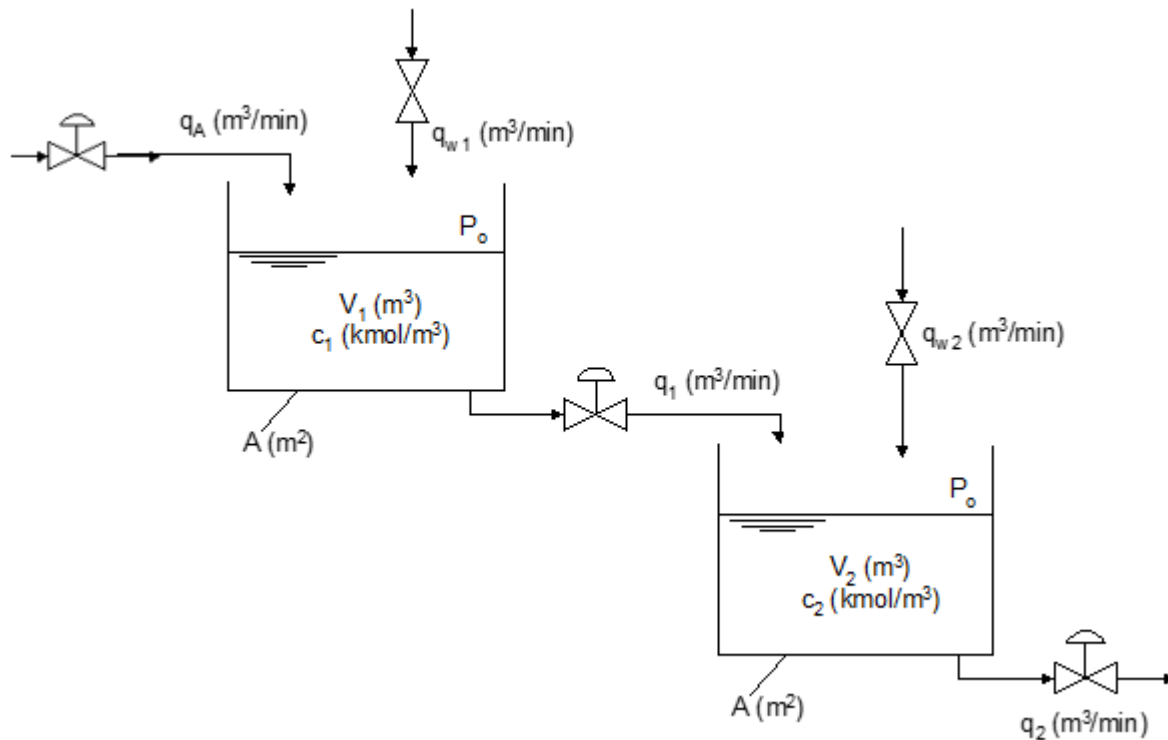


Exam process control. Dec. 2017

Problem 1 - Mixing process (30%)



Note that the three parts of this problem can be done independently.

Two mixing tanks are used to produce a diluted acid ( $q_2$ ) from concentrated acid ( $q_A$ ) and water ( $q_{w1}$  and  $q_{w2}$ ), (see figure). The main part of the dilution is done in tank 1, while tank 2 is used to fine tune the dilution to obtain the desired concentration ( $q_{w1}$  is about 10x  $q_{w2}$ ).

- Write a dynamic model for the process (two balances for each tank). You may need to introduce symbols (variables) in addition to the ones given on the figure. No linearization or Laplace is required.
- Formulate the 2x3 transfer matrix  $G_1$  for the first tank with  $q_A$ ,  $q_{w1}$  and  $q_1$  as independent variables (inputs or disturbances) and  $V_1$  and  $c_1$  as dependent variables (outputs). No numbers are required, just the form (first-order, integrating, etc.) and sign of the gain.
- Now we consider control. The flow of dilute acid is set by the downstream process, so  $q_2$  is a disturbance. Suggest a control structure on the flowsheet for each of the following two cases:
  - Measurements are  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$  and the two levels. Suggest a control structure with four feedback loops.
  - Measurements are  $c_2$  and the two levels. Suggest a control structure that makes  $q_{w2}$  return to its desired value at steady state.



Problem

(a) We assume constant density.  
Overall mass balances and component mass balances (acid) for the two tanks then given

Tank 1: (1)  $\frac{dV_1}{dt} = q_A + q_{w1} - q_1$  [mol/s]

(2)  $\frac{d(C_1 V_1)}{dt} = q_A C_A + q_{w1} C_{w1} - q_1 C_1$  [mol acid/s]

Tank 2: (3)  $\frac{dV_2}{dt} = q_1 + q_{w2} - q_2$  [mol/s]

(4)  $\frac{d(C_2 V_2)}{dt} = q_1 C_1 + q_{w2} C_{w2} - q_2 C_2$  [mol acid/s]

(b) Transfer matrix  $G_1$

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} q_A & q_{w1} & q_1 \\ \frac{1}{s} & \frac{1}{s} & -\frac{1}{s} \\ \frac{k_A}{s+1} & \frac{k_{w1}}{s+1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\tau_c = \frac{V_1}{q_A + q_{w1}} \approx \frac{V_1}{q_1}$  = residence time (could be derived by linearity (2) but not required.)

$k_A > 0$   
 $k_{w1} < 0$

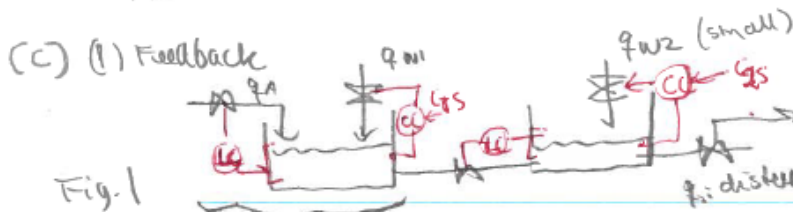
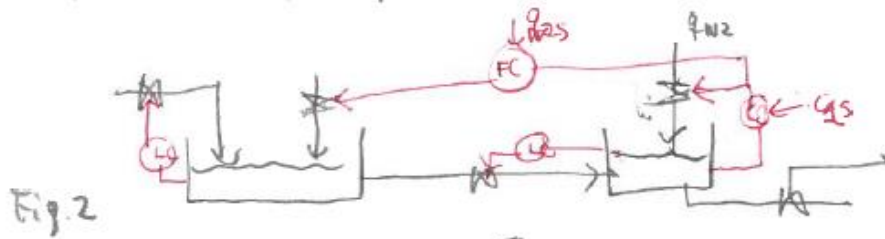


Fig. 1

Could interchange LC and CC, the largest flow should be used for level control to reduce interactions, so here we have assumed  $q_A > q_{w1}$ , but it could be opposite. Actually, this is probably more likely! since it is given that  $q_{w1}$  is large!

2) No measurement of  $C_1$



- Also here the  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  could be interchanged (tank 1).
- The FC may alternatively be called VPC (value position controller) as it resets the position of the valve for  $q_{w2}$  to some middle position (say 50% open)
- Comment on structure 1 (feedback): The setpoint for  $C_1$  needs to be decided. It could be set by a FC (or VPC) similar to Fig. 2.

