Module 2

Process Control and various controllers

Contents

- Introduction to process control
- PID controller and tuning
- Various control configurations such as cascade control, feedforward control, split range control, ratio control, override control, selective control

Concept of FEEDBACK Control

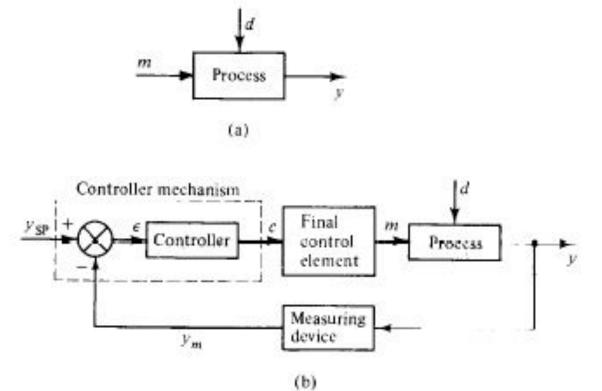
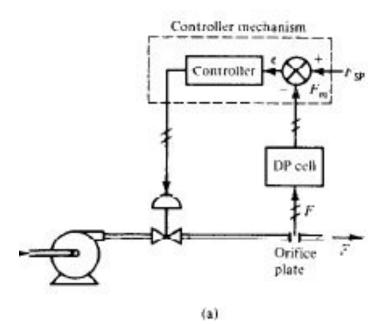
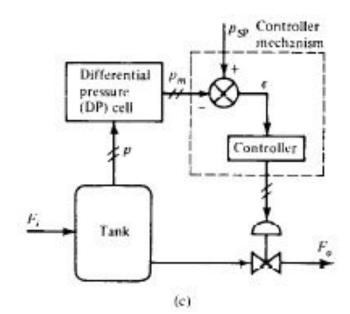


Figure 13.1 (a) process and (b) corresponding feedback loop.





Concept of Feedforward Control

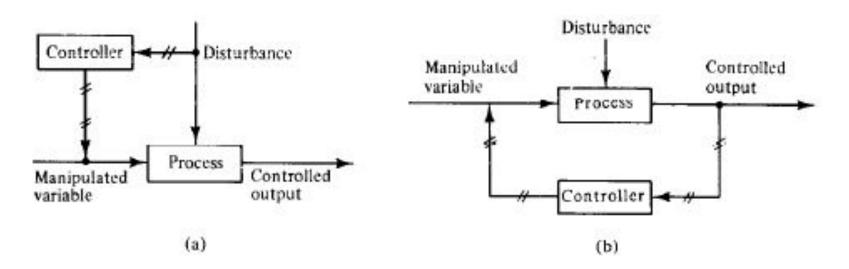
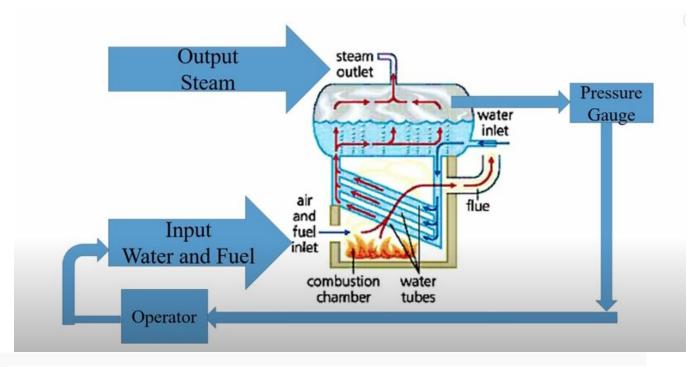
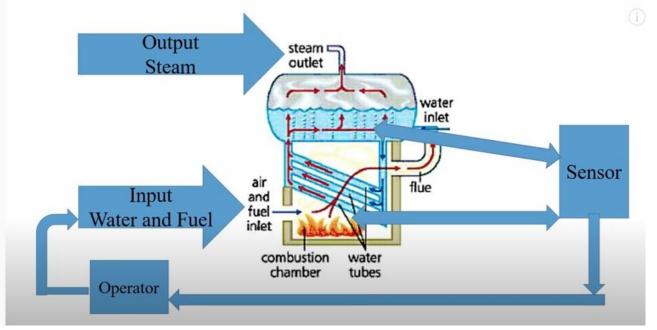


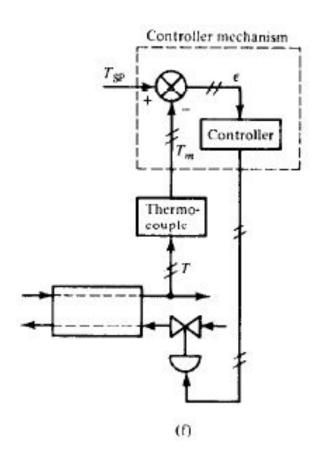
Figure 21.1 Structure of (a) feedforward, and (b) feedback control schemes.

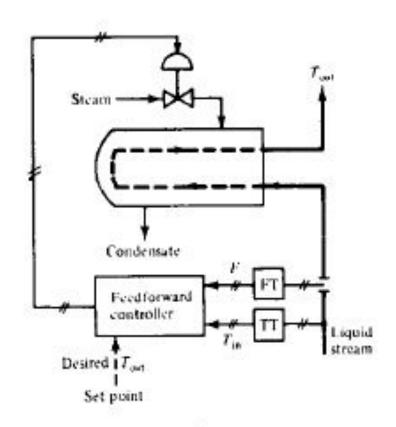




Temperature control

Heat Exchanger: Aim to maintain exit temp. of stream constant





Advantages

Disadvantages

Feedforward

- Acts before the effect of a disturbance has been felt by the system.
- Is good for slow systems
 (multicapacity) or with significant dead time.
- It does not introduce instability in the closed-loop response.

- Requires identification of all possible disturbances and their direct measurement.
- Cannot cope with unmeasured disturbances.
- Sensitive to process parameter variations.
- Requires good knowledge of the process model.

Feedback

- It does not require identification and measurement of any disturbance.
- 2. It is insensitive to modeling errors.
- 3. It is insensitive to parameter changes.
- It waits until the effect of the disturbances has been felt by the system, before control action is taken.
- It is unsatisfactory for slow processes or with significant dead time.
- It may create instability in the closed-loop response.

Cascade Control

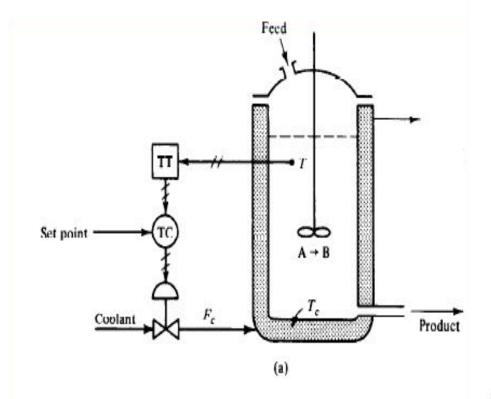
Cascade control of jacketed CSTR

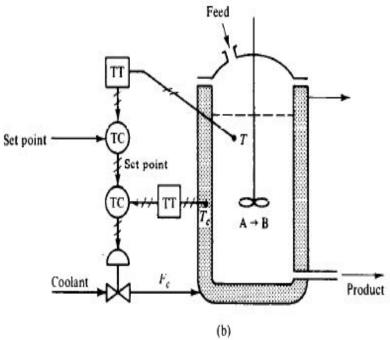
The reaction is exothermic and the heat generated is removed by the coolent, which flows in the jacket around the tank.

Control Objective- To keep T(temp. of the reacting mixture) constant.

Measured Variable- actual temperature of tank Disturbances- feed temperature Ti, coolant temperature Tc

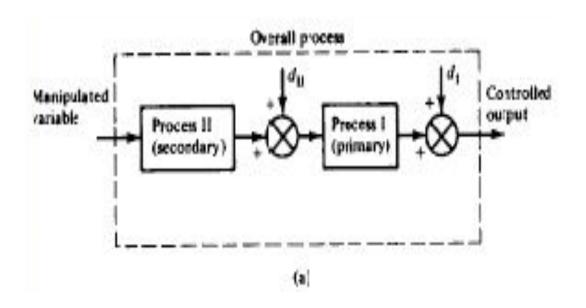
Manipulated variable- Coolant flow rate Fc

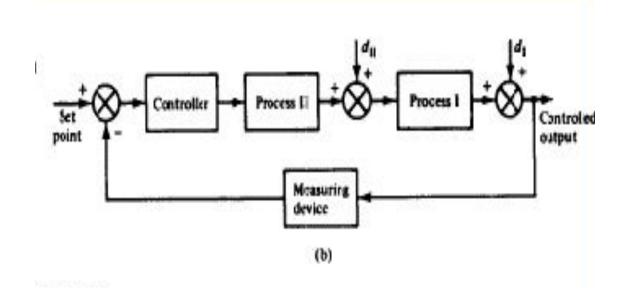




TT, temperature sensor and transmitter TC, temperature controller

Figure 20.1 Temperature control of jacketed CSTR: (a) conventional feedback; (b) cascade.





- Process2- Jacket (disturbance is coolent temperature)
- Process1- Exhothermic reaction (disturbance is incoming temperature)

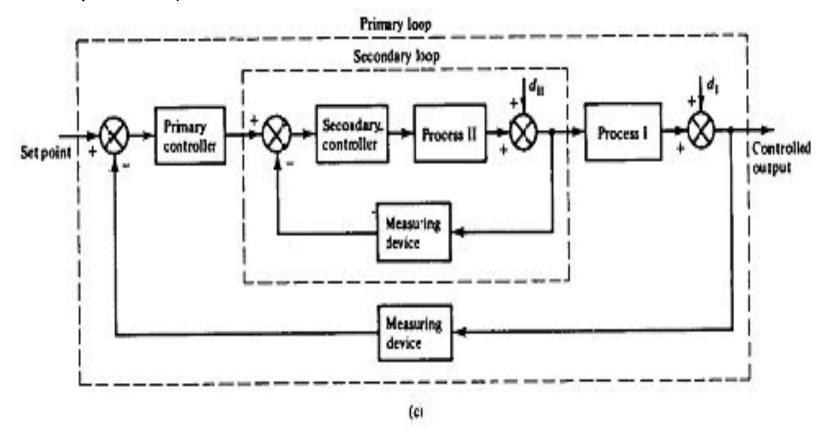


Figure 20.2 Schematic representation of: (a) open-loop process; (b) conventional feedback; (c) cascade control.

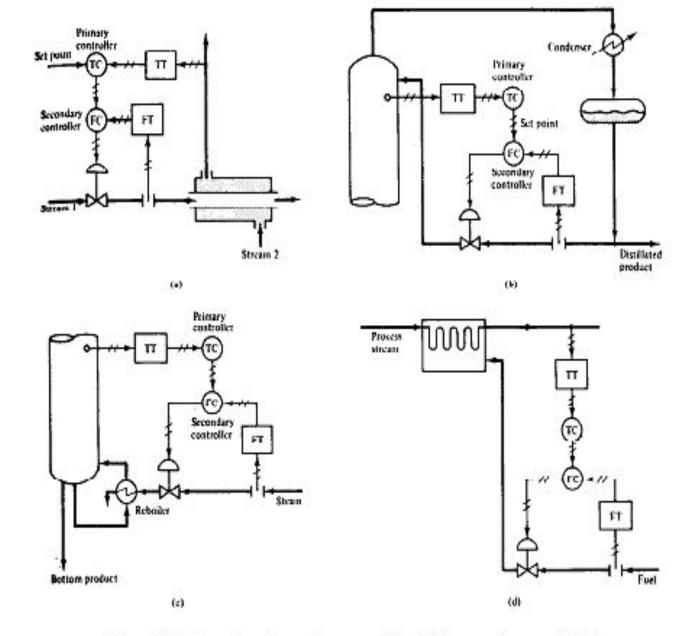


Figure 20.3 Examples of cascade control for: (a) heat exchanger; (b), (c) distillation column; (d) process furnace.

Selective Control

- Auctioneering control
- Override control for protection of control equipment

Auctioneering Control

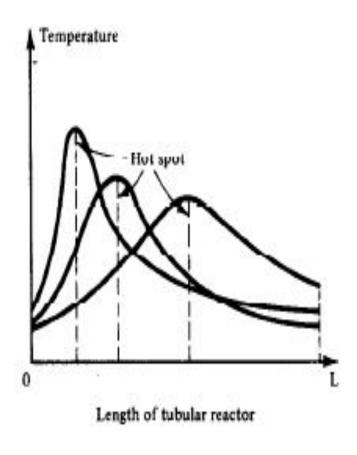


Figure 20.8 Temperature profiles in a tubular catalytic reactor.

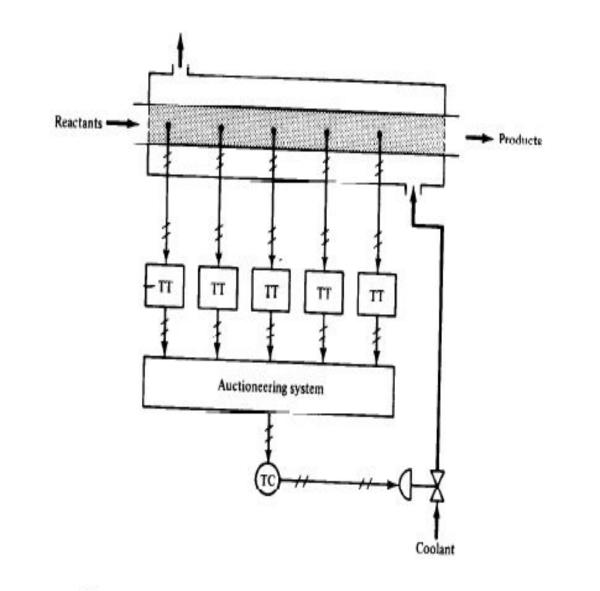


Figure 20.9 Auctioneering control system for a tubular catalytic reactor.

Override control

During the normal operation of a plant or during its startup or shutdown it is possible that dangerous situations may arise which may lead to destruction of equipment and operating personnel. In such cases it is necessary to change from the normal control action and attempt to prevent a process variable from exceeding an allowable upper or lower limit. This can be achieved through the use of special types of switches. The high selector switch (HSS) is used whenever a variable should not exceed an upper limit, and the low selector switch (LSS) is employed to prevent a process variable from exceeding a lower limit.

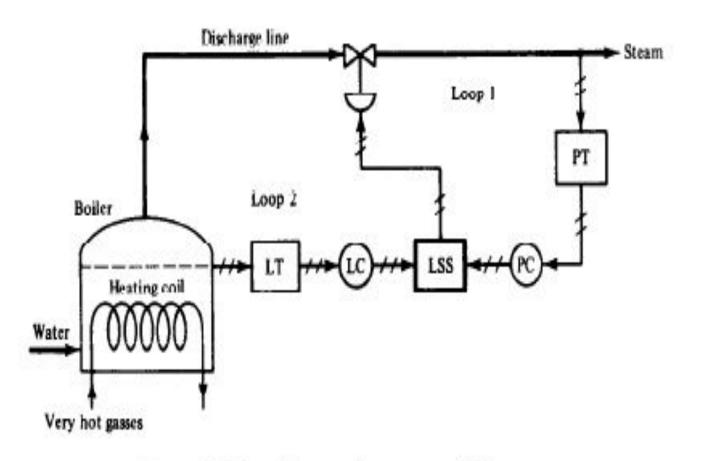


Figure 20.5 Override control to protect a boiler system.

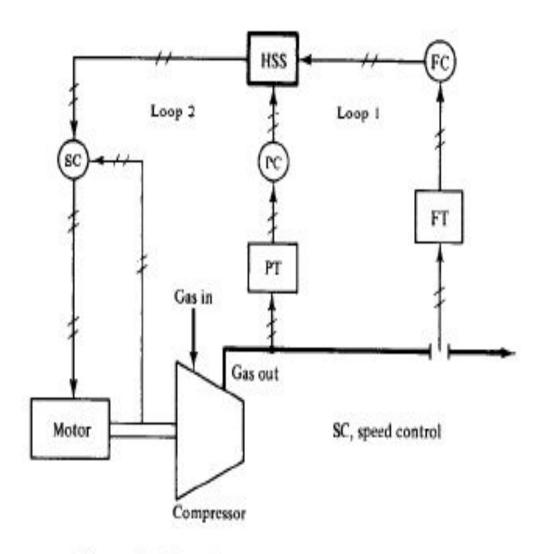


Figure 20.6 Override control to protect a compressor.

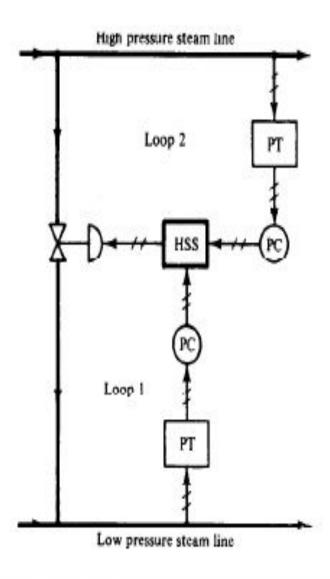


Figure 20.7 Override control for steam distribution system.

Split-Range Control

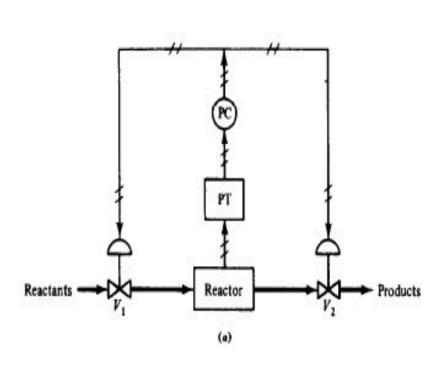
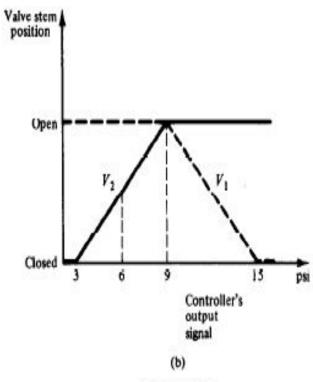


Figure 20.10 (a) Reactor system with split-range control; (b) action of two valves.



OUTPUT SIGNAL AND VALVE COORDINATION

Controller's output signal	Valve V ₁ stem position	Valve V, stem position
3 psig	Open	Closed
9 psig	Open	Open
15 psig	Closed	Open

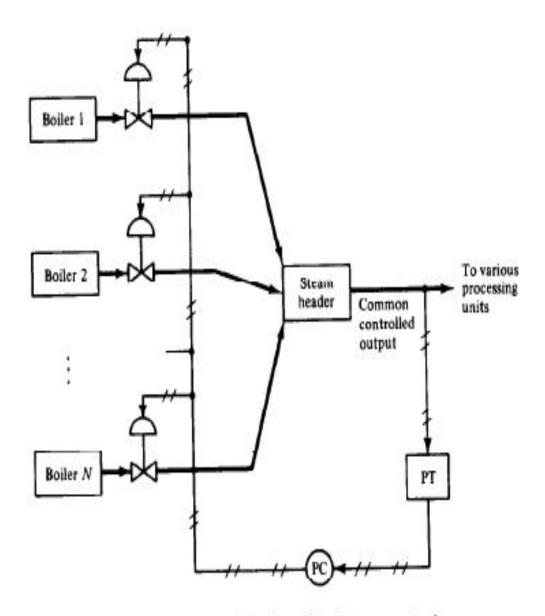
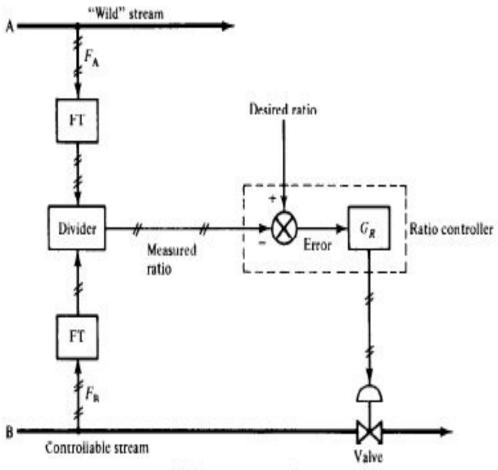


Figure 20.11 Steam header with split-range control.

Ratio Control



FT: flow sensor-transmitter

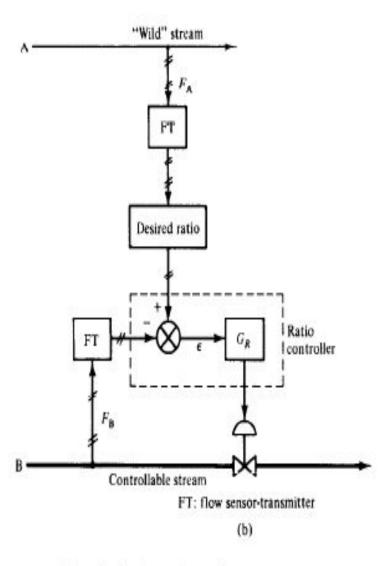


Figure 21.9 Alternative configurations of ratio control systems.