

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 1997/98

Februari 1998

EKC 250 - Dinamik dan Kawalan Proses

Masa: [3 jam]

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON:

Sila pastikan kertas soalan ini mengandungi **TIGABELAS (13)** mukasurat bercetak sebelum memulakan peperiksaan.

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **LIMA (5)** soalan.

Jawab mana-mana **EMPAT (4)** soalan.

1. Terangkan dengan jelas apa yang dimaksudkan dengan kedua-dua sebutan berikut, kenal bezakan perbezaan antara mereka.
- [i] [a] Ketepatan dan kesensitifan
 [b] Ralat pegun dan ralat dinamik
 [c] Ralat sistematik dan ralat rawak
 [d] Histerisis dan hanyut
 [e] Transduser dan transmiter (10 markah)
- [ii] Terangkan dengan satu gambarajah yang kemas, komponen-komponen asas bagi satu sistem pengukuran. (5 markah)
- [iii] Dengan menggunakan data suhu-mV bagi satu jenis T, pengganding suhu, binakan pelelurus berjulat -100 kepada 400°C. (10 markah)

Jadual Q1

Suhu, C	mV
-100	-3.349
-50	-1.804
0	0.000
50	2.035
100	4.277
150	6.703
200	9.288
250	12.015
300	14.864
350	17.827
400	20.874

1. Explain clearly what is meant by the following pairs of terms, distinguishing their difference.

[i] [a] Accuracy and sensitivity

[b] Static error and dynamic error

[c] Systematic error and random error

[d] Hysteresis and drift

[e] Transducer and transmitter

(10 marks)

[ii] Explain with a neat diagram the basic components of a measurement system.

(5 marks)

[iii] Using the temperature - mV data for a Type T thermocouple (Table Q1) design a lineariser for the range - 100 to +400°C.

(10 marks)

Table Q1

Temperature, C	mV
-100	-3.349
-50	-1.804
0	0.000
50	2.035
100	4.277
150	6.703
200	9.288
250	12.015
300	14.864
350	17.827
400	20.874

2. Bagi setiap pengukuran-pengukuran berikut; terangkan alatan berkenaan dengan bantuan satu gambarajah bagi setiap satu yang boleh digunakan sebagai sebahagian daripada sistem kawalan.

- [i] Suhu relau pembentuk semula yang hampir kepada 1500°C
- [ii] Kuantiti minyak bahan api dibekalkan oleh kilang penapis kepada pembeli.
- [iii] Kepekatan sulfur dioksida di dalam gas keluaran daripada loji asid sulfurik.
- [iv] Kepekatan oksigen di dalam gas serombong.
- [v] pH bagi aliran efluen.

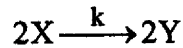
(25 markah)

2. *For each of the following measurements describe with a figure one instrument each which can be used as part of a control system.*

- [i] *A reformer furnace temperature of approximately 1500°C*
- [ii] *Quantity of fuel oil supplied by a refinery to a buyer*
- [iii] *Sulfur dioxide concentration in the exit gas from a sulfuric acid plant*
- [iv] *Oxygen concentration in a flue gas*
- [v] *pH of an effluent stream*

(25 marks)

3. Tindakbalas tidak berbalik $X \rightarrow Y$ diteruskan mengikut hubungan



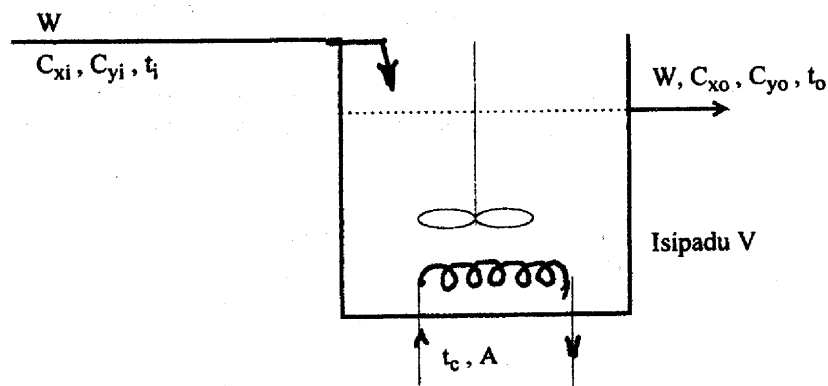
Tindakbalas eksotermik dengan haba tindakbalas = $-\Delta H$. Kadar tindakbalas berdasarkan X di dalam tangki terkacau berisipadu V ialah

$$r_x = kc_x^2 \frac{\text{jisim } X \text{ ditindakbalaskan}}{\text{masa, isipadu}}$$

$$C_x = \frac{\text{jisim } X}{\text{isipadu}}$$

$$k = k_0 \exp\left[\frac{-E}{Rt_0}\right] \quad \frac{\text{Isipadu}}{\text{jisim, masa}}$$

Haba disingkirkan menggunakan gegelung sejuk dengan suhu tetap bahan penyejuk t_c dan luas pemindahan haba A. Ciri-ciri bendalir adalah tetap dengan suhu.



Rajah O.3

- [i] Buatkan analisa darjah kebebasan dan tulis persamaan-persamaan keadaan tidak tetap bagi pembolehubah-pembolehubah sistem berkenaan.

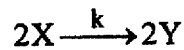
(15 markah)

[ii] Terbitkan fungsi-fungsi pemindahan

$$\frac{C_{x0}}{T_i} \quad \text{dan} \quad \frac{C_{x0}}{T_c}$$

(10 markah)

3. An irreversible reaction $X \rightarrow Y$ proceeds according to the relation



The reaction is exothermic with heat of reaction = $-\Delta H$. The reaction rate based on X in a stirred tank of volume V is

$$r_x = kc_x^2 \frac{\text{mass of } X \text{ reacted}}{\text{time, volume}}$$

$$C_x = \frac{\text{mass } X}{\text{volume}}$$

$$k = k_0 \exp\left[\frac{-E}{Rt_0}\right] \quad \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{mass.time}}$$

The heat is removed using a cooling coil with constant coolant temperature t_c and heat transfer area A . The fluid properties are constant with temperature.

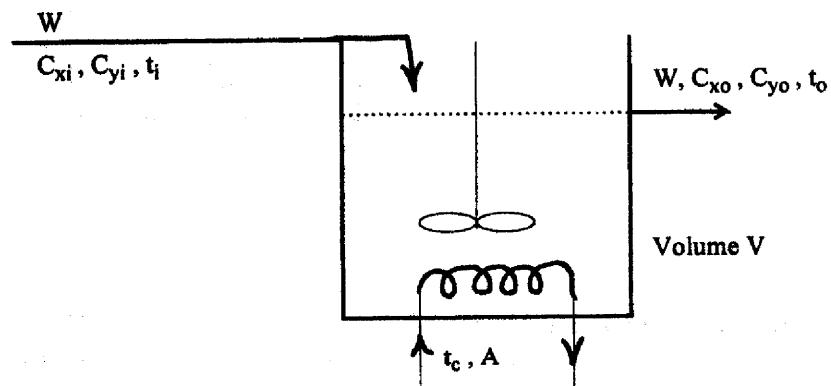


Fig. Q.3

- [i] *Make a degree of freedom analysis and write the unsteady state equations for the system variables*

$$C_{x0}, C_{y0}, t_0$$

(15 marks)

- [ii] *Develop transfer functions*

$$\frac{C_{x0}}{T_i} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{C_{x0}}{T_c}$$

(10 marks)

4. [i] Terangkan secara ringkas apa yang dimaksudkan dengan

- [a] Belitan set semula
[b] Tendangan terbitan

dan bagaimana mereka dikeluarkan di dalam pengawal-pengawal yang berlandaskan "micro processors".

(8 markah)

- [ii] Pengawal PD digunakan di dalam sistem kawalan mempunyai proses tertib pertama dan pengukuran ekor.

- [a] Cari fungsi pemindahan bagi gelung tertutup.

(5 markah)

- [b] Terbitkan ungkapan bagi ζ dan τ

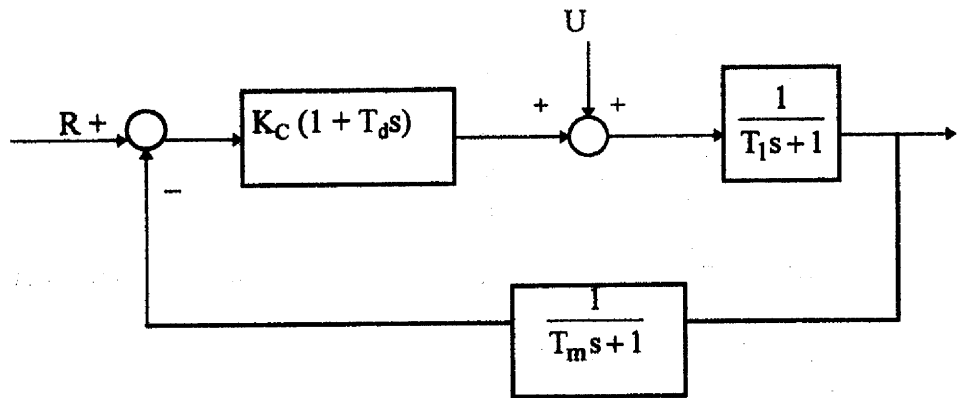
(4 markah)

- [c] Bagi $T_i = 1$ min, $T_m = 10$ saat,

$$T_D = 3 \text{ saat, cari } K_c \text{ untuk memberi } \zeta = 0.7$$

(4 markah)

- [d] Apakah ofset bagi sistem berkenaan untuk nilai-nilai parameter tersebut.



Rajah Q4

(4 markah)

4. [i] Explain briefly what is meant by

[a] Reset wind up

[b] Derivative kick

and how they are removed in micro processor based controllers.

(8 marks)

- [ii] A PD controller is used in a control system having a first order process and measurement lag (Fig. Q.4).

[a] Find the closed loop transfer function

(5 marks)

[b] Derive expressions for ζ and τ

(4 marks)

[c] For $T_I = 1 \text{ min}$, $T_m = 10 \text{ sec}$,

$T_D = 3 \text{ sec}$, find K_C to give $\zeta = 0.7$

(4 marks)

[d] What is the offset in the system for these values of the parameters.

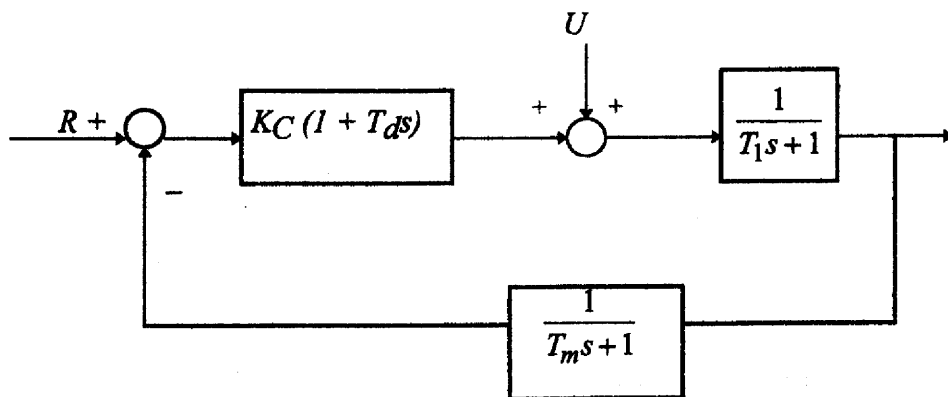
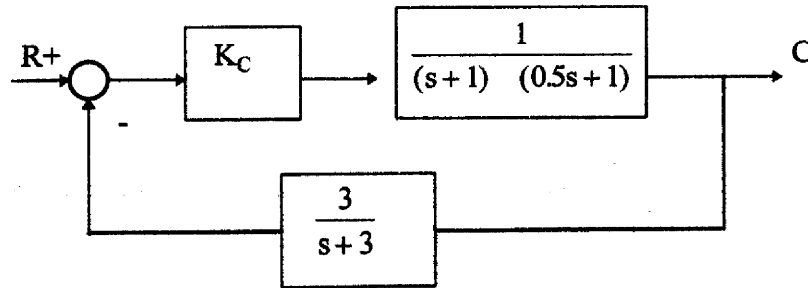


Fig. Q4

(4 marks)

5. [i] [a] Bagi sistem di dalam rajah Q5, tentukan kestabilan bagi nilai $K_c = 9.5$.



(10 markah)

Rajah Q5.

- [b] Apakah nilai maksima K_c yang boleh digunakan untuk satu sistem yang stabil.
- (5 markah)
- [ii] Lengkuk proses tindak balas bagi satu proses menghasilkan model bagi proses tersebut,

$$\frac{C}{M} = \frac{2e^{-1.5s}}{2s+1}$$

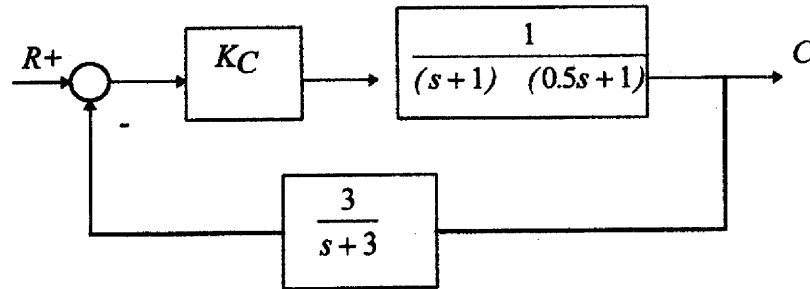
Di mana C ialah pembolehubah kawalan dan m ialah masukan insari kepada injap kawalan. Tentukan set pengawal optima dengan kaedah Cohen Coon untuk kawalan PID.

(10 markah)

Annexure 1
Cohen-Coon Controller Settings

Jenis kawalan	Set parameter
Berkadaran(P)	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(1 + \frac{T_d}{3T} \right)$
Berkadaran-kamilan (PI)	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{9}{10} + \frac{T_d}{12T} \right)$ $T_I = T_d \frac{30 + 3T_d / T}{9 + 20T_d / T}$
Berkadaran-terbitan (PD)	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{T_d}{6T} \right)$ $T_D = T_d \frac{6 - 2T_d / T}{22 + 3T_d / T}$
Berkadaran kamilan-terbitan (PID)	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{T_d}{4T} \right)$ $T_I = T_d \frac{32 + 6T_d / T}{13 + 8T_d / T}$ $T_D = T_d \frac{4}{11 + 2T_d / T}$

5. [i] [a] For the system Fig. Q.5, determine the stability for a value of $K_C = 9.5$.



(10 marks)

Fig. Q5.

- (b) What is the maximum value of K_C which can be used for a stable system.

(5 marks)

- [ii] The process reaction curve test for a process yielded the model for the process,

$$\frac{C}{M} = \frac{2e^{-1.5s}}{2s+1}$$

Where c is the control variable and m is the manual input to the control valve. Determine the optimum controller settings by the Cohen Coon method for PID control.

(10 marks)

Annexure 1
Cohen-Coon Controller Settings

Type of control	Parameter setting
<i>Proportional (P)</i>	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(1 + \frac{T_d}{3T} \right)$
<i>Proportional-integral (PI)</i>	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{9}{10} + \frac{T_d}{12T} \right)$ $T_I = T_d \frac{30 + 3T_d / T}{9 + 20T_d / T}$
<i>Proportional-derivative (PD)</i>	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{T_d}{6T} \right)$ $T_D = T_d \frac{6 - 2T_d / T}{22 + 3T_d / T}$
<i>Proportional integral-derivative (PID)</i>	$K_C = \frac{1}{K_p} \frac{T}{T_d} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{T_d}{4T} \right)$ $T_I = T_d \frac{32 + 6T_d / T}{13 + 8T_d / T}$ $T_D = T_d \frac{4}{11 + 2T_d / T}$
