

## Chemical Engineering 436

### Control System Basics

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**Objective:** To learn the principal parts of a control system and become familiar with some basic control strategies.

**Activity:** Teach a neighbor the following concepts, based on your reading. Note any questions so that we can discuss these in class.

1. What are the key components of a control system? (Hint: see PPC, Fig. 1.5)

2. Vocabulary (mainly from PDC, Ch. 1)

- Set point
- Controlled variable
- Manipulated variable
- Disturbance variable
- Feedback control
- Feedforward control
- Analog control
- Digital control
- Final control element
- Manual control
- Automatic control

***The final control element in nearly all chemical process control loops is a valve.***

3. Other issues to consider (see PDC, Chapter 1)

- a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of feedback control?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of feedforward control?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. Can feedback control ever provide perfect control at the set point? Why or why not?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d. What does a controller do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e. What motivation exists for the use of process control?

4. Scope of this class:

- a. Continuous systems
  
- b. Single input, single output (SISO) systems

5. Instrumentation (PDC)

- a. First letter corresponds to the controlled variable

<b>F</b> low	<b>C</b> oncentration
<b>L</b> evel	<b>T</b> emperature
<b>P</b> ressure	

- b. Second letter specifies controller or transmitter

<b>T</b> ransmitter
<b>C</b> ontroller

Examples: FC = Flow controller, TT = Temperature transmitter