## **CONTROLS AND AUTOMATION**

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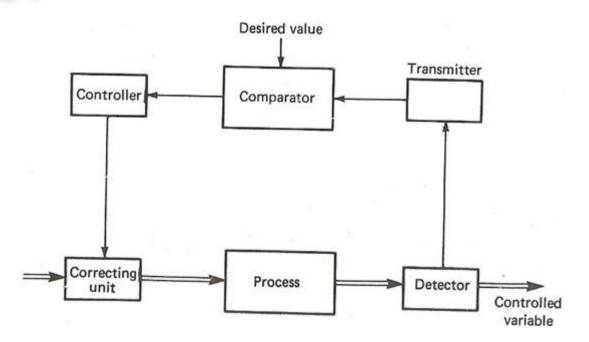
#### SESSION OBJECTIVES

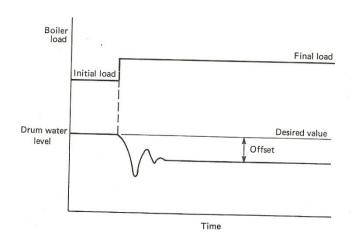
- Revise Terminology
- Understanding P I D controller theory
- Valve Positioner and Actuator working
- Adjustments and system tuning
- Practical / Demonstration

<u>Total duration – 120 minutes</u>

#### TERMINOLOGY

- Open Loop system
- Closed Loop System
- Set Point
- Desired Value (dv)
- Measured value (mv)
- Actual value (av)
- Comparator
- Error
- Deviation
- Offset
- Dead Band
- Proportional band
- Settling Time





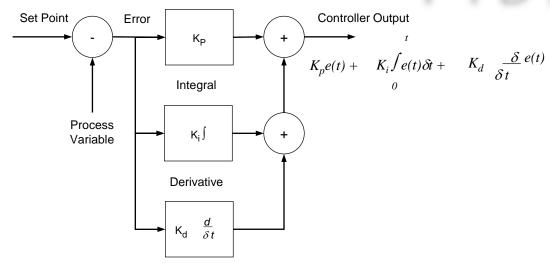
#### TYPES OF CONTROL ACTIONS

#### **STEP CONTROL**

ON – OFF CONTROL

#### **SEQUENCIAL CONTROL**

- PROPORTIONAL CONTROL
- P + DERIVATIVE CONTROL
- P + INTEGRAL CONTROL
  - P + I + D CONTROL



PROPORTIONAL - (m)controller o/p is proportional to deviation { e(t)}

$$m = -Kp * e(t)$$

INTEGRAL - Rate of change of (m)controller o/p is proportional to deviation { e(t)}

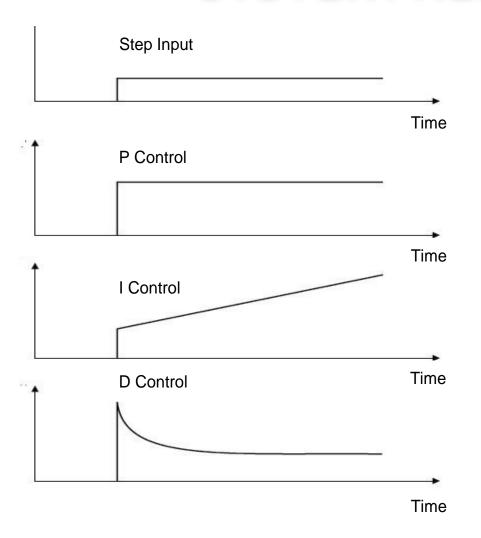
$$dm / dt = Ki * e(t)$$

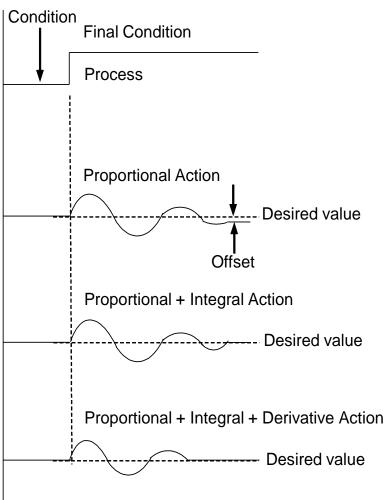
i.e 
$$m = -Ki \int e(t) dt$$

**DERIVATIVE** - (m)Controller o/p is proportional to <u>rate of change of deviation { e(t)}</u>

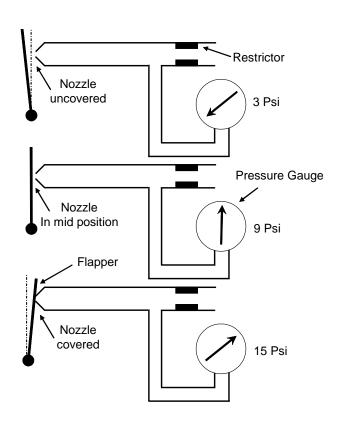
$$m = -Kd * de(t) / dt$$

### SYSTEM RESPONSES





#### SYSTEM BASICS



#### Nozzle - Flapper arrangement

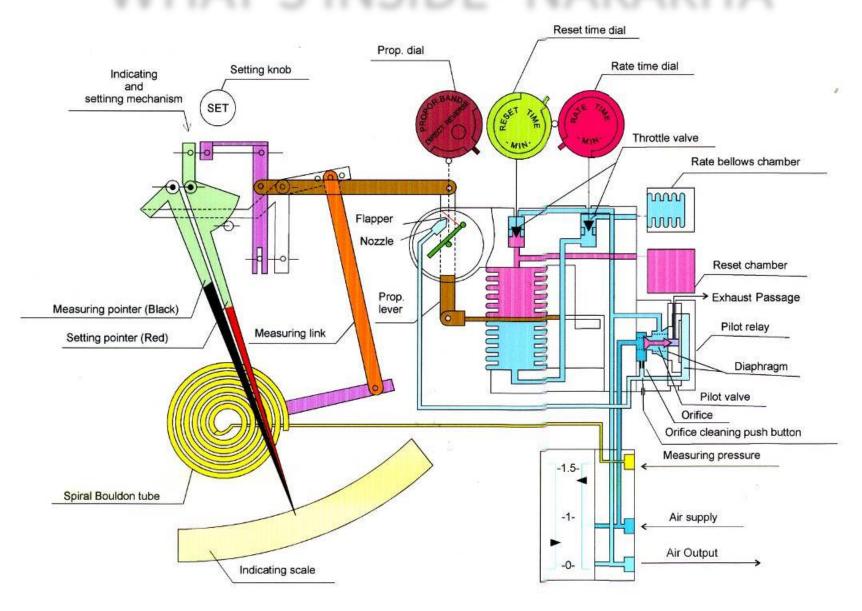
- •Acts as a transducer or an signal amplifier
- •Supply Air Pr 1.5 bar
- •Control air output pr range − 3 ~ 15 psi

Flapper Movement( $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ) approx 20 microns

Orifice Dia - 0.25 mm

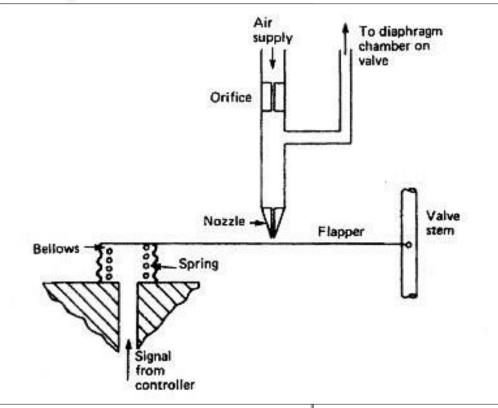
Nozzle Dia - 0.40 mm

### WHAT'S INSIDE- NAKAKITA

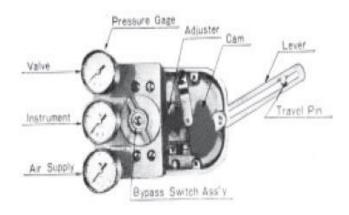


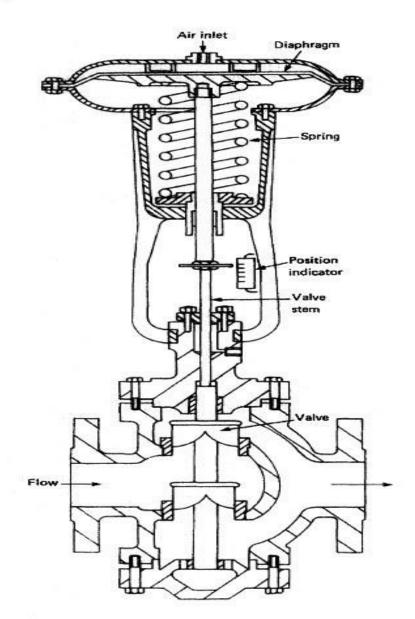
## POSITIONER/ACTUATOR





## POSITIONER/ACTUATOR





#### VIGILANCE AND MAINTENANCE

- Periodic calibration and cleaning of measuring devices/sensors (e.g. RTD probe in the FO purifier heater line, M/E JCW line etc.)
- ✓ Replacement of polyurethane tubes inside the controller every 24 months, as tubes tend to damage due to heat, oil and vibration.
- ✓ Quarterly cleaning of nozzle with a thin SS wire (<0.25 mm)</p>
- ✓ Weekly cleaning of orifice by depressing the push button.
- Bellows and linkages must be checked for their intactness.
- ✓ Watch out for signs of air leakages inside the controller box
- ✓ Leakages in signal transmission lines from controller to regulating valve.
- ✓ Valve condition and integrity of valve packing/seals, moving surface of valve spindles.
- ✓ And most important, cleanliness of supply air. Correct working of filters and Pressure reducers settings.

# THANK YOU



