# Industrial Process Control

If you have a smart project, you can say "I'm an engineer"

#### Staff boarder

Dr. Mostafa Elsayed Abdelmonem

# Industrial Process Control MDP 454

#### • Course aims:

- Understand the classic control strategies
- Understand the artificial intelligent systems
- Create and innovate the real model to simulate some cases

#### • References

Dorf, R. C., & Bishop, R. H. (2001). Modern control systems. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall. (Ref-01)
Burns, R. S. (2001). Advanced control engineering. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann. (Ref-02)

# Course plan

| week | Date  | Contents   | Requirements | Laboratory                        | References | Marks      |
|------|-------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1    | 17-10 | Introduction<br>Syllable/Course specs<br>Control system classifications<br>System Modeling | online       |                                   |            |            |
| 2    | 24-10 | Mathematical Modeling<br>(Mechanical-Hydraulic)  | online       | Sensor and instrumentation        |            |            |
| 3    | 31-10 | Modeling (electrical system and motors)  | online       |                                   | Ref-01     | 5/3 quizes |
| 4    | 7-11  | Modeling of combined systems<br>Block diagram  | In Faculty   | Electrical- mechanical<br>analogy |            |            |
| 5    | 14-11 | Transfer function and State space  | online       |                                   |            | 5/3 quizes |
| 6    | 21-11 | Time Response (2 <sup>nd</sup> order)  | online       | Filters                           |            |            |
| 7    | 28-11 | steady state Error, Stability analysis   | In Faculty   |                                   |            |            |
| 8    | 5-12  | Midterm  |              |                                   |            | 15         |

# Course plan

| week | Date  | Contents                                       | Requirements | Laboratory                     | References | Marks                         |
|------|-------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 9    | 19-11 | Frequency Response<br>Bode Plot                | In Faculty   | DC- motor Kit                  |            |                               |
| 10   | 26-11 | DesignControllerandsystem compensation         | online       |                                | Ref-01     | 5                             |
| 11   | 3-12  | PID / Design                                   | online       | Operational amplifier circuits |            | 5/3 quizes                    |
| 12   | 10-12 | Optimal and LQR control<br>Fuzzy Logic Control | online       |                                | D 440      |                               |
| 13   | 17-12 | Neural Network (Case study)                    | online       |                                | Ref-02     |                               |
| 14   | 24-12 | Corrective exam and<br>Receive project         |              |                                |            | 10 for exam<br>20 for project |

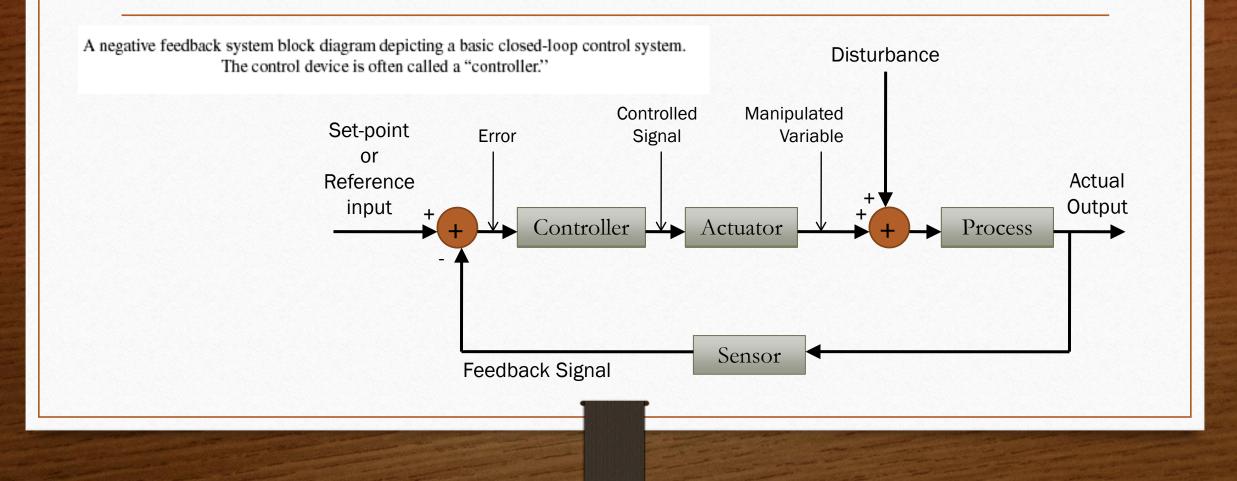
## Evaluation rules

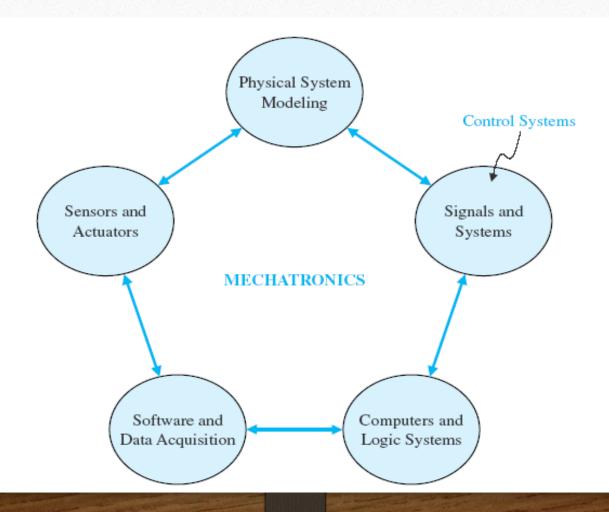
#### Report Contents

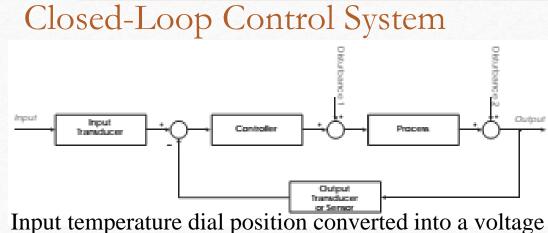
- Research plane
- Problem statement / Aim
- Tools/facilities
- Methodology/control strategy
- Experimental works
- Result/ conclusions

#### Marks distribution

| Marks $\setminus$ | Assessme   | Final | Total |     |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|-----|
| assesments        |            | Exam  |       |     |
|                   | • MidTerm  | 15    | 80    |     |
|                   | • Projects | 20    |       |     |
|                   | • Report   | 5     |       |     |
|                   | • quizes   | 5     |       |     |
| TOTAL             |            | 45    | 80    | 125 |





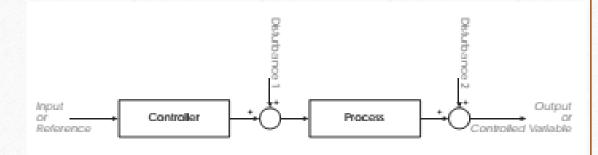


Input temperature dial position converted into a voltage by a potentiometer.

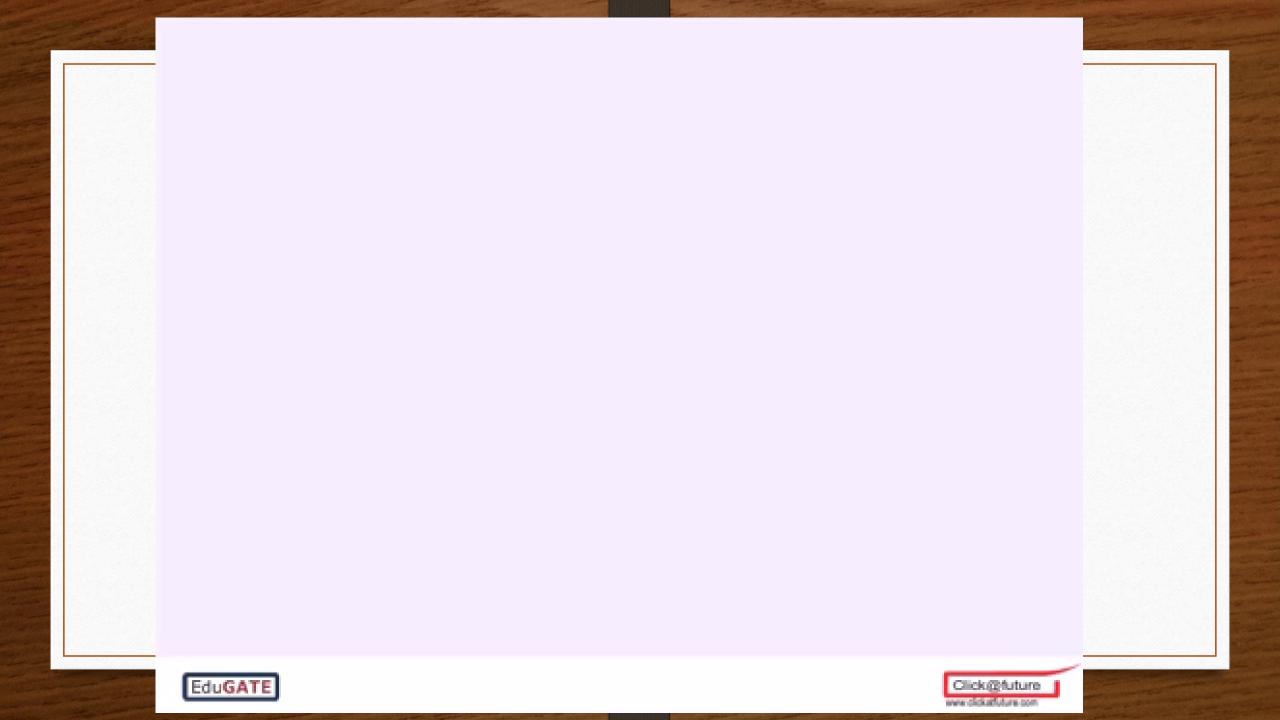
Output temperature converted to a voltage by a thermistor.

Differencing circuit subtracts output from input result is actuating signal Controller drives the plant only if there is a difference

Open-Loop Control System

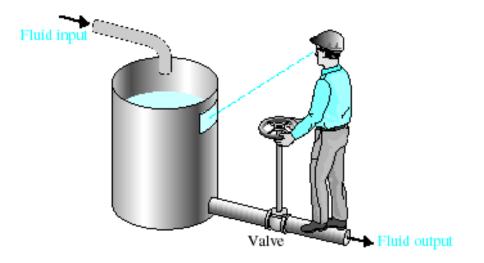


Process is a boiler, input is fuel, output is heat. Controller is electronics, valves, etc. that control fuel flow into furnace. Input is thermostat position



#### **Examples of Modern Control Systems**

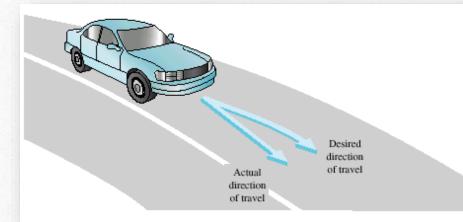
A manual control system for regulating the level of fluid in a tank by adjusting the output valve. The operator views the level of fluid through a port in the side of the tank.



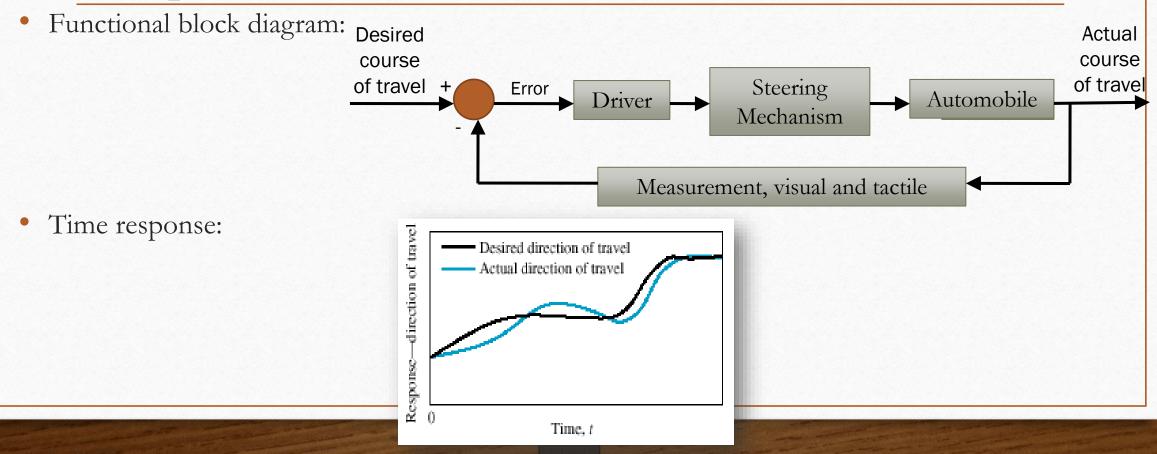
### Transportation

Car and Driver

- Objective: To control direction and speed of car
- Outputs: Actual direction and speed of car
- Control inputs: Road markings and speed signs
- Disturbances: Road surface and grade, wind, obstacles
- Possible subsystems: The car alone, power steering system, breaking system



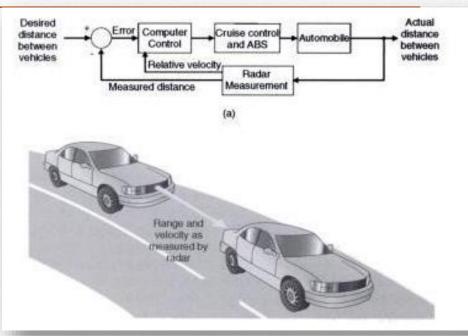
## Transportation



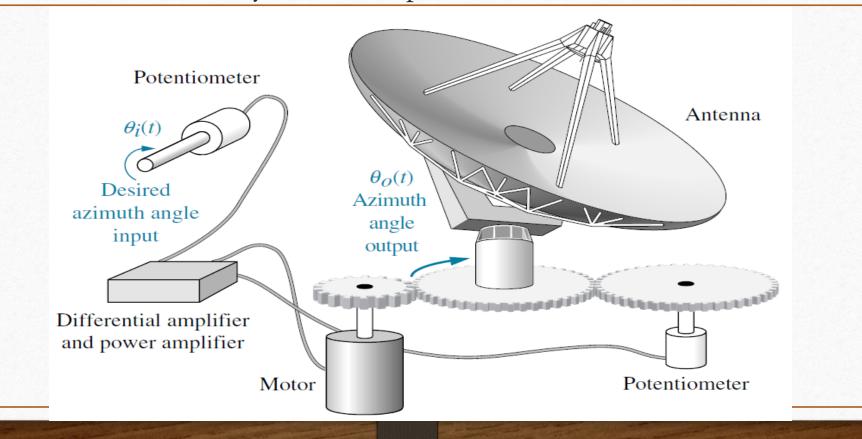
## Transportation

• Consider using a radar to measure distance and velocity to autonomously maintain distance between vehicles.

- Automotive: Engine regulation, active suspension, anti-lock breaking system (ABS)
- Steering of missiles, planes, aircraft and ships at sear.

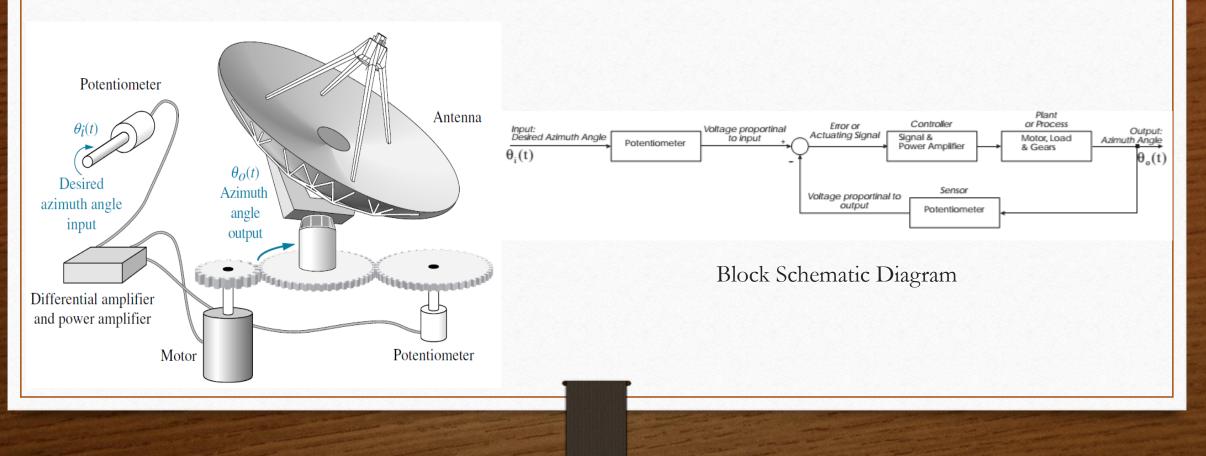


• Azimuth Position Control System Example



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#### Azimuth Position Control System Example



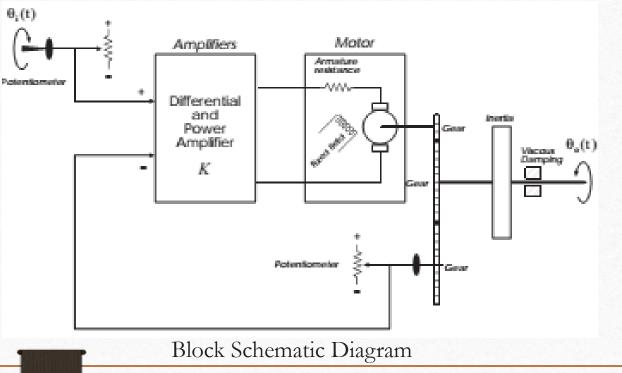
#### • Azimuth Position Control System Example

#### Desired azimuth Power Motor Azimuth angle Potentiometer Preamplifier amplifier and load Gears angle $E_a(s)$ $\theta_o(s)$ $\theta_i(s)$ $V_i(s) +$ $V_e(s)$ $V_p(s)$ $\theta_m(s)$ *K*<sub>1</sub> $K_m$ $K_{\rm pot}$ K $K_{g}$ $s(s+a_m)$ s + aPotentiometer *K*<sub>pot</sub>

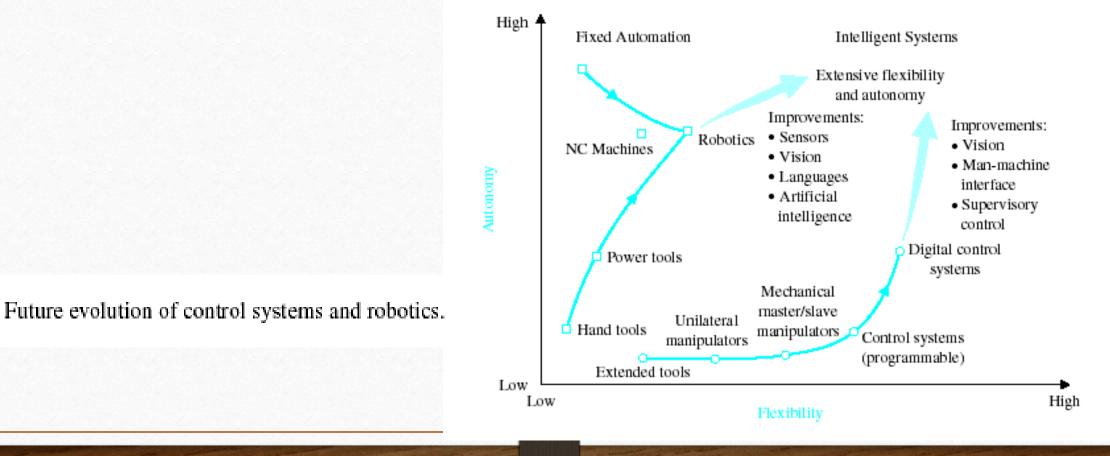
#### **Block Diagram**

#### Transform the Physical System into a Schematic

- Makes relationships more concrete
- Enables decisions to be made about what can be neglected in formulating the mathematical model.
- Assumptions made can be easily reviewed and schematic and/or model adjusted as necessary.
- Should be kept as simple as possible:
  - Checked by analysis and simulation
  - Phenomena added if results do not agree with observed behavior

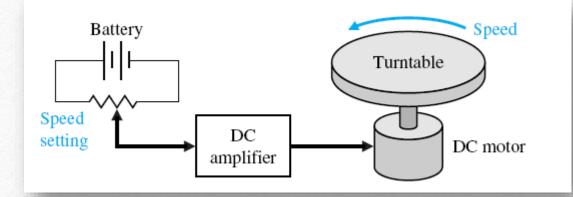


#### **The Future of Control Systems**

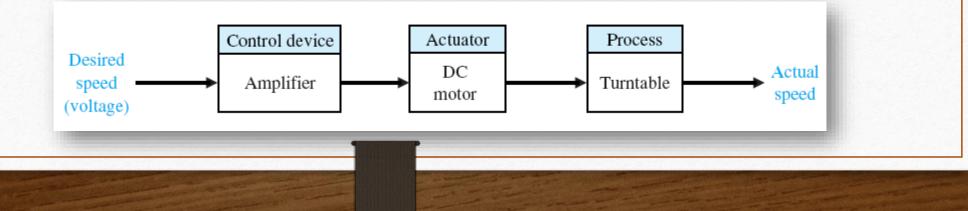


# Turntable Speed Control

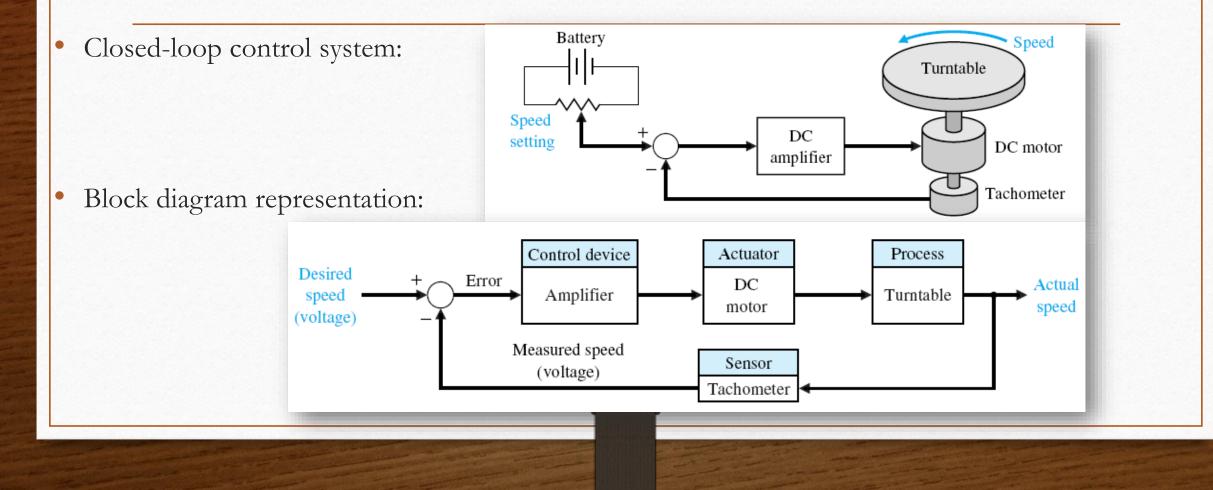
- Application: CD player, computer disk drive
- Requirement: Constant speed of rotation
- Open loop control system:



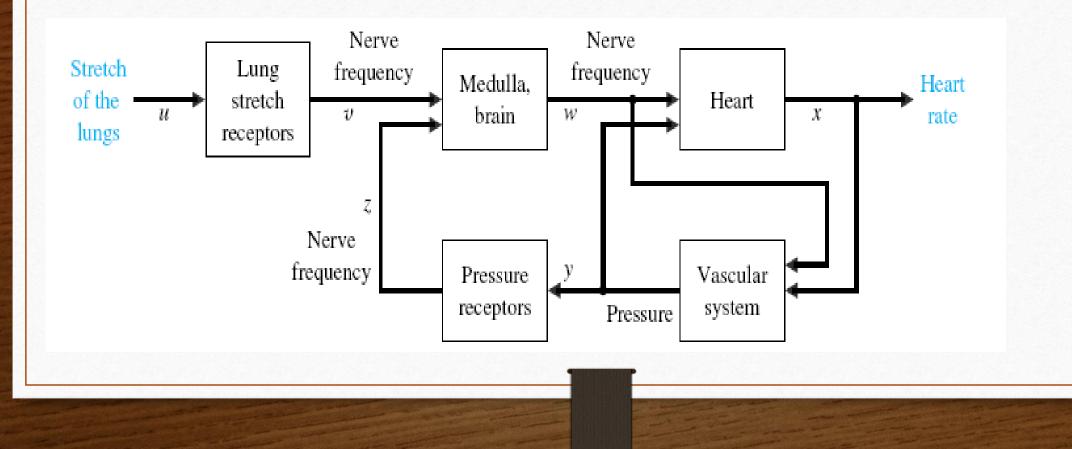
• Block diagram representation:



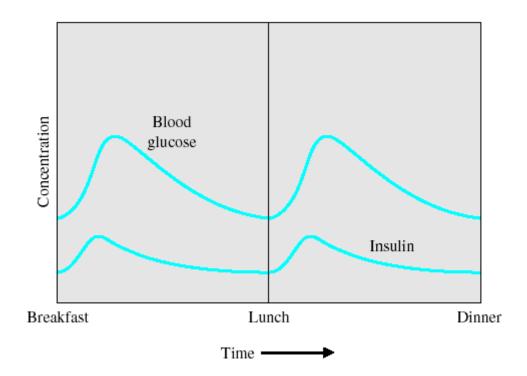
# Turntable Speed Control



#### **Design Example**

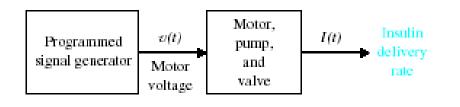


#### **Design Example**

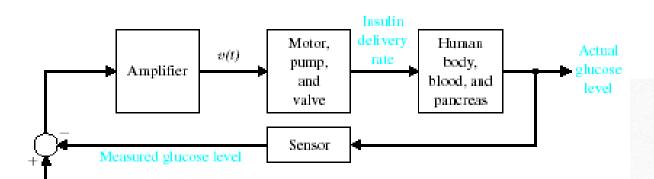


The blood glucose and insulin levels for a healthy person.

#### **Design Example**



(a)



(a) Open-loop (without feedback) control and(b) closed-loop control of blood glucose.

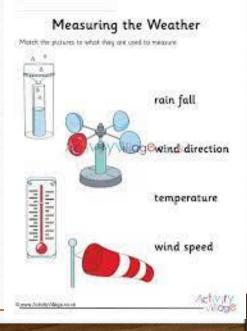
Desired glucose level

(b)

# Project

#### **Group 1: Weather measuring**

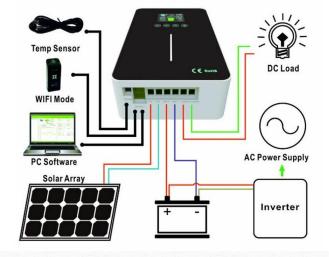
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Solar intensity
- Rain sensor



#### Group 2: Power point tracking

- Voltage
- Current
- Electric power

Systemanschlussplan



# Projects

\*Project. 1 Control of dish tracking and weather - 3 axis \*Project. 2 Control of PV tracking and MPPT - 3 axis

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=DKMw0R-0xjM

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=skISxfKGVVQ

|         |                           | Week 2 | Week 3   | Week 5 | Week 8        | Week 10              | Week 12 |
|---------|---------------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------|----------------------|---------|
| Group 1 | Dish tracking and weather | survey | analysis | design | Manufacturing | Assembly and control | Test    |
| Group 2 | PV tracking and<br>MPPT   | survey | analysis | design | Manufacturing | Assembly and control | Test    |

All project using (MATLAB or LABVIEW) If using app get +10 mark



# Projects



# Projects

# Tutorial

# Course material

•<u>http://52.174.38.133/login/index.php</u>

•<u>http://www.bu.edu.eg/staff/mustafaabdelmonem3-courses/13958</u>

# contacts

Mustafa.elsayed@feng.bu.edu.eg