

FOURTH EDITION
**PROCESS
CONTROL
SYSTEMS**

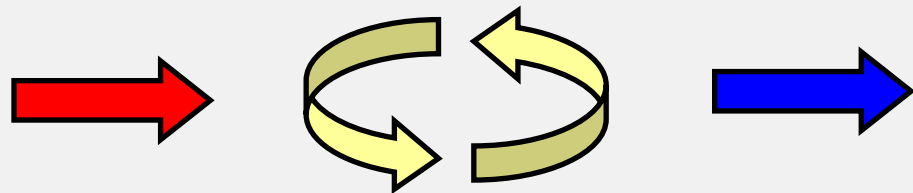
Application,
Design,
and Tuning

F. G. SHINSKEY

***PROCESS CONTROL
SYSTEMS***

Application > Design > Adjustment

Based on F.G. Shinskey's 1967 Edition



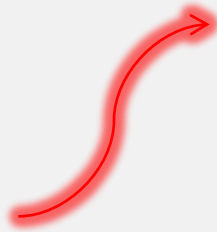
***Presenter John Edwards
P & I Design Ltd, UK***

Contact: jee@pidesign.co.uk

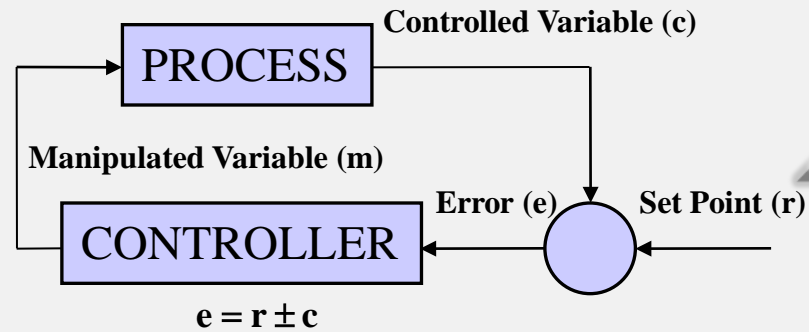
Course Objectives are to study

- ***Feedback Control and Control Loop Structure***
- ***Multiple Control Loops***
- ***Appreciation of Basic Instrumentation***
- ***Controller Equations and Control Modes***
- ***Control Loop Behaviour***
- ***Control Valve Types - Flow Characteristics - Actions***
- ***Control Loop Dynamics - Dead Time – Capacity – Resistance***
- ***Appreciation of Behaviour of Common Control Loops***
- ***CHEMCAD Control Models***
- ***Control Loop Tuning***

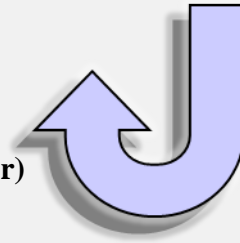
POSITIVE FEEDBACK



**INCREASES IMBALANCE
CONTROL RUNAWAY**

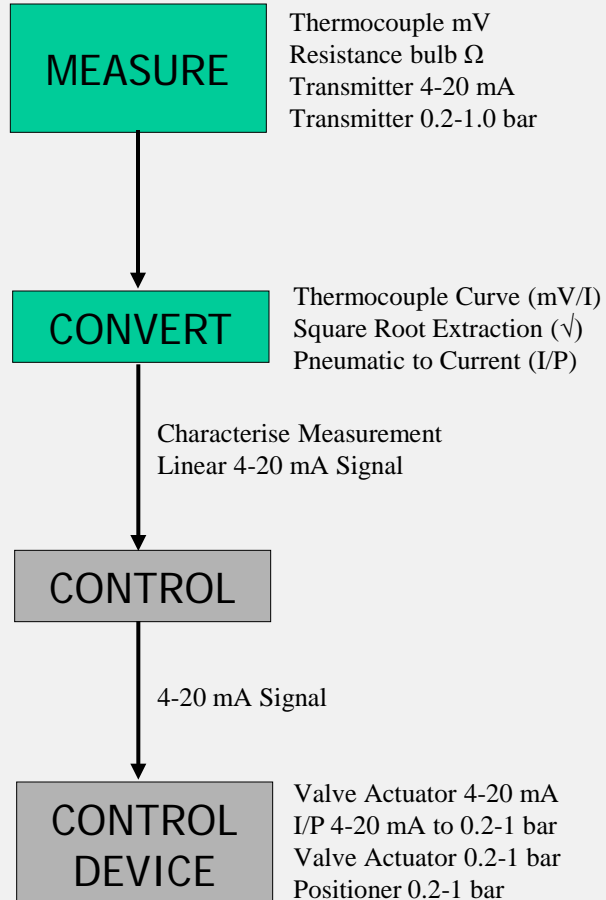


NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

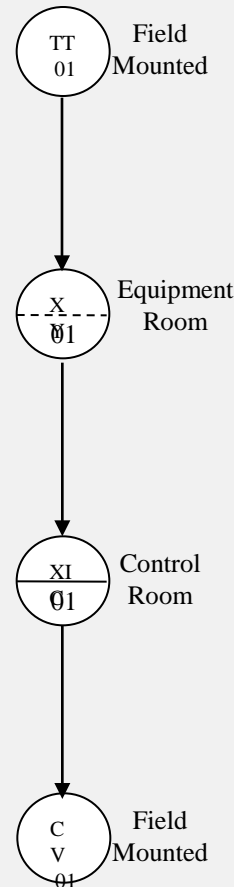


**RESTORES BALANCE
CONTROL STABILITY**

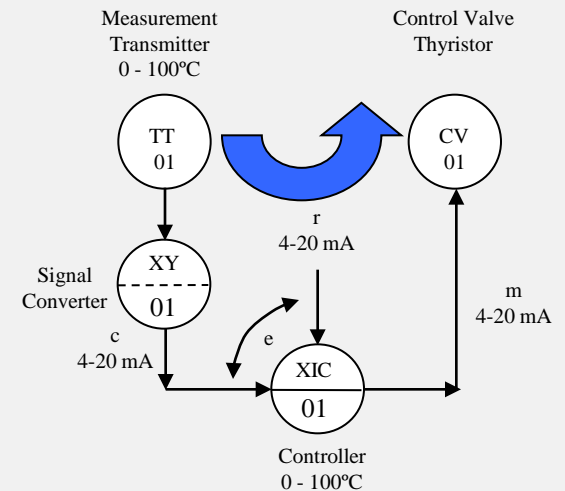
FUNCTIONS & SIGNALS



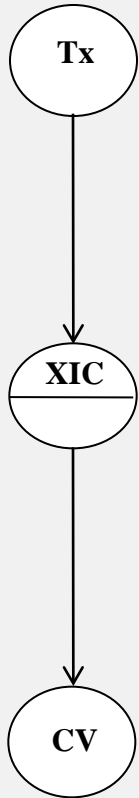
LOCATIONS & TAGGING



LOOP SCHEMATIC



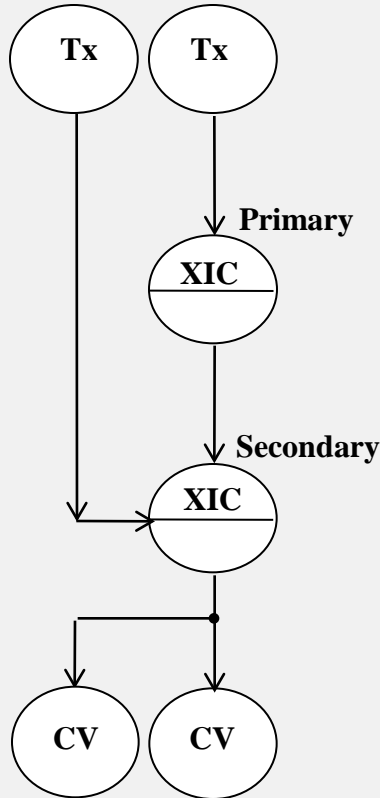
Single



Single Valve

Cascade ^{Ch6, p164}

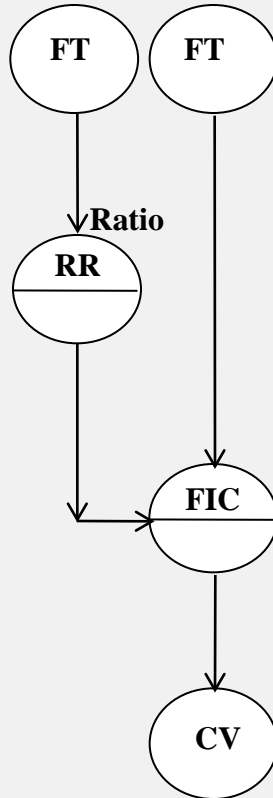
Secondary Primary



Split Range Valves

Ratio ^{Ch6, p160}

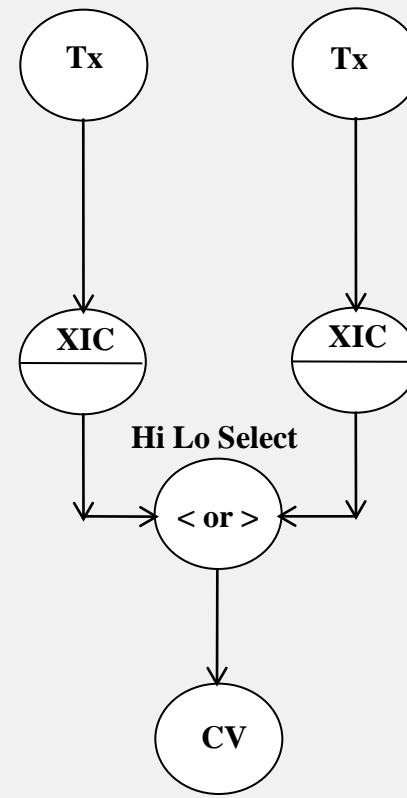
Wild Controlled



Ratio of controlled flow to wild flow

Auto Select ^{Ch6, p167}

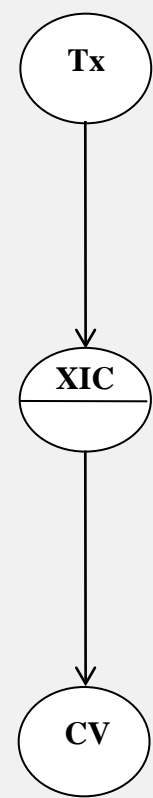
Squeaky wheel gets the grease



Auto selection of controlled variable

Adaptive ^{Ch6, p170}

PID Adjust



Adapts - models needs of process

PV Process Variable

SV Set Point



Controller

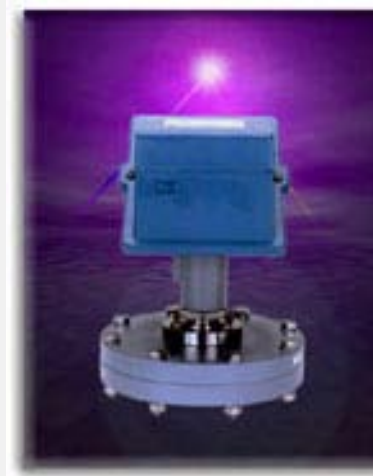
Measurement Transmitters (4 to 20 mA dc)



Temperature























































































Flow

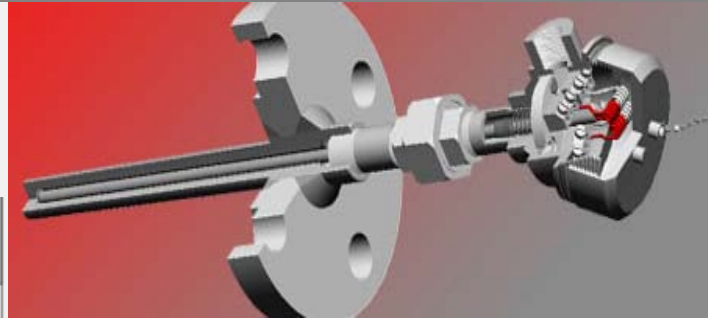


Pressure

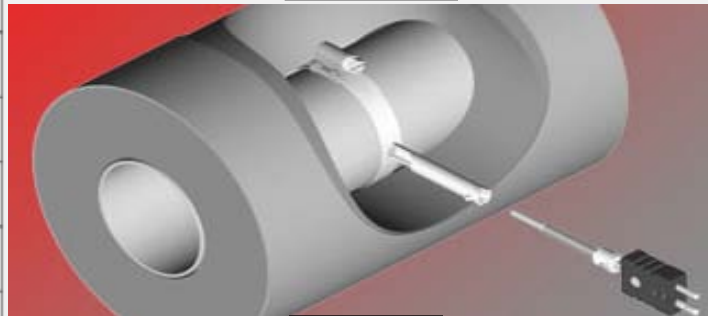


Level

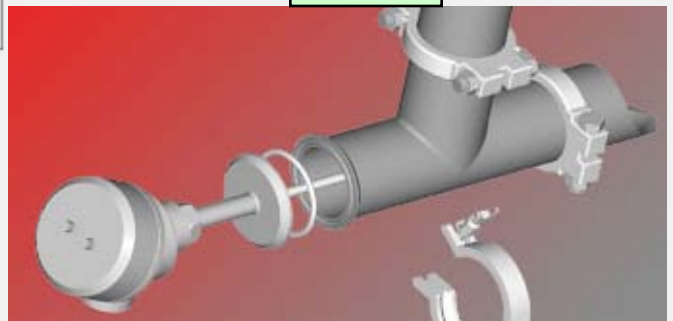
TYPE (Letter)	Conductor Material	POLARITY	Initial Calibration Tolerances (* Whichever is greater)		U.S.A. 	FRANCE 	U.K. 	GERMANY 	JAPAN 	IEC 	Application Range
			Standard	Special							
J	Iron	+	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*							32 to 1400° F 0 to 760° C
	Constantan	-	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*							
K	Chromel	+	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*							32 to 2300° F 0 to 1260° C
	Alumel	-	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*							
T	Copper	+	±1.8 F or ±1.5%*	±0.9 F or ±.8%*							32 to 700° F 0 to 370° C
	Constantan	-	±1.8 F or ±1.5%*	±0.9 F or ±.8%*							
E	Chromel	+	±3.0 F or ±.5%*	±1.8 F or ±.4%*							32 to 1600° F 0 to 870° C
	Constantan	-	±3.0 F or ±.5%*	±1.8 F or ±.4%*							
N	Nicrosil	+	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*		Not Established		Not Established	Not Established		32 to 2300° F 0 to 1260° C
	NISIL	-	±4.0 F or ±.75%*	±2.0 F or ±.4%*		Not Established		Not Established	Not Established		
R	Platinum 13% Rhodium	+	±2.7 F or ±.25%*	±1.1 F or ±.1%*							32 to 2700° F 0 to 1480° C
	Platinum	-	±2.7 F or ±.25%*	±1.1 F or ±.1%*							
S	Platinum 10% Rhodium	+	±2.7 F or ±.25%*	±1.1 F or ±.1%*							32 to 2700° F 0 to 1480° C
	Platinum	-	±2.7 F or ±.25%*	±1.1 F or ±.1%*							
B	Platinum 30% Rhodium	+	.5%	.25%		Not Established	Not Established			Not Established	1600 to 3100° F 870 to 1700° C
	Platinum 6% Rhodium	-	.5%	.25%		Not Established	Not Established			Not Established	



Industrial



Surface



Sanitary

Reference Thermo Electric Company www.te-direct.com

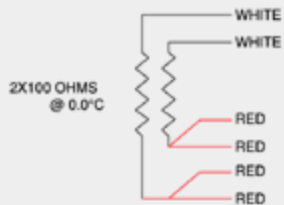
WIRING DIAGRAM



SINGLE 3 WIRE CONSTRUCTION



SINGLE 4 WIRE CONSTRUCTION



DUPLEX 4 WIRE CONSTRUCTION

Bulb Construction

Platinum thin film on a ceramic substrate, glass sealed. Lead wires of nickel platinum-clad Connection protected by temperature stable enamel.

Tolerance Compliance

ASTM E1137, IEC 751, DIN 60751 (Formerly DIN 43760)

ACCURACY	ASTM E1137	DIN EN 60751
CLASS B	± .10% @ 0°C (32°F)	± .12% @ 0°C (32°F)
CLASS A	± .05% @ 0°C (32°F)	± .06% @ 0°C (32°F)

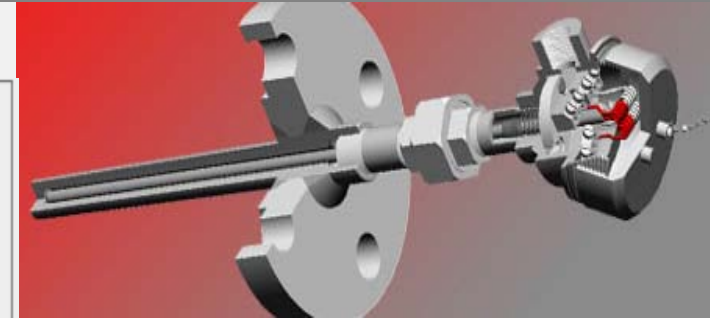
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR): 0.00385 Ohms/Ohm/°C
Resistance at 0°C: 100 Ohms

Long Term Stability: Max. Ro drift 0.04% after 1000 H @ 500° C
Time Constant in Water Moving at 3 fps, 25" Diameter: 5.0 seconds

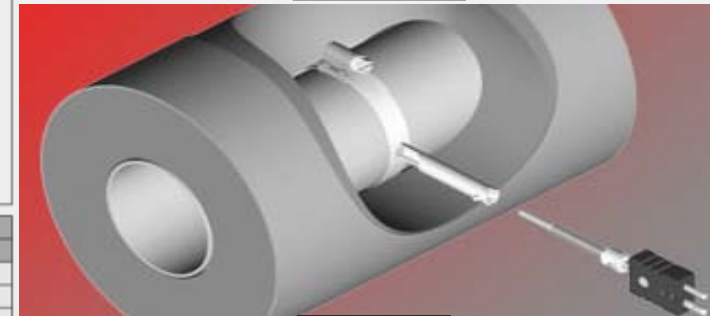
Self Heating: Less than 0.20° C

Vibration Resistance: 10 to 500Hz @ 1 octave/minute acceleration of 20 to 30m/s² peak-to-peak

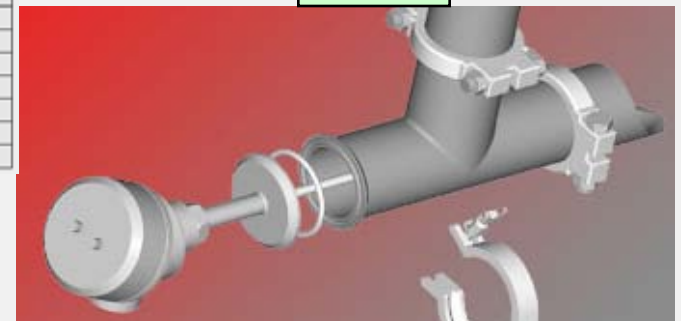
TEMPERATURE	ASTM E1137 °C (°F)		DIN EN 60751 °C (°F)	
	CLASS B	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS A
-50°C (-58°F)	±0.460 (0.828)	±0.215 (0.387)	±0.550 (0.990)	±0.250 (0.450)
-0°C (32°F)	±0.250 (0.450)	±0.130 (0.234)	±0.300 (0.540)	±0.150 (0.270)
25°C (77°F)	±0.355 (0.639)	±0.173 (0.311)	±0.425 (0.765)	±0.200 (0.360)
50°C (122°F)	±0.460 (0.828)	±0.215 (0.387)	±0.550 (0.990)	±0.250 (0.450)
75°C (167°F)	±0.565 (1.017)	±0.258 (0.464)	±0.675 (1.215)	±0.300 (0.540)
100°C (212°F)	±0.670 (1.206)	±0.300 (0.540)	±0.800 (1.440)	±0.350 (0.630)
125°C (257°F)	±0.775 (1.395)	±0.343 (0.617)	±0.925 (1.665)	±0.400 (0.720)
150°C (302°F)	±0.880 (1.564)	±0.385 (0.693)	±1.050 (1.890)	±0.450 (0.810)
175°C (347°F)	±0.985 (1.773)	±0.428 (0.770)	±1.175 (2.115)	±0.500 (0.900)
200°C (392°F)	±1.090 (1.962)	±0.470 (0.846)	±1.300 (2.340)	±0.550 (0.990)
225°C (437°F)	±1.195 (2.151)	±0.513 (0.923)	±1.425 (2.565)	±0.600 (1.080)
260°C (500°F)	±1.342 (2.416)	±0.572 (1.030)	±1.600 (2.880)	±0.670 (1.206)



Industrial



Surface



Sanitary

Head Transmitter



- Temperature transmitter, PC-programable
- Application: RTD
- 2-wire 4-20mA
- Fault reaction: NAMUR NE 43
- Mounting: head form B, DIN43729
- UL listed, GL (German Lloyd) Marine



- Temperature transmitter, PC-programmable
- Application: RTD, TC, Ohm, mV
- 2-wire 4-20mA, galvanic isolation
- Fault reaction: NAMUR NE 43
- Mounting: head form B, DIN43729
- UL listed, GL (German Lloyd) Marine

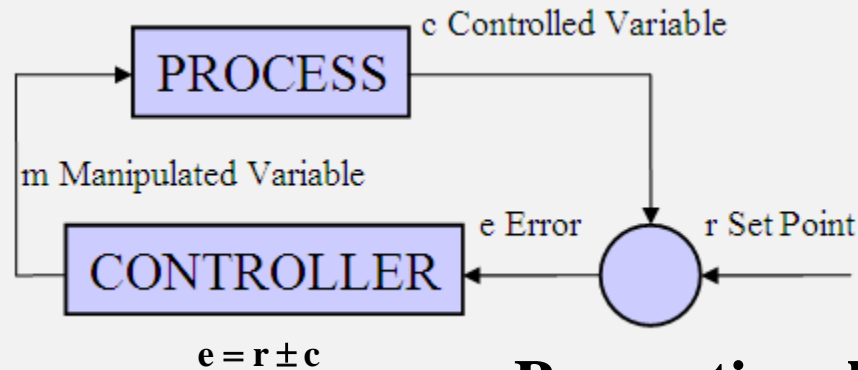


- Temperature transmitter, Protocol HART
- Application: RTD, TC, Ohm, mV
- 2-wire 4-20mA, SIL2, galvanic isolation
- Fault reaction: NAMUR NE 43
- Mounting: head form B, DIN43729
- UL listed, GL (German Lloyd) Marine



- Temperature transmitter
- Application: RTD
- Fixed adjusted measurement range
- 2-wire 4-20mA, galvanic isolation
- Fault reaction: NAMUR NE 43
- Mounting: head form B, DIN43729
- UL listed, GL (German Lloyd) Marine

Reference Endress + Hauser www.uk.endress.com



Proportional (P)

$$m = \frac{100}{P} e + b$$

$P = PB \%$

$b = \text{output bias}$

$m = b \text{ for } e = 0$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{100}{P}$$

$P \downarrow \text{Gain} \uparrow$
 Decreasing P
 Increases Δm

Proportional + Integral (PI)

$$m = \frac{100}{P} \left(e + \frac{1}{R} \int e dt \right)$$

$R = \text{integral time (min)}$

$$dm/dt = e/R$$

$R \downarrow dm/dt \uparrow$
 Never set R faster
 than process $\tau + \tau_d$

Proportional + Derivative (PD)

$$m = \frac{100}{P} \left(e + D \frac{de}{dt} \right) + b$$

D = derivative time (min)

Note $D \uparrow \quad dm/dt \uparrow$

Use D when sustained error

End point control:

pH – target temperature

Proportional + Integral + Derivative (PID) 3Mode

$$m = \frac{100}{P} \left(e + \frac{1}{R} \int e dt + D \frac{de}{dt} \right)$$

Low R on fast processes:

Flow – Liquid Pressure

High R on slow processes:

Batch reactor temperature

Never D on noisy processes:

Flow – Level – Liquid Pressure

PID Controller -

Specifications | Misc Settings

Activate controller ID: 3

Set point: 3 Controller / Sensor Function: 0 Linear function

Control terms

Steady state output (P0): 11.606
 Proportional band (PB): 25
 Integral time (Ti): min
 Derivative time (Td): min

Sensor equation terms

Variable Min: 0.5
 Variable Max: 4.5
 Ctrl input min: 4
 Ctrl input max: 20

Control Valve or Controller ID

Control valve ID: 2 or
 Cascade ID: Primary ID:

Controller action (error definition)

Direct (error = X - Xset)
 Reverse (error = Xset - X)

Measured Object

Stream ID number: 1
 Equipment

Variable: 43 Calc lev 1
 Component: <None>
 Variable unit: 18 Length

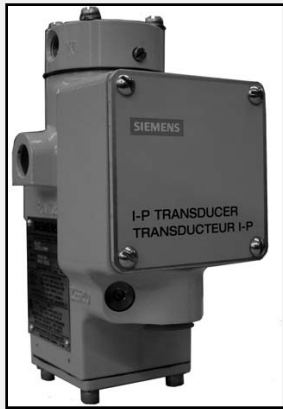
LEVEL MEASUREMENT
 LINEAR 0.5 to 4.5 metre
 SIGNAL 4.0 to 20 mA
 INC LEVEL ↑ INC SIGNAL ↑

CONTROLLER ACTION
 DIRECT
 INC LEVEL ↑ INC OUTPUT ↑

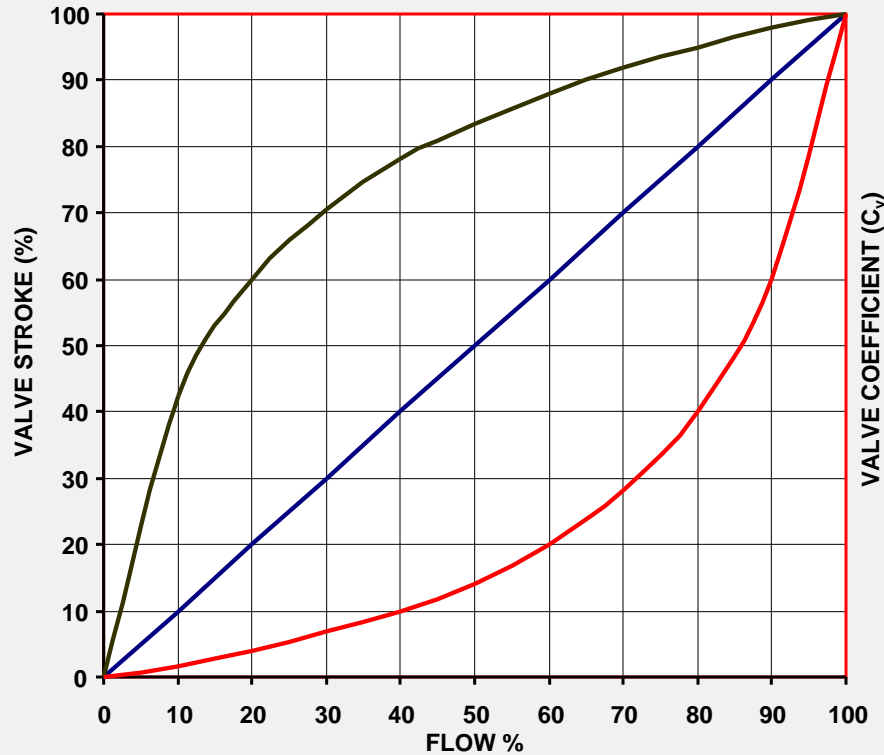
FAIL CLOSED VALVE
 ON OUTLET (OPENS)

FAIL OPEN VALVE
 ON INLET (CLOSES)

ANY
CHARACTERISTIC

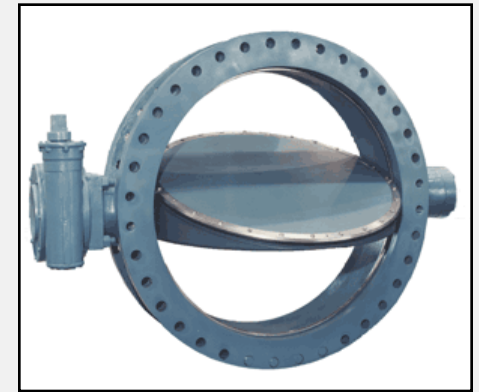


VALVE
POSITIONER

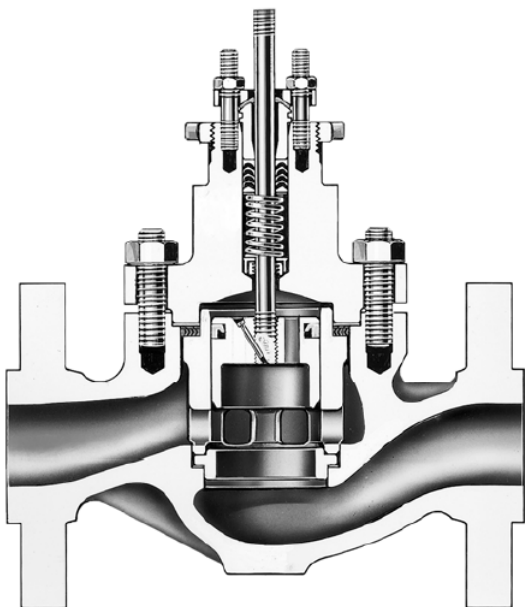


— LINEAR
— EQUAL PERCENTAGE
— QUICK OPENING

QUICK OPENING
CHARACTERISTIC



BUTTERFLY
VALVE



FISHER EASY E GLOBE VALVE SIZING COEFFICIENTS

SIZE	Cv Quick Opening	Cv Equal %
25	21	17
40	38	33
50	67	56
80	150	121
100	235	203
140	469	357
200	875	808



Quick Opening Cage

W0957



Equal Percentage Cage

W0959



Linear Cage

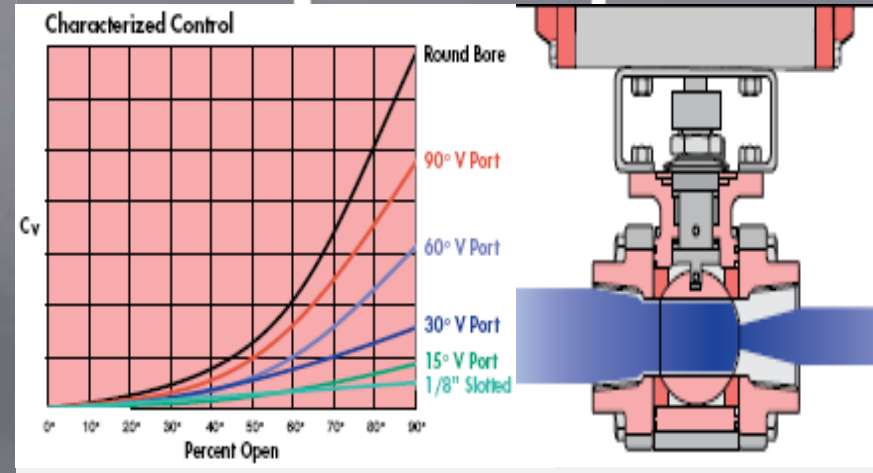
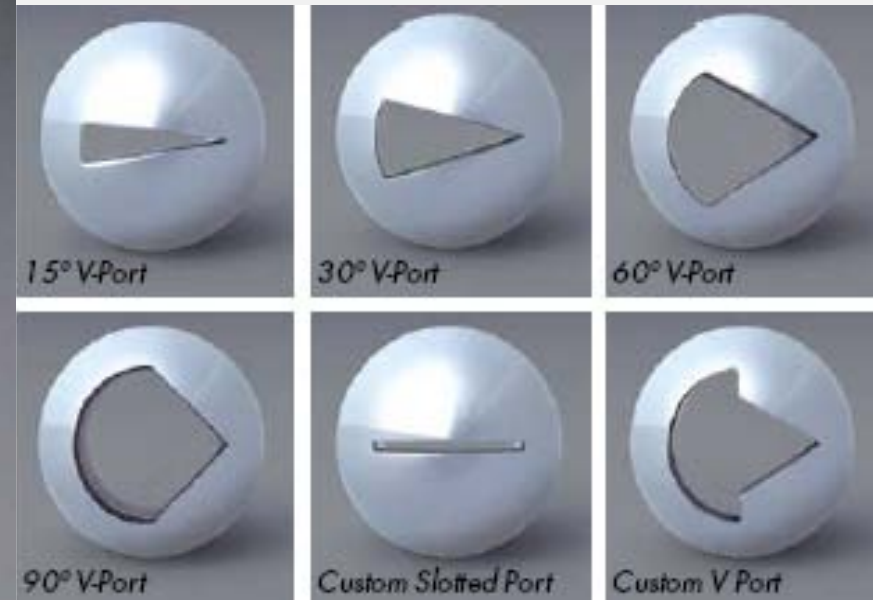


W0961

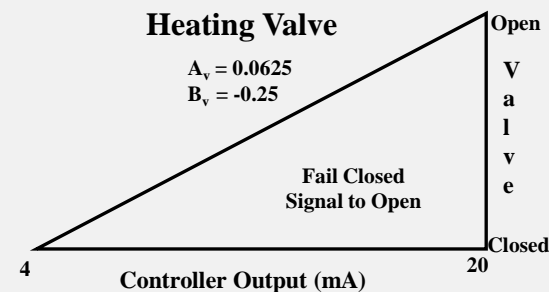
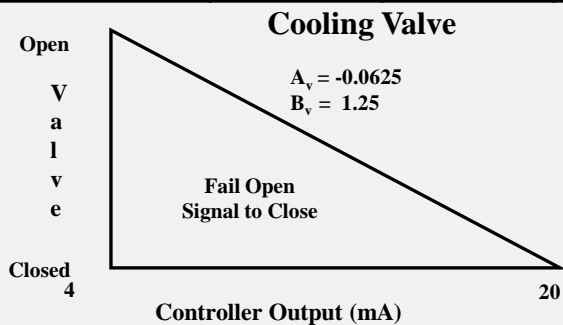
Whisper Trim® Cage
for Noise Attenuation



Flow-Tek Vee Ball

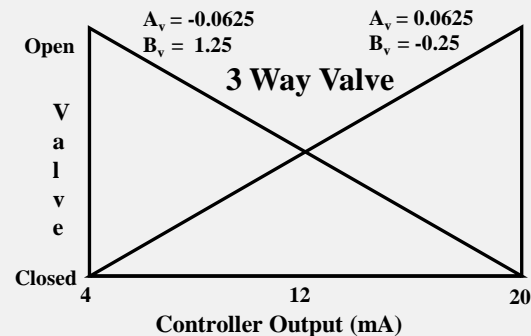
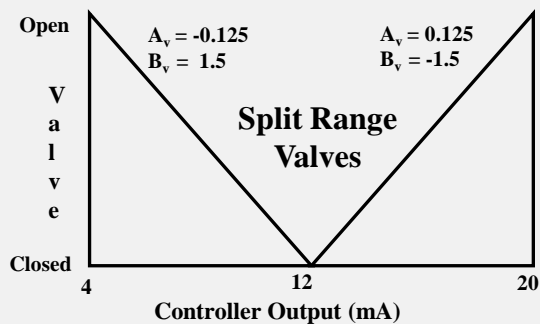


SINGLE CONTROL VALVE OPERATIONS							
ACTION	CONTROL OUTPUT		POSITION	STATE	LOGIC EQUATION	COEFFICIENTS	
	mA	%				A_v	B_v
FAIL CLOSED	4	0	Closed	0	$0 = 4A_v + B_v$	0.0625	-0.25
	20	100	Open	1	$1 = 20A_v + B_v$		
FAIL OPEN	4	0	Open	1	$1 = 4A_v + B_v$	-0.0625	1.25
	20	100	Closed	0	$0 = 20A_v + B_v$		



A_v and B_v are CHEMCAD scaling constants

DUAL CONTROL VALVE OPERATIONS IN SPLIT RANGE							
ACTION	CONTROL OUTPUT		POSITION	STATE	LOGIC EQUATION	COEFFICIENTS	
	mA	%				A_v	B_v
FAIL CLOSED	12	50	Closed	0	$0 = 12A_v + B_v$	0.125	-1.5
	20	100	Open	1	$1 = 20A_v + B_v$		
FAIL OPEN	4	0	Open	1	$1 = 4A_v + B_v$	-0.125	1.5
	12	50	Closed	0	$0 = 12A_v + B_v$		



A_v and B_v are CHEMCAD scaling constants

Control Valve -

Valve specifications Controller specifications

ID: 2

Valve geometry

Valve flow coefficient (Cv)

Rangeability

Critical flow factor

Valve type

Equal percentage valve

Linear valve

Specify valve curve

Valve position %

Minimum position %

Maximum position %

Calculated results

Calc. flow rate kg/h

Controller output

Steady state position

Controller output SS

Operating mode

Fix flowrate, adjust valve position

Fix valve position, adjust flowrate

Fix flow and position, calculate Pout

Controller ID

Static head m

Supply pressure bar

Downstream pressure bar

If downstream P not specified

Destination ID

Variable

Force forward flow only

Phase model

Control Valve -

Valve specifications

$T_v \cdot (du/dt) = A_v \cdot P + B_v$

Valve T_v

Valve A_v

Valve B_v

**Fail Closed
Signal to Open**

COMMON LOOP CHARACTERISTICS & TUNING PARAMETER RANGES Ch3, Table 3.3

PARAMETER	CHARACTERISTIC	P (%)	I (min)	D (min)
FLOW	FAST - NOISY	50 - 500	0.05 - 2	NO
PRESSURE (LIQUID)	FAST - NOISY	50 - 200	0.05 - 2	NO
COMPOSITION (GAS)	FAST - NOISY	50 - 500	0.05 - 2	NO
LEVEL	SLOW-FAST - NOISY	5 - 100	SOMETIMES	NO
TEMPERATURE	SLOW - STEADY	10 - 100	2 - 120	$1/4 < D > 1/2$
COMPOSITION (LIQUID)	SLOW - STEADY	10 - 200	2 - 120	$1/4 < D > 1/2$
PRESSURE (GAS)	SLOW - STEADY	1 - 5	UNNECESSARY	UNNECESSARY
VAPOR PRESSURE	SLOW - STEADY	10 - 100	2 - 120	$1/4 < D > 1/2$

CONTROL MODES	P (%)	T_i (min)	T_d (min)
P	2 P_u		
P + I	2.2 P_u	$T_u / 1.2$	
P + I + D	1.6 P_u	$T_u / 2.0$	$T_u / 8.0 = T_i / 4$

P_u measurement starts to oscillate at constant amplitude T_u for small SP changes

Dynamic Vessel -

General Outlet Flow Relief Device Calculated Results

ID: 1

Vessel Geometry

Vertical Vessel Specify vol vs. level
 Horizontal Vessel

Diameter: 2.52 m
 Cylinder height: 5 m
 Head type: Flat

Vessel Thermal Mode

0 Adiabatic at fixed pressure

Fix Pressure 1.01325 bar

Initial conditions

Initial Charge Option: 1 Specify composition & liquid level

Initial liquid level 1: 3 m
 Initial liquid level 2: m
 Initial utility outlet T: C

Optional Input

Inlet nozzle position from top: m

Include liquid static head in output streams
 Three phase flash (vapor liquid liquid)
 Include compression / expansion effect
 Recorder on

Dynamic Vessel -

General Outlet Flow Relief Device

Liquid flow specifications

Stream ID	Mode	Specification
2	3 Control valve or Unitop	2 CVAL ID
N/A	0 Mole flow rate	kmol/h
N/A	0 Mole flow rate	kmol/h

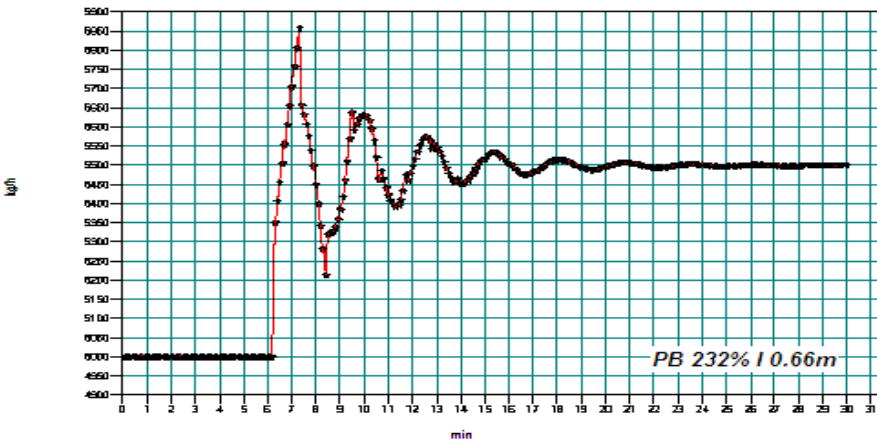
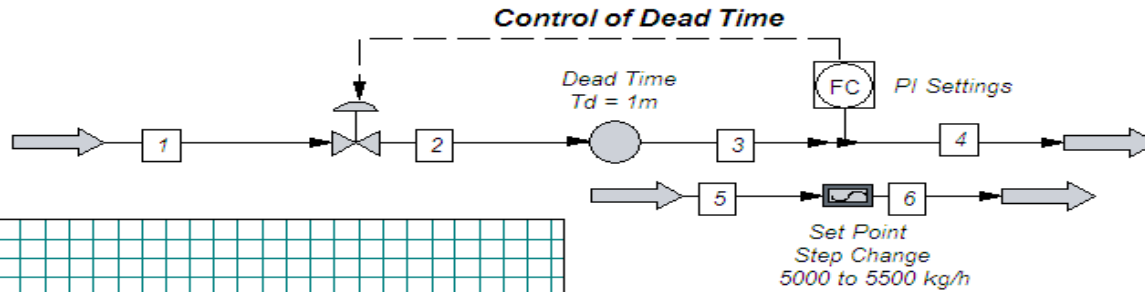
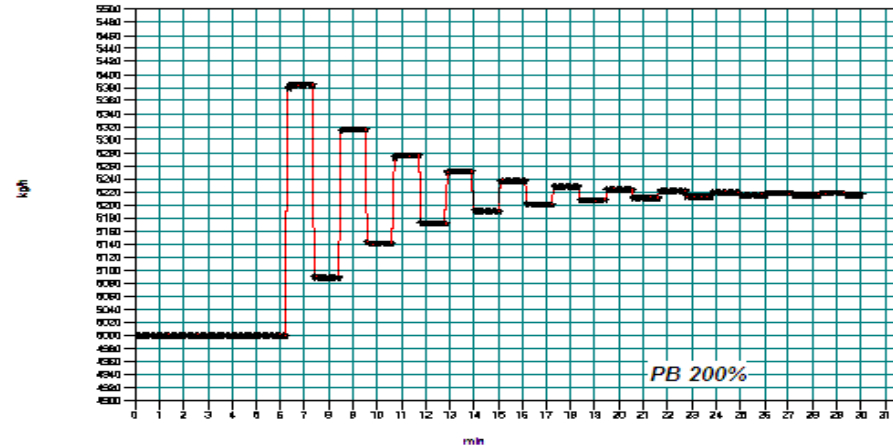
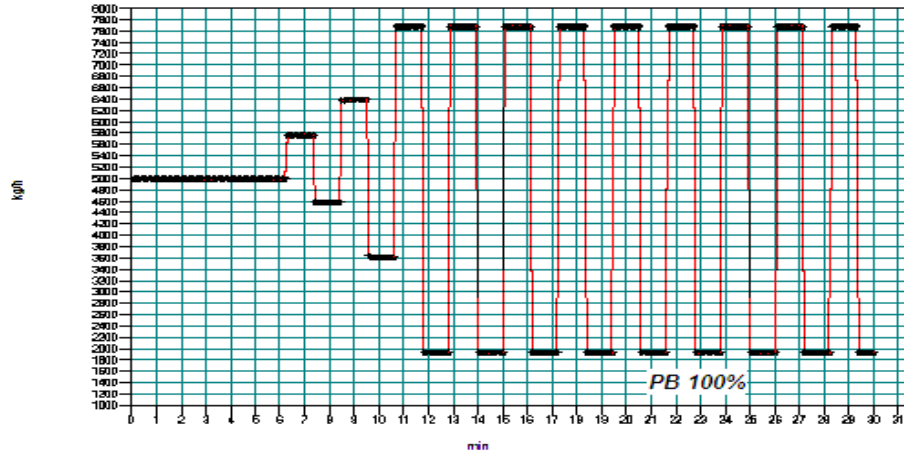
Vapor flow specifications

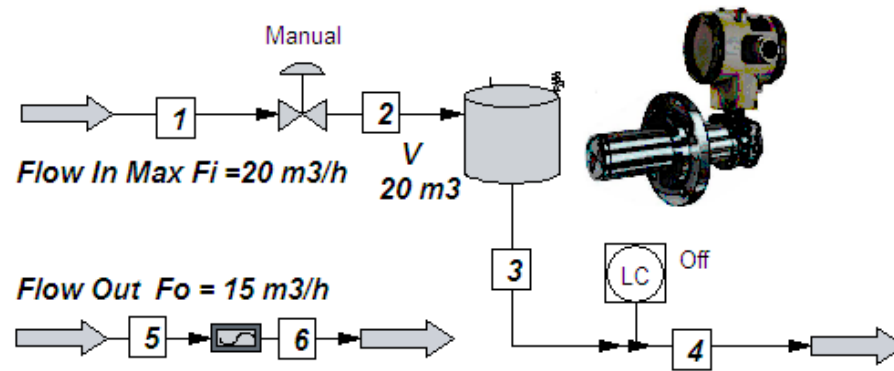
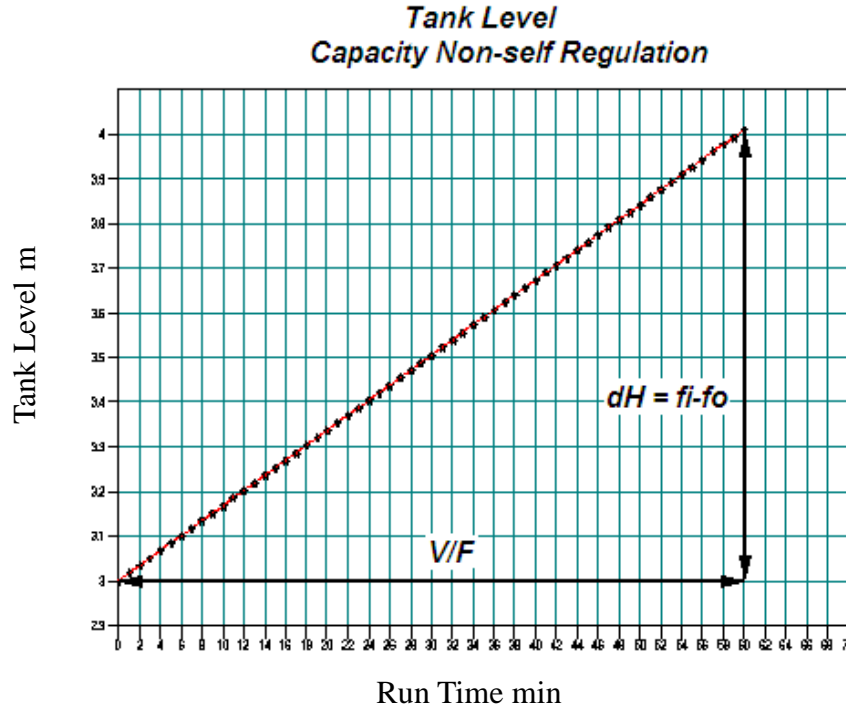
Stream ID	Mode	Specification
7	2 Act. vol flow rate	1e-006 m3/h

Specify Liquid levels

ID: 1

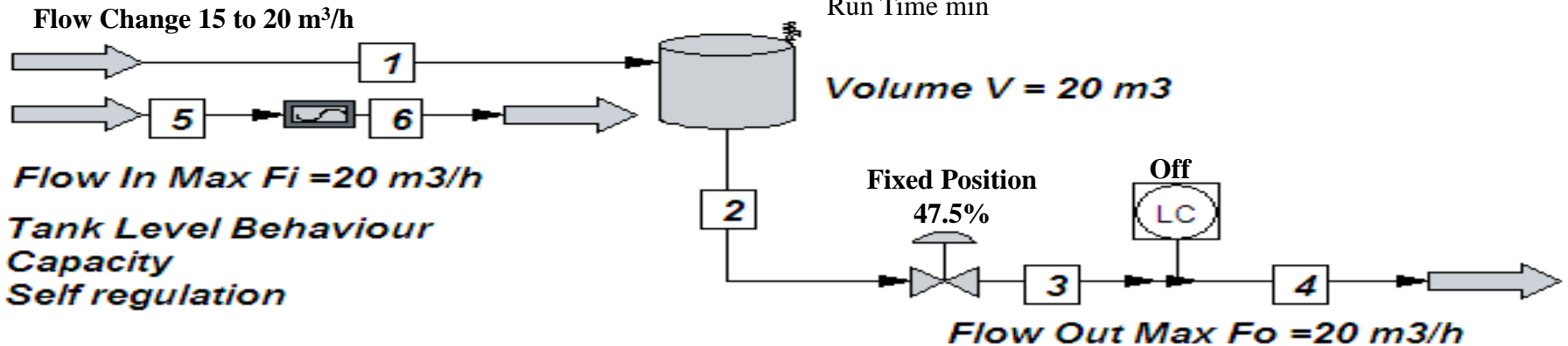
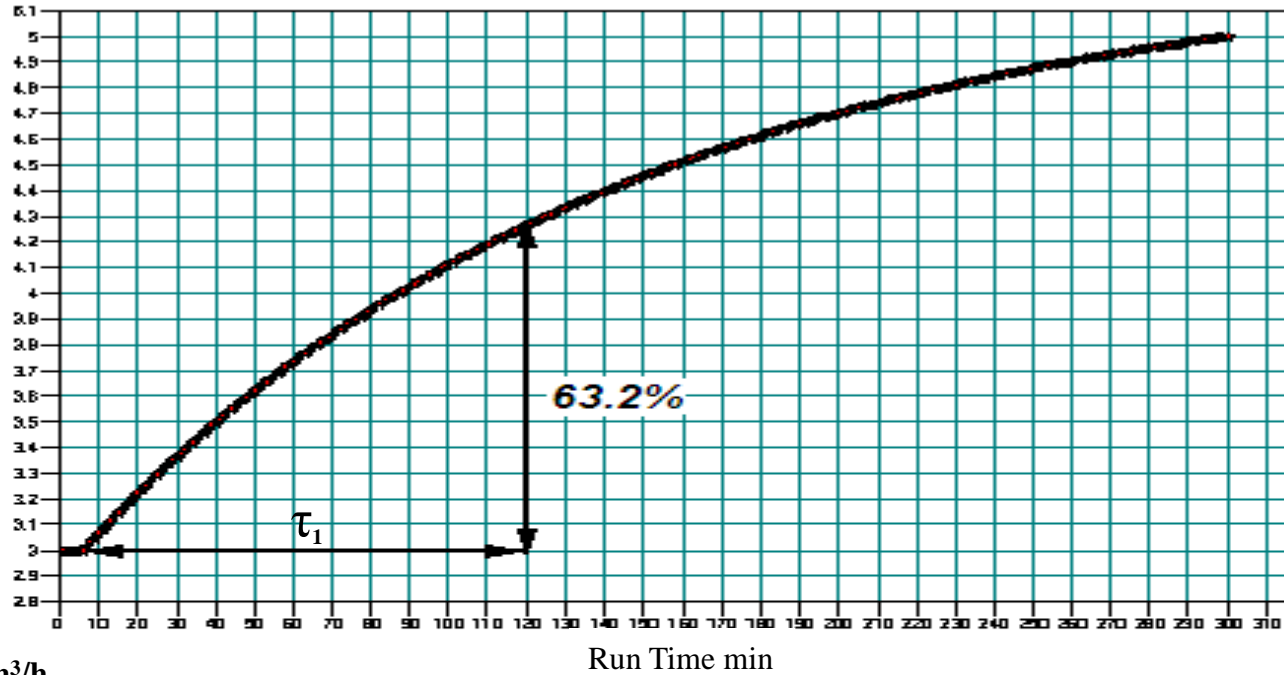
Minimum level: 0.5 m



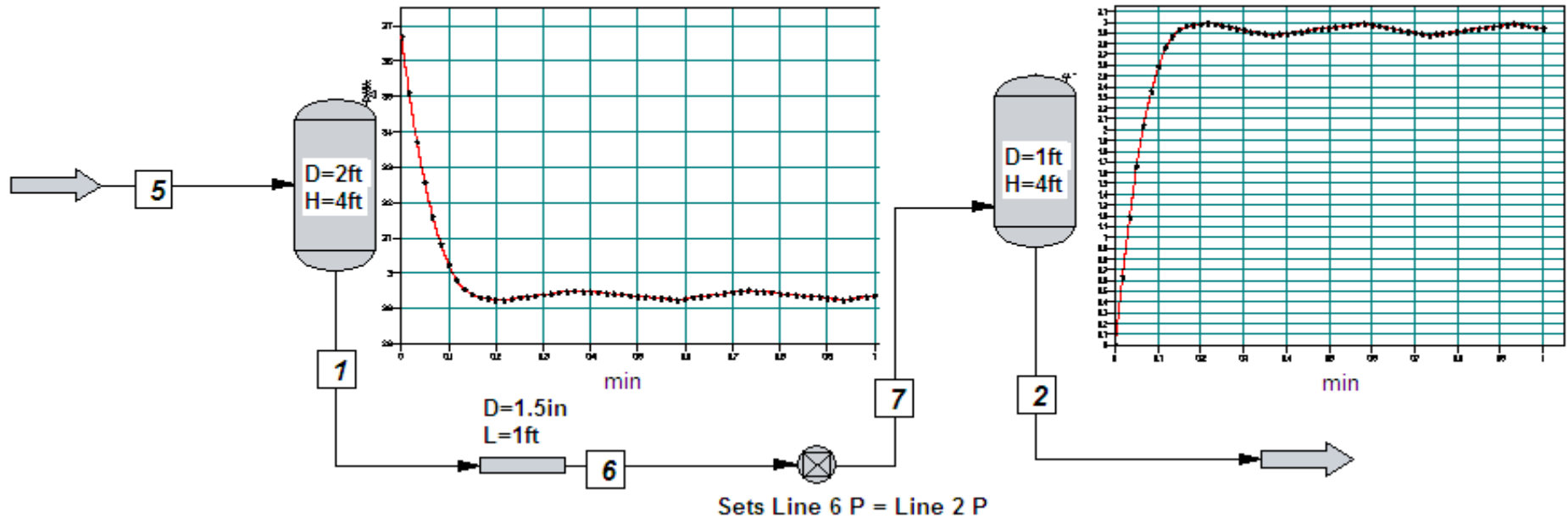


$$\tau_1 = \frac{V}{Fk}$$

Tank Level m



Tank Balancing and Hydraulics

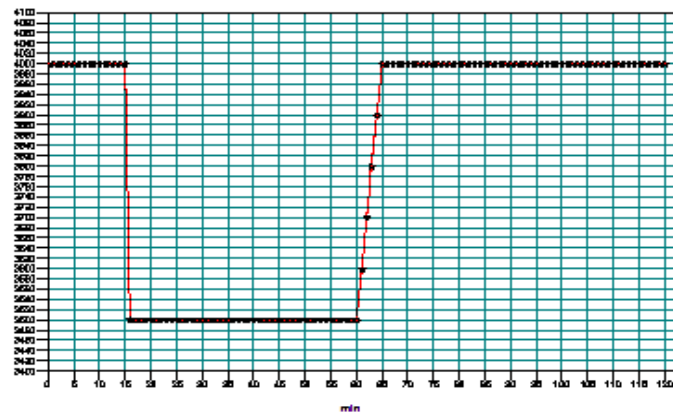
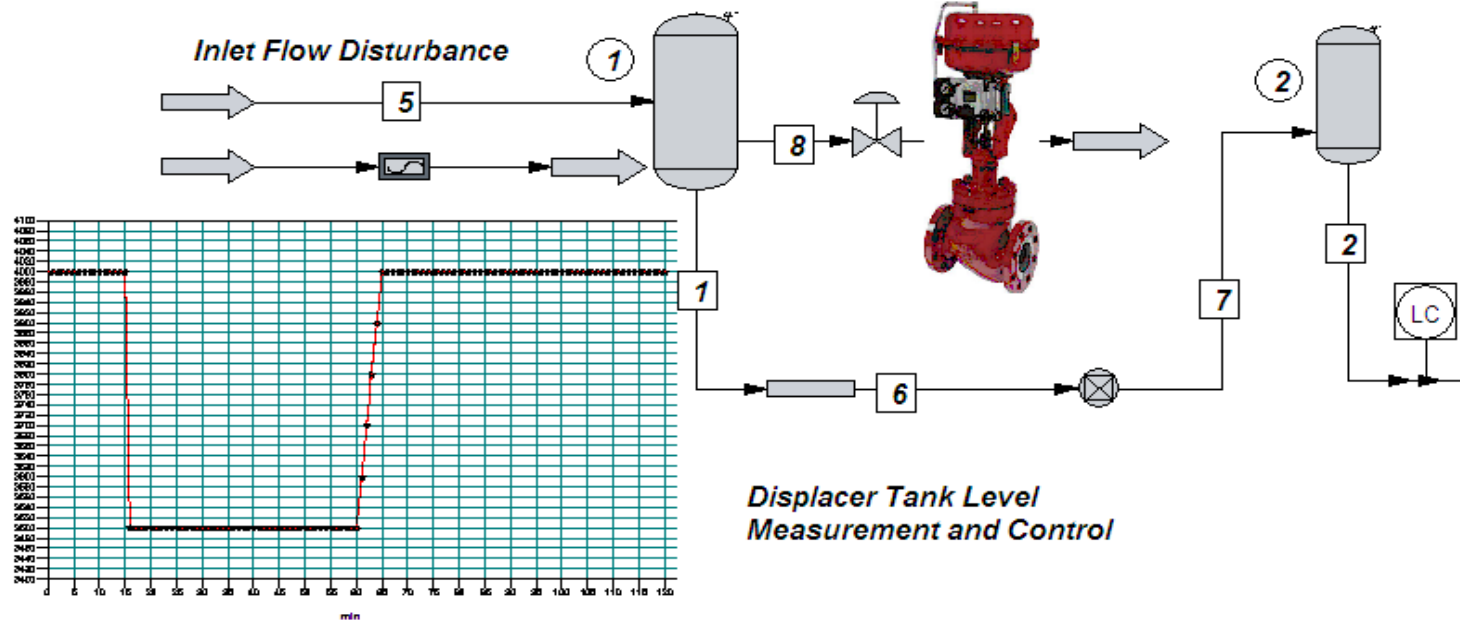
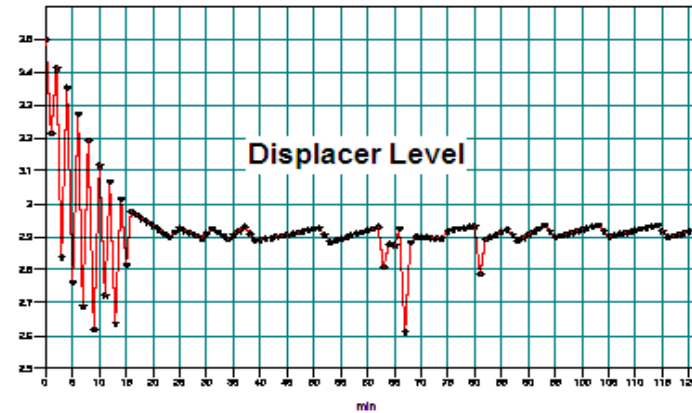
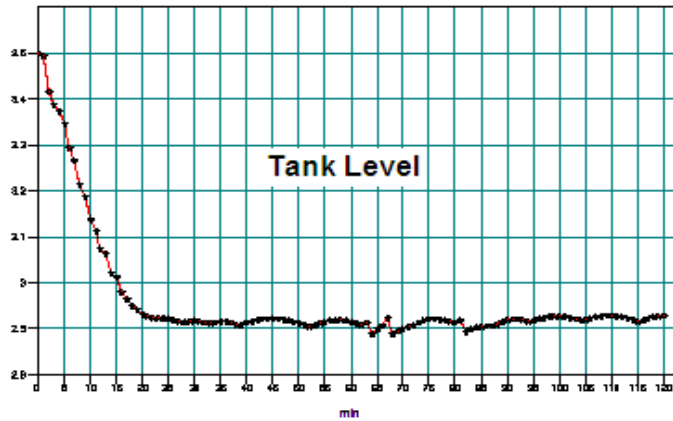


Period is function of wetted surface length only

$$\tau_0 = 2\pi \left(\frac{L_1 + L_2}{2g} \right)^{0.5}$$

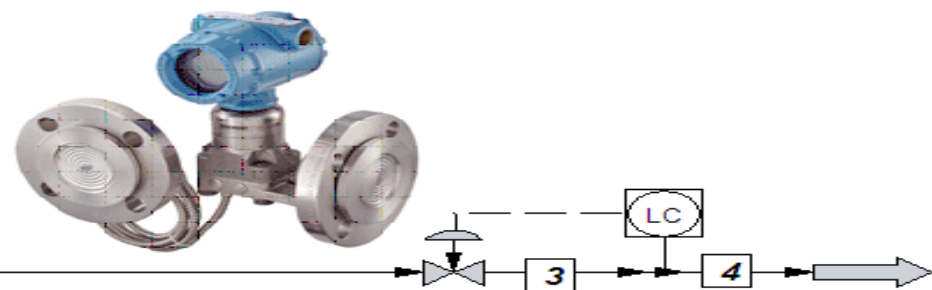
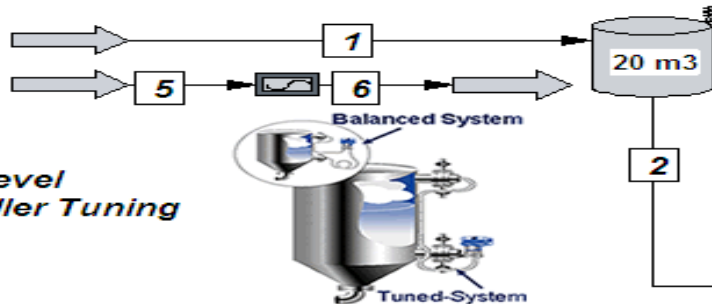
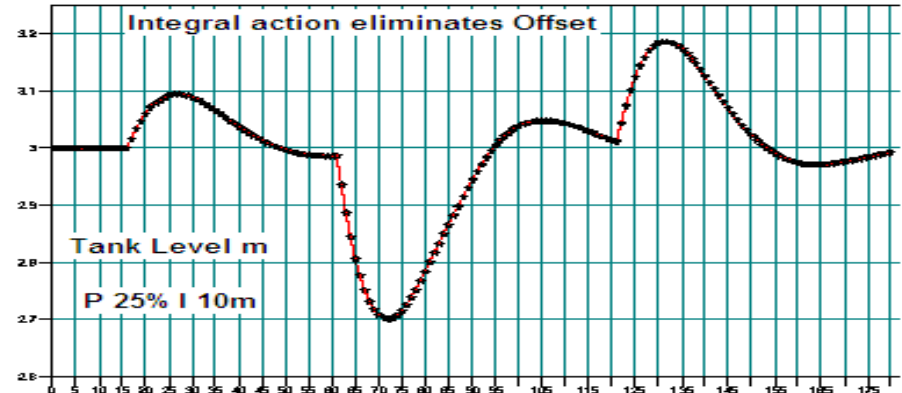
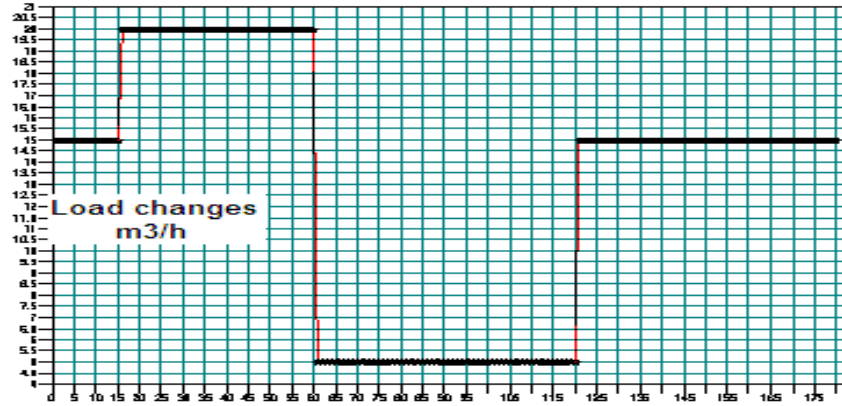
Throttling displacer valves reduces amplitude allowing narrower PB

PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS DISPLACER TANK LEVEL CONTROL

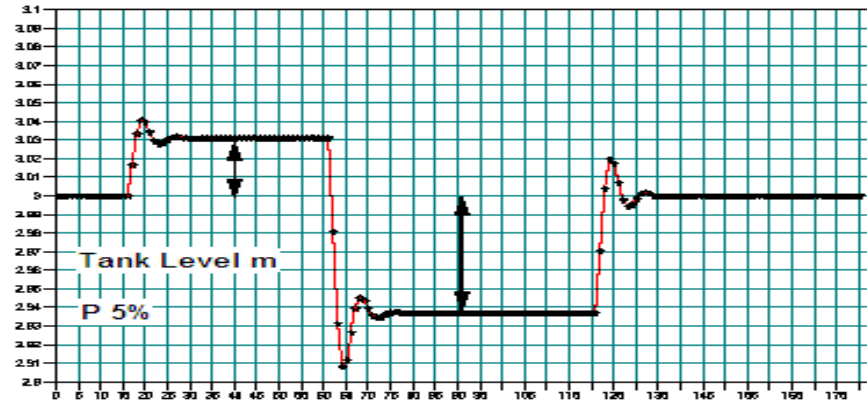
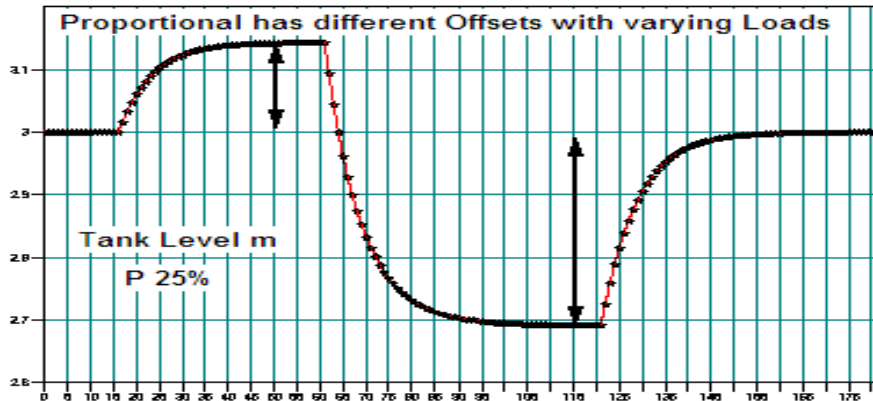


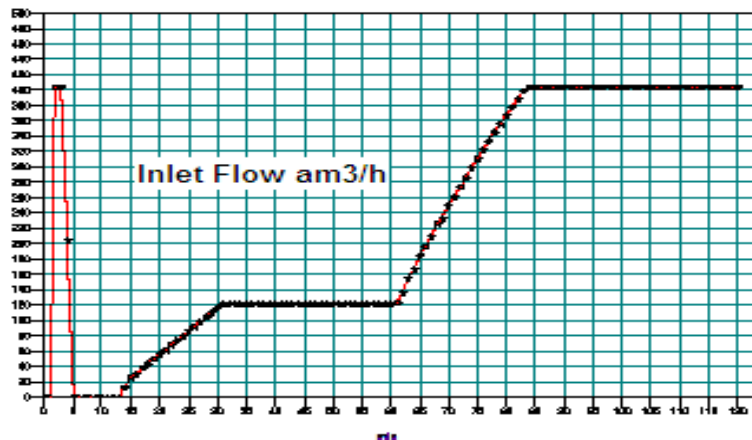
PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS

TANK LEVEL CONTROLLER TUNING



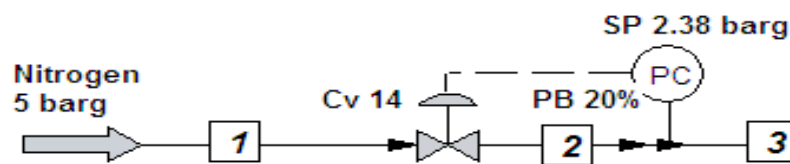
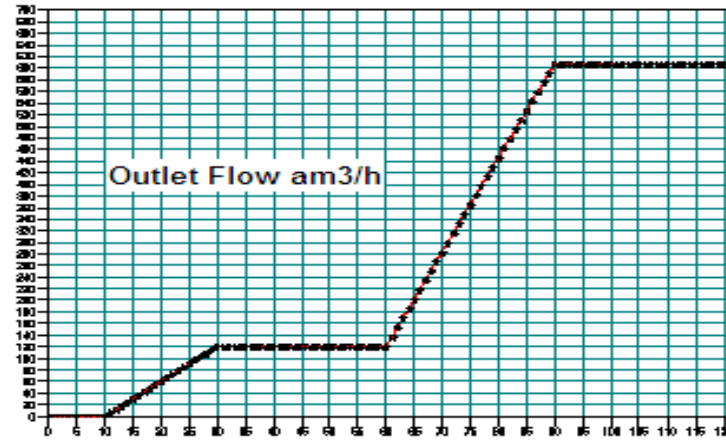
Tank Level
Controller Tuning





Gas Pressure Control

Narrow Band P only Control



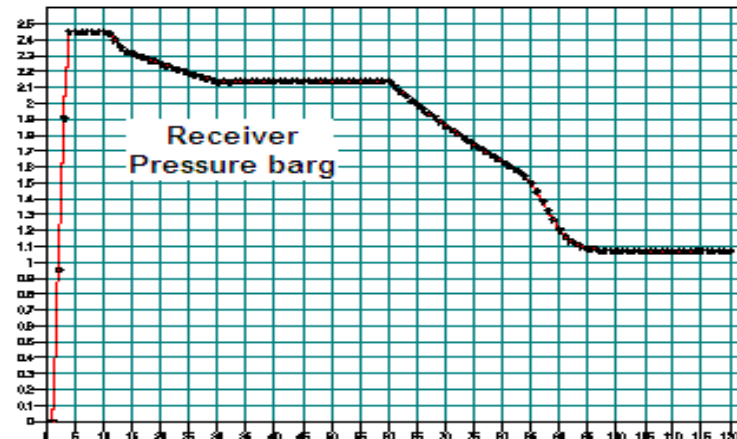
Pressure Regulator
Self-contained
Direct Operated

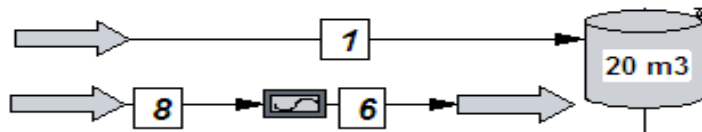
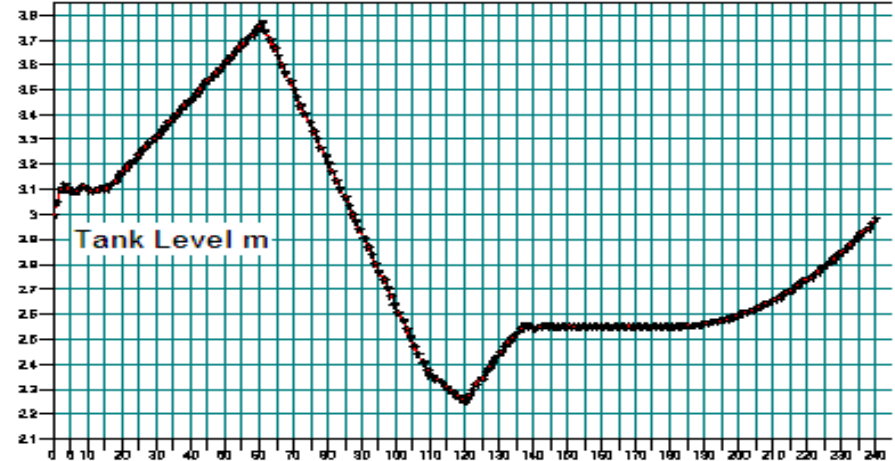
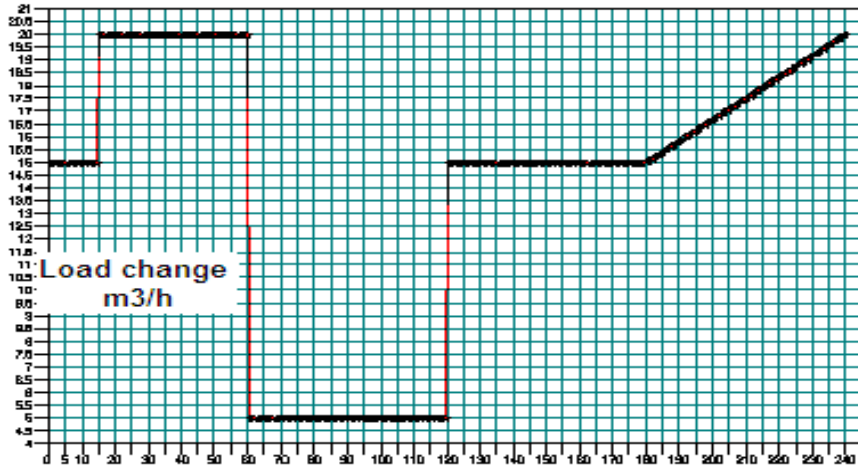


Pressure Regulator
Self-contained
Pilot Operated



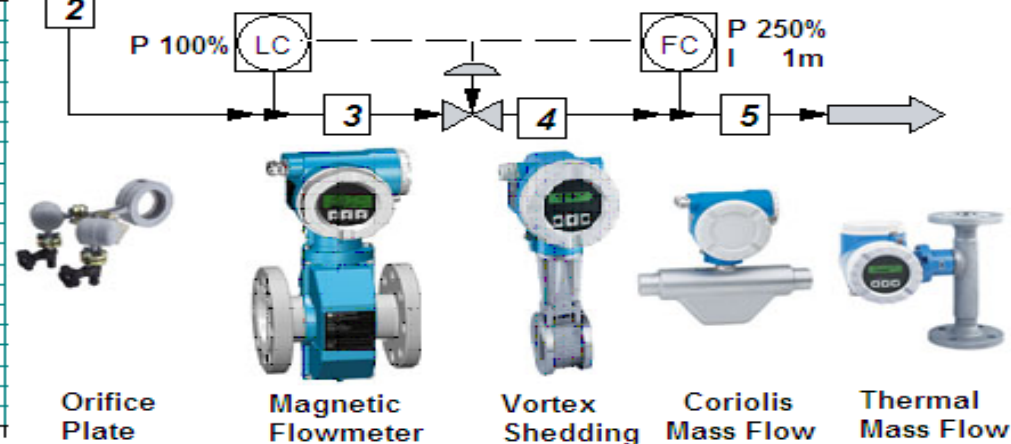
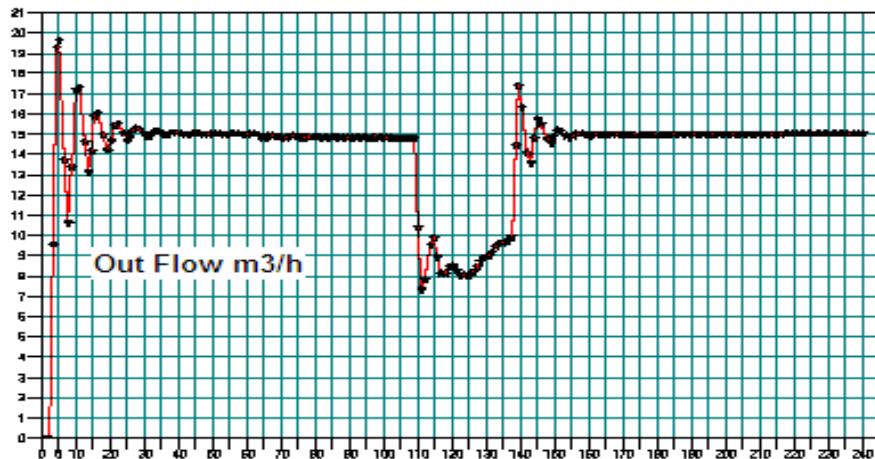
Regulator Pressure varies with flow exhibiting "droop"

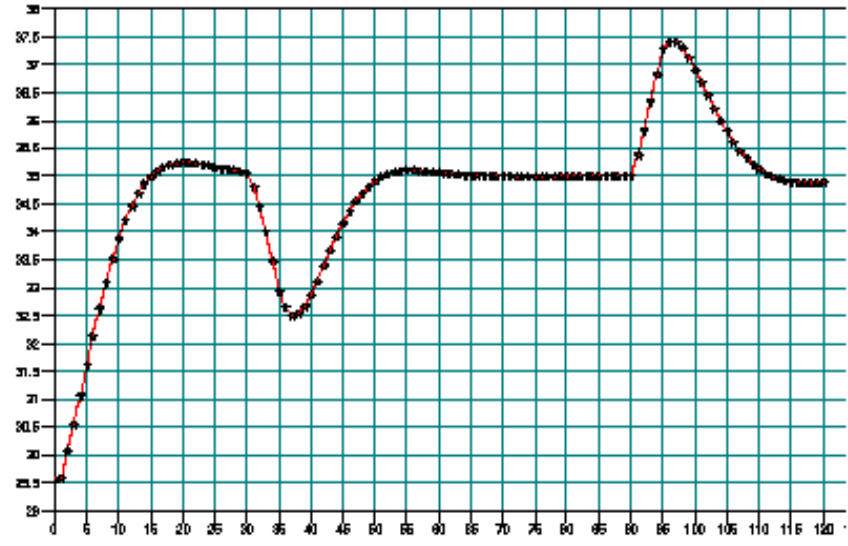
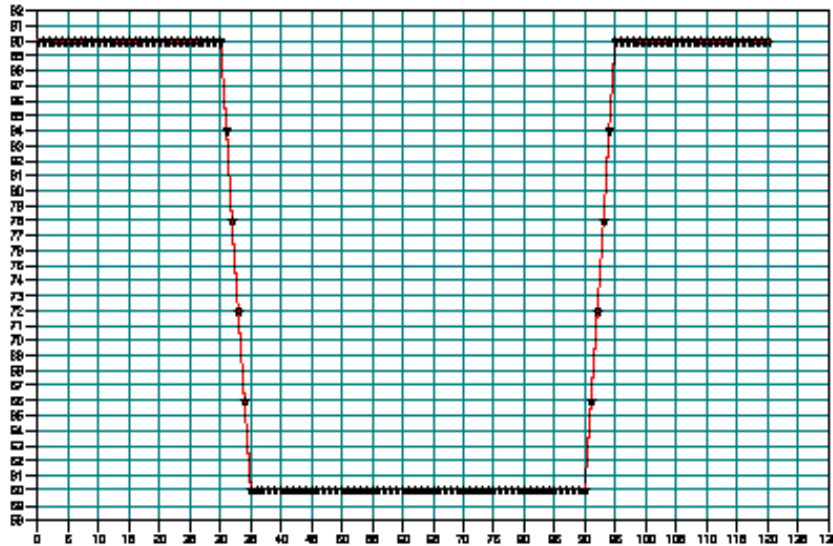
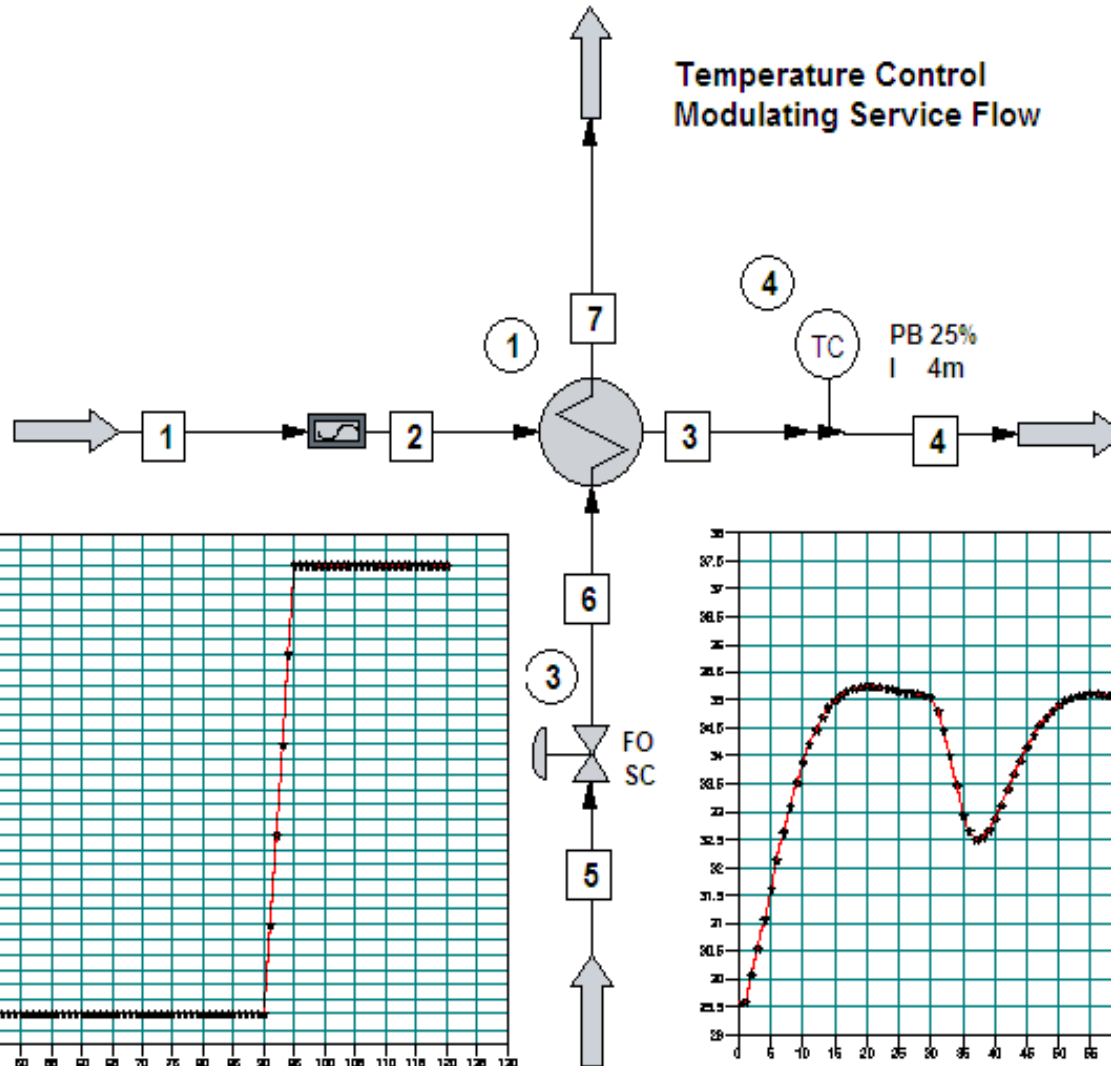




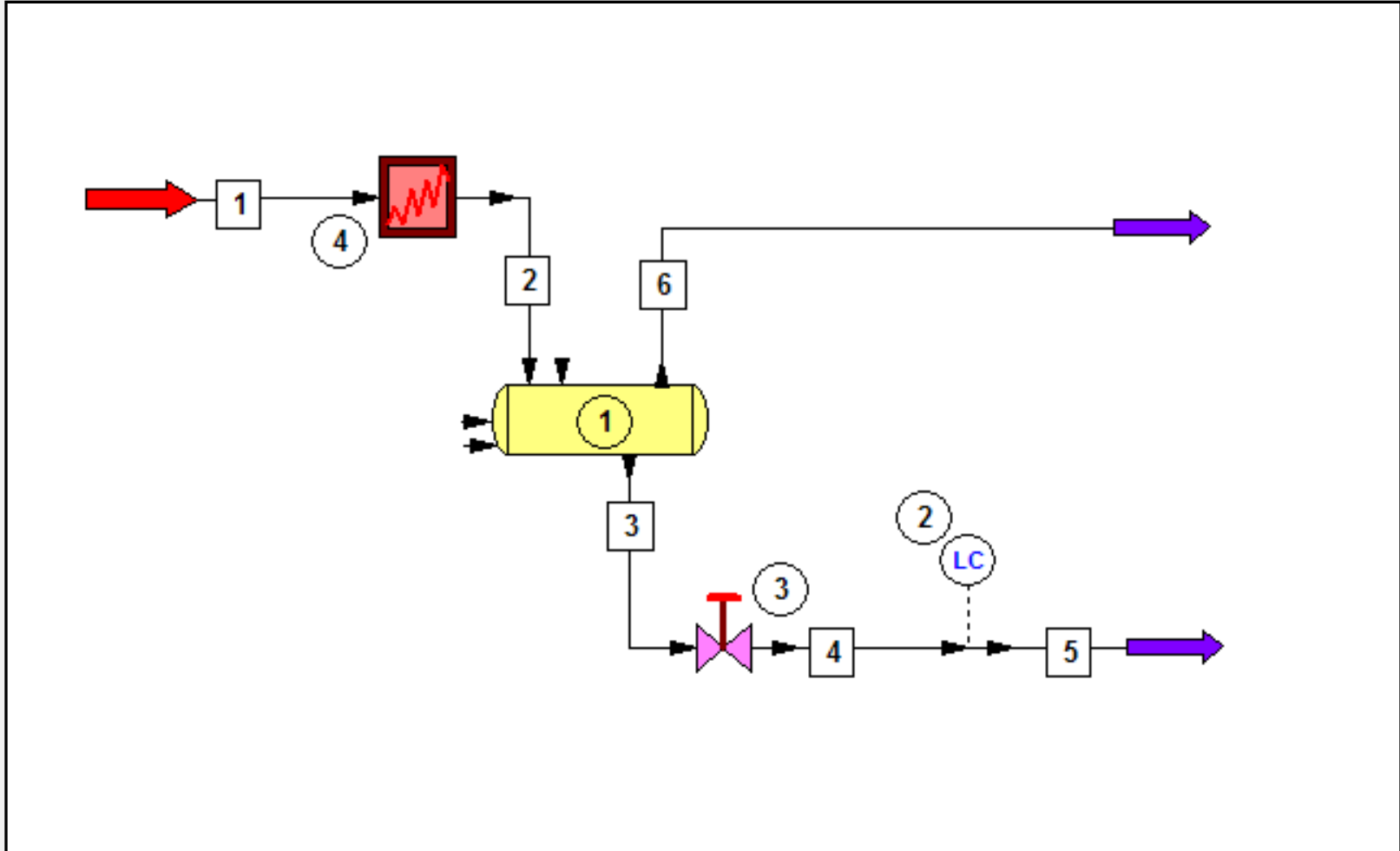
Flow Control with Level Cut-back

Flow controlled at 15 m³/h unless level < 2.5m





DYNAMIC SIMULATION TRAINING SIMULATOR CHEMCAD MODEL



- Convergence Parameters -

Take a snap shot before running flowsheet.

Recycle Convergence Methods

Convergence method:

Direct substitution

Wegstein

Dominant Eigenvalue (DEM)

Plot run time stream information

Max recycle iterations: 40

Speed up frequency: 4

Recycle Tolerances

Flow rate: 0.001

Temperature: 0.001

Pressure: 0.001

Vapor fraction: 0.001

Enthalpy: 0.001

Flash Calculations

Flash algorithm: Normal

Flash damping factor: 1

Flash tolerance: 1e-005

Calculation sequence: Sequential modular

Steady State/Dynamics: Dynamics

Flow/Pressure Conversion: No conversion

Display trace window

Generate run history

Disable user interaction during simulation

Refresh data boxes after each run.

Refresh data boxes after each iteration.

Run one time step for dynamic simulation

Allow dynamic editing anytime.

OTS real time scale: 10

Help Cancel OK

Real Time Step 1.0m
Simulation Time 0.1m

Data Update Start	START	1
XL CHEMCAD Comms Status	Healthy	1
	RESET	

TANK LEVEL	
SP	1.5
m	
MV	1.44
OP	4.00
1/0	1
EQPT 01	

10.00	P
5.00	I
0.00	D

