance & PID controller for predictions.
- * Output.

fig: control
of
heater 1

-Fig 2 : control of heater 2 .

Fig 3 Step response

1. It is an unstable process. It is because the parameters that were used to measure the response do not have the following:
 - * constant mean.
 - * constant variances
 - * constant distribution.
2. It is because the proportional control doesn't account for the duration of the mistake. Thus, there will always be an offset.
3. Effect of deadtime on P-controller:
when dead time is larger than the dominant time constant performance of P controllers may be decreased significantly.

Effect of deadtime on PI-controller:

Pi controller's performance is severely limited by deadtime
Pi controller doesn't have any knowledge about deadtime
if when the output doesn't match desired response,
it has an impatient response.

OUTPUTS:

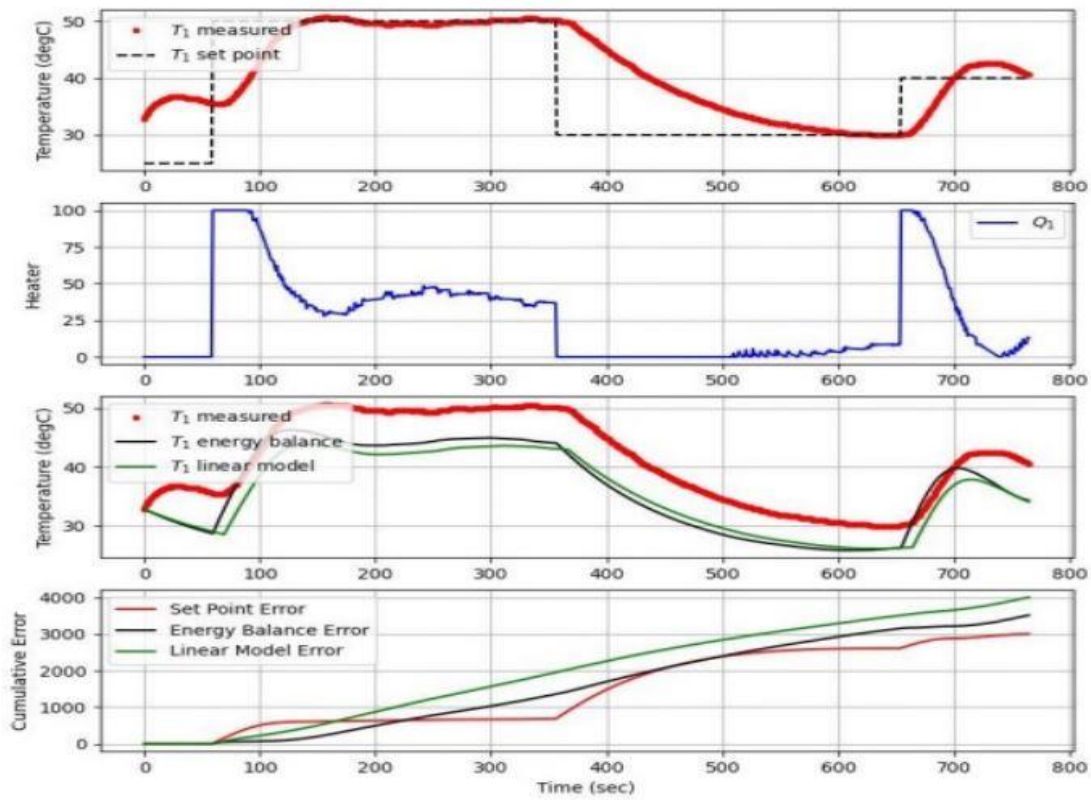


Fig -1: Control of heater -1

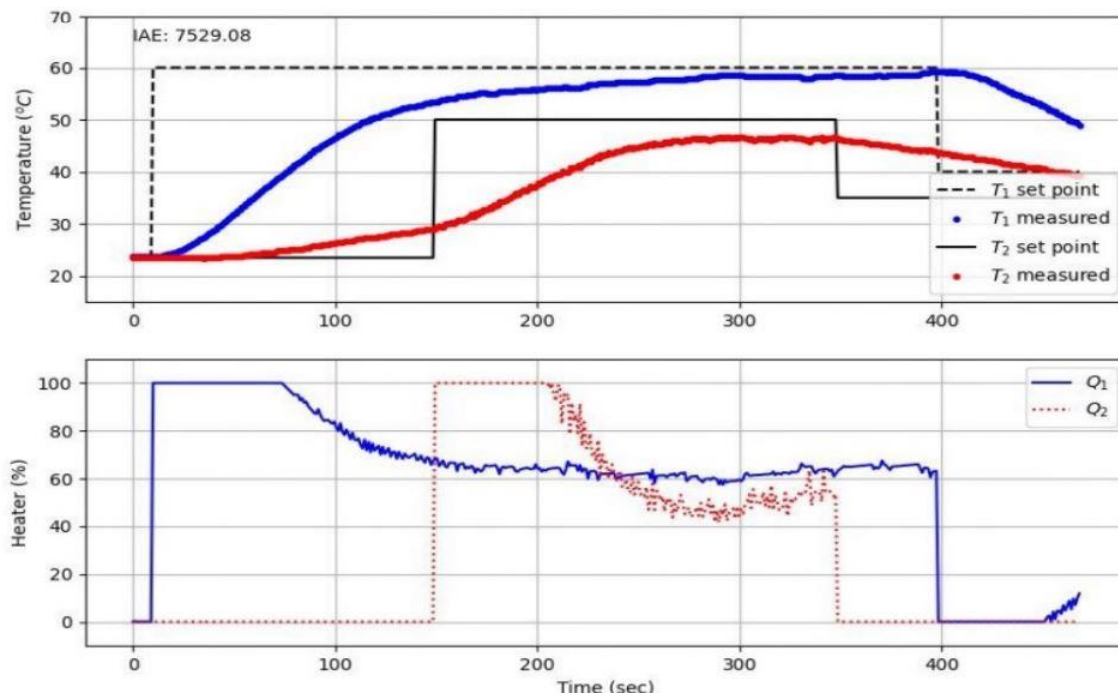


Fig-2: Control of Heater-2

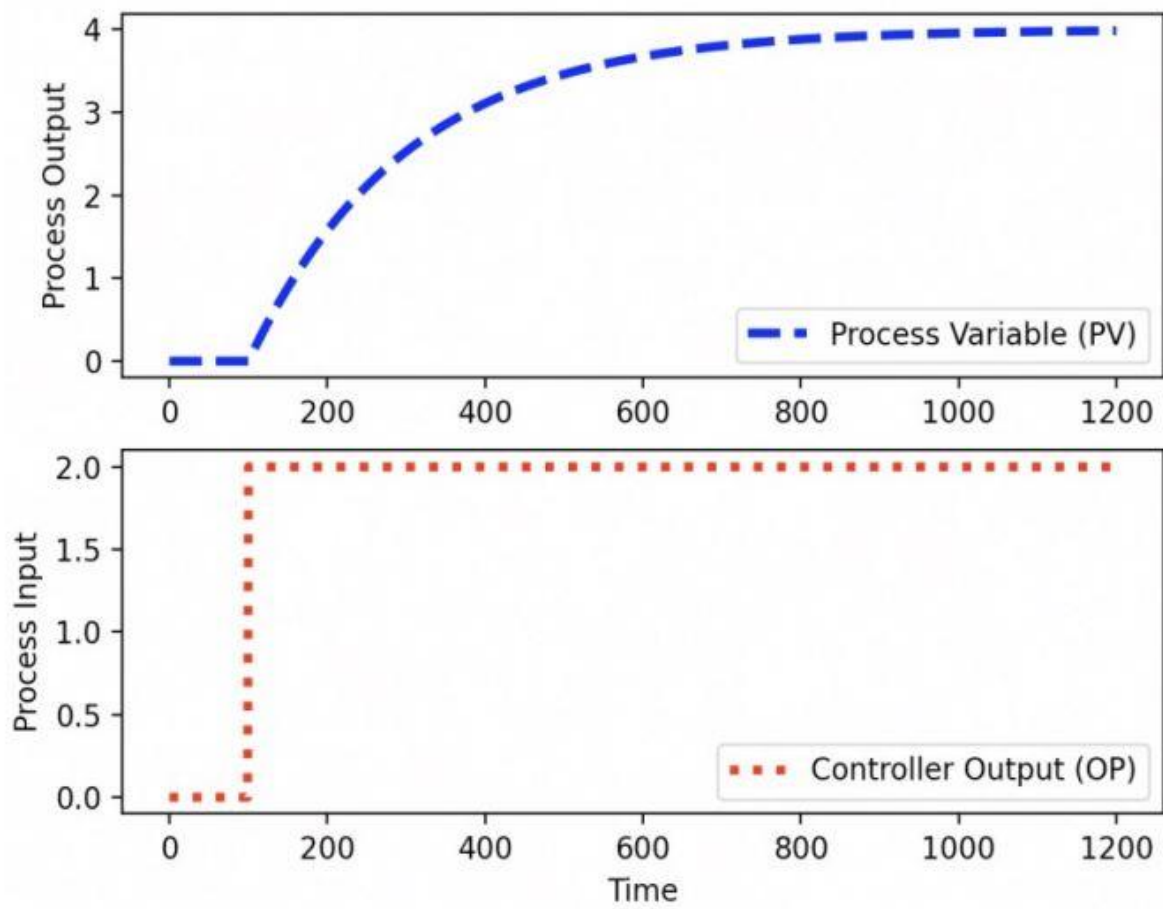


Fig -3: Step-Response