# DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF STICTION IN CONTROL VALVES BASED ON FUZZY CLUSTERING METHOD

By

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## LIST OF SYMBOLS

$A_i$	The antecedent fuzzy set
C	Number of clusters
$C_v$	Valve coefficient
$D_{ik}^2$	Squared inner-product distance norm
e	Error
F	Volumetric flow rate
$F_a$	Applied force
$F_f$	Applied external force
$F_i$	Fuzzy covariance matrix
$f_d$	Dynamic friction
$F_r$	Spring force
$f_s$	Static friction
$F_{\mathbf{v}}$	Viscous friction
$I_{stic}$	Stiction performance index
J	Slip Jump
$J_m$	Cost function for clustering

K Process gain

 $K_c$  Controller gain

m Amount of fuzziness

MSE<sub>sin</sub> Mean-squared error for sinusoidal fitting

 $MSE_{tri}$  Mean-squared error for triangular fitting

N Length of data (Number of samples)

OPhg Upper bond of control signal

OPlw Lower bond of control signal

*R*<sup>2</sup> Goodness-of-fit

 $r_{xy}$  Correlation coefficient

S Stick band plus dead band

sg Specific gravity of the fluid

stp Moving state of the valve

T<sub>d</sub> Time delay

T<sub>fin</sub> Time window

 $T_s$  Sampling time

 $au_l$  Zero-crossing for negative lags of CCF

 $\tau_r$  Zero-crossing for positive lags of CCF

$r_0$	CCF at lag zero
U	Fuzzy partition matrix
$u_s$	Control signal at resting state of the valve
V	Vector of cluster prototypes (centers)
$x_{ss}$	The value of the input signal when the valve gets stuck
$z_k$	Data of the <i>k</i> -th sample
∝	Valve design parameter
$\Delta P_v$	Pressure drop across the valve
$\theta_{th}$	Threshold
$\Omega_i$	The degree of activation of the i-th rule