

## **CHE-323: Instrumentation and Process Control**

**Credit Hours:** 3-1

**Pre-requisites:** None

### **Course Objectives**

- The aim of studying Instrumentation and Process control is to familiarize with basic concepts process control and instrumentation required for controlling.
- Various control strategies, controlling equipment behaviors and their response analysis.

### **Course Contents**

- i. Incentives for process control
- ii. Principles of measurement of temperature. Pressure level, flow, and concentration. Description of sensors for these process variables, Characteristics, and calibration of sensors. Transmitters and transmission lines
- iii. Laplace transform of differential equations and characterization of systems
- iv. Transfer functions and Block diagram
- v. Dynamic behavior of first and second order systems
- vi. Feedback control; types of feed-back controllers
- vii. Control valves; Fail safe mode, valve characteristics and valve sizing
- viii. Dynamic behavior of feedback-controlled processes, closed loop response, servo and regulator problems
- ix. Stability analysis of feedback control system
- x. Tuning of feedback controllers
- xi. Multi-loop Control; cascade control, ratio control, split range control, feed-forward control
- xii. Safety instrumented system; alarm, trip and Inter lock system.
- xiii. P&ID Diagram
- xiv. Process control in the industry 4.0 era.
- xv. Overview of AI applications in process control
- xvi. Simulink based design and analysis of control loops for temperature, pressure, and flowrate of process stream/equipment

## **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, students must possess:

- Basic understanding of instrumentation, their principles of operation, advantages and disadvantages.
- Essential understanding of various instruments used and applied in process industry for process control.
- Complete knowledge of control system, its characteristics and components.
- Recognition and identification of various Process diagrams and symbols used in IPC.
- Different types of controllers, their application in industries, advantages and disadvantages.
- Basic design concepts of different controllers.
- Requirement for a successful installation, instrument checkout and controller tuning.

## **List of Practicals**

- i. Calibrate the automatic flow sensor with rotameter in the flow control unit and perform its line tracing
- ii. Calibrate the automatic temperature sensor with thermometer in the temperature control unit and perform its line tracing
- iii. Calibrate the automatic level sensor with manual scale reading in the level control unit and perform its line tracing
- iv. Calibrate the automatic pressure sensor with manometer in the pressure control unit and perform its line tracing
- v. Implement the feedback control loop in ON/OFF mode in flow control unit to achieve required set point using different values of the tolerance band
- vi. Implement the feedback control loop in PID mode in flow control unit to achieve required set point using different values of the proportional band  $K_c$
- vii. Implement the feedback control loop in ON/OFF mode in level control unit to achieve required set point using different values of the tolerance band and analyze the graphical variation of level with respect to time

- viii. Implement the feedback control loop in PID mode in level control unit to achieve required set point using different values of the proportional band  $K_c$  and analyze the graphical variation of level with respect to time
- ix. Implement the PID mode control loop in the pressure control unit for achieving different set points; also analyze the behavior of PID controller in case of an external disturbance
- x. Implement the PID mode control loop in the pressure control unit for achieving required set point using different values of the proportional band  $K_c$  and conclude it graphically
- xi. Implement feedback control PI mode in the flow control unit for achieving required set point using Ziegler-Nichols control loop method.
- xii. Implement feedback control PID mode in the flow control unit for achieving required set point using Ziegler-Nichols control loop method.

### ***Recommended Books***

- Smith, C. A., Corripio, A. B. (2006). Principles and Practice of Automatic Process Control, 3rd Edition. John Wiley.
- Marlin, T.E. (2000). Process Control, 2nd Edition. McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Hughes, T.A. (2002). Measurement and Control Basics. ISA Publication.
- Coughanowr, D.R. and LeBlanc, S.E. (2009). Process System Analysis & Control, 3rd Edition. McGraw Hill.
- Seborg, D.E., Mellichamp, D.A., Edgar, T.F., and Doyle, F.J. (2011). Process Dynamics and Control, 3rd Edition. John Wiley.
- Stephanopoulos, G. (2002). Chemical Process Control: An Introduction to Theory and Practice. Prentice Hall.
- Anderson, N.A. (1998). Instrumentation for Process Measurement and Control, 3rd Edition. CRC Press.