

# ORDRE DES INGÉNIEURS DU QUÉBEC

## NOVEMBER 2018 SESSION

**Open book examination**

**Calculators: only authorized models**

**Duration: 3 heures**

**16-CH-A6 Process dynamics and control**

### Question 1 : (25 points)

The mathematical model below has been written for an exothermal Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR). We must control the process using the variables  $h$ ,  $C_A$  and  $T$  which represent respectively the level, concentration and temperature in the reactor. Obtain the linearized form of the model.

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{F_i}{S} - \frac{C}{S} \sqrt{h} \quad , \quad \frac{dC_A}{dt} = \frac{F_i}{Sh} (C_{A0} - C_A) - Ae^{-E/RT} C_A \quad , \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{F_i}{sh} (T_i - T) + \frac{(\Delta H_r) Ae^{-E/RT} C_A}{\rho C_p}$$

### Question 2 (25 points):

A first order system is controlled by a PI controller, which of the following is (are) true :

- a) The offset is eliminated.
- b) The order of the closed-loop response becomes 2<sup>nd</sup> order.
- c) An increase in the integral time constant  $\tau_I$  decreases the response time and the oscillations.

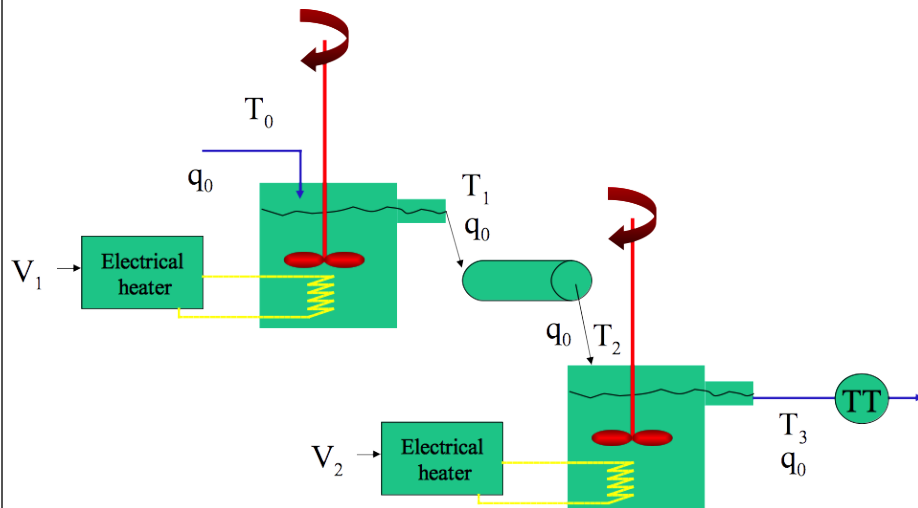
A first order system is controlled by a PD controller, which of the following is (are) true :

- d) The oscillations will decrease with an increase of the  $\tau_D$
- e) The order of the response will remain 1<sup>st</sup> order.
- f) The offset of the response will be eliminated.

**Question 3 (25 points):**

Explain the gain and phase margin method based on the Bode diagram of a process of your choice. How do you choose the numerical values of the margins for the gain and phase?

**Question 4 (25 points):**



The following tests have been performed to obtain information on the response of the system:

- 1- Step of  $-0.75$  Standard Liters per Minute (SLPM) on  $q_0$ .
  - $T_1$  increased by 3 degrees C, two thirds of this change has been observed in 12 minutes.
  - $T_3$  increased by 5 degrees.
- 2- Step of +2 volts on  $V_1$  (from 10 to 12 volts)
  - $T_1$  increased by 2 degrees (from 76 to 78 degrees).
  - $T_3$  increases by 5 degrees (from 85 to 90 degrees).
  - The apparent time constant for these two steps is 10 minutes.
- 3- Step of  $T_2$ 
  - The response of  $T_3$  is almost complete in 50 minutes.
- 4- The calibration of the thermocouple measuring  $T_3$  is  $V_3 = 0.15T_3 + 5$
- 5- There is a delay of 30 seconds in the tube connection the two tanks.

Find all the process transfer functions.