

# TEACHING CONTROL PRINCIPLES TO INDUSTRY PRACTITIONERS

KRISTIAN SOLTESZ,  
CHARLOTTA JOHNSON,  
TORE HÄGGLUND

LUND UNIVERSITY

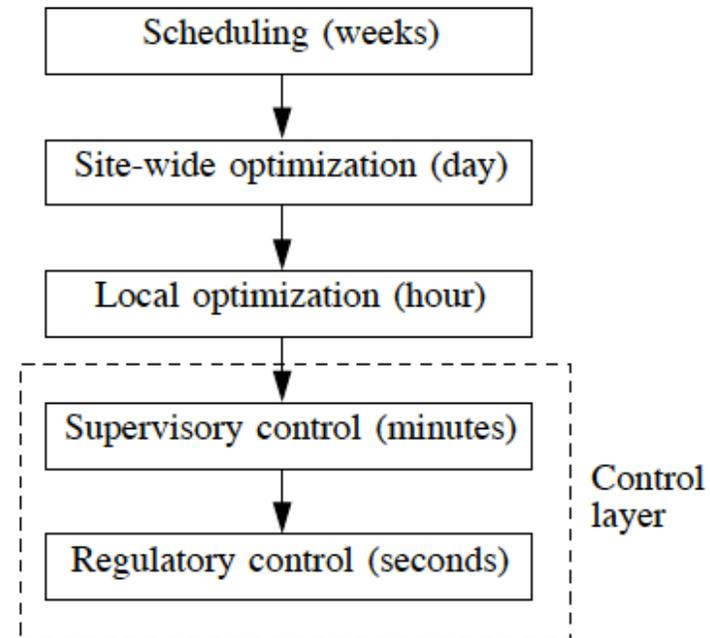


# A HIERARCHIC VIEW OF PROCESS INDUSTRY

The block diagram outlines a process industrial plant from a controls perspective.

Control layer: Close connection to Physical Processes.

- Level control of buffers
- Temperature control of reactors
- Flow rate control in pipes



# THE TUNING SITUATION

Many (over 95%) processes within the control layer are governed by Proportional-Integral Derivative (PID) controllers. Of these 90 % use the simpler PI controller.

Adequately tuning the controller comes down to choosing a few parameters. Still, reports repeatedly indicate poor performance.

Ender 1993

>30 % manual

> 30 % increase short term variability

≈ 25 % use factory default parameters

Bialkowski 2002

50 % work well

25 % ineffective

25 % dysfunctional



# THE TUNING SITUATION II

- Poorly functioning PID control often lead to unnecessary loss of revenue.
- A process industrial plant typically contains several thousand PID controllers.
- Hiring an engineer to adequately tune one PID controller costs USD 250 – 1000 (Honeywell 2002).

Course purpose: Educate the process operators to identify poorly tuned controllers and give them the necessary tools to conduct the parameter tuning.



# AUDIENCE

The intended course audience are the process operators. The situation is somewhat different from an ordinary university course.

- Some have academic background, some do not
- Generally very strong intuition and practical skills
- Used to acquire skills and knowledge through doing, rather than academic course work



# RELIANCE, DISUSE AND MISUSE

Handling undesired behavior in process industry control loops often involves switching the loop to manual mode.

- Disuse: under-utilization of functional control
- Misuse: over-utilization of poorly performing control

It is not enough to optimize control performance. The interaction between automatic aid and the human operator must be considered.



# INCREASED EFFICIENCY AND PERSONAL MOTIVATION

- There is often low hanging fruit; large performance gains from minor adjustments.
- It is worthwhile to teach the operators to identify some typical situations.
- An increased skill-set generally leads to better motivation.
- The fact that the company invests in the continued education of the individual employees contributes to a positive atmosphere.



# COURSE GOALS

In engineering education, the challenge is normally how to incorporate practical examples in an otherwise mathematical framework.

The situation here is rather the opposite: practitioners generally have many hours of on-site experience.

Give a thorough understanding of the simple control loop

Recap manual tuning of the PID controller and introduce alternatives

Introduce more advanced controller structures

*Become familiar with process types common in industry*

*Handle practical implementation aspects*

Discuss influence of sensor and actuator placement and characteristics



# METHODOLOGY

**Zone of proximity.** The ability to acquire knowledge and skills is strongly coupled to what one previously knows.

→ Make laboratory exercises a central part of the course.

**Deep versus superficial learning.** Deep learning is more persistent and more easily extendable.

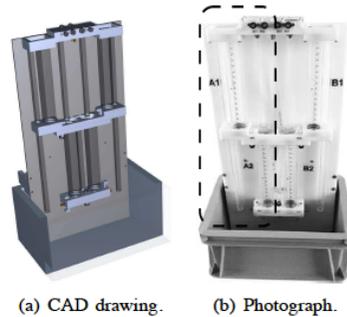
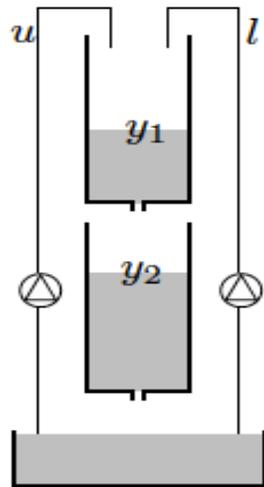
→ Practical problem focus with some material presented in standard lecture format.



# PROCESS OVERVIEW

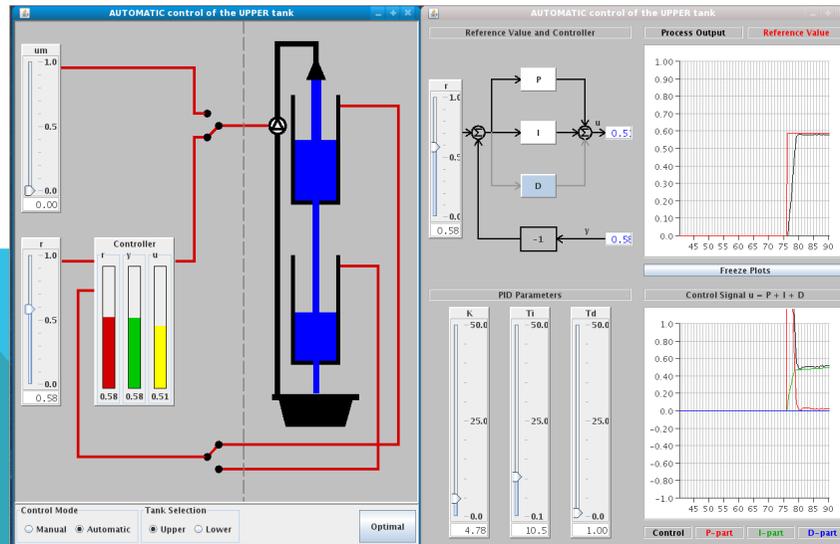
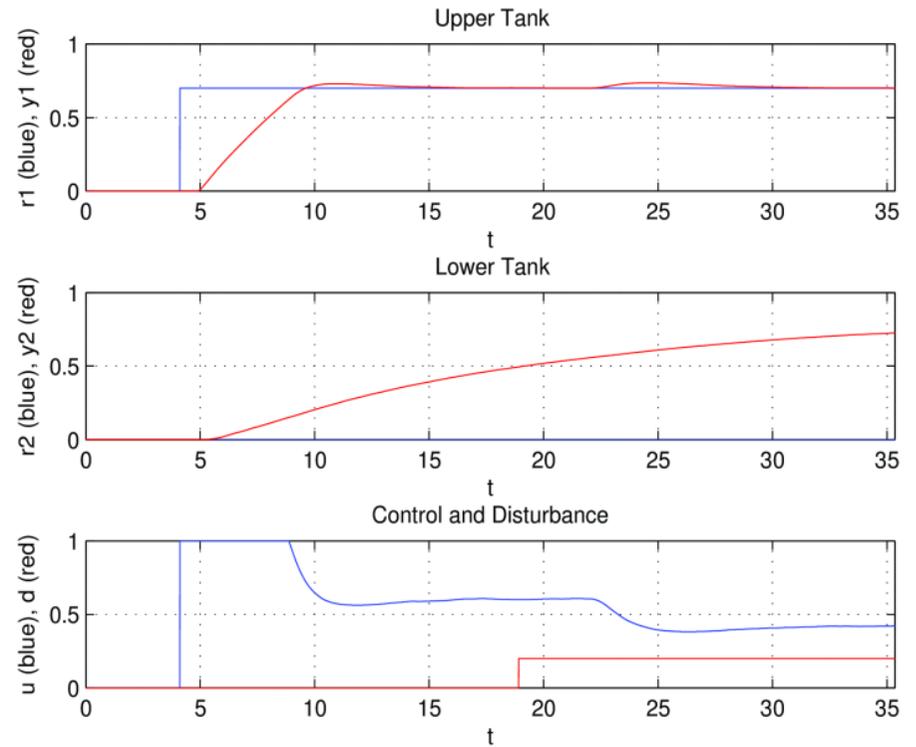
The double tank process:

- Two tanks
- Water pump
- Level sensors



(a) CAD drawing.

(b) Photograph.



# MOTIVATION OF PROCESS CHOICE

- Intuitive, but not trivial, dynamics
- Suitable time scales
- Visual and audible feedback
- Easy to generate load disturbances and measurement noise
- Relevant in process industry (buffer tank)

## Example of experiments

- Intuition versus model based tuning
- Disturbance feed forward
- Cascaded control loops



# OUTCOME

The course has been held twice during the past two years.

Participants obtain a certificate and a copy of a relevant book (no formal examination)

Feedback from participant evaluation forms. Participants feel that the course is relevant for their work and that the format was well-suited for their professional background.

Some participants kept contact with the department and have come back with questions regarding their work.



# QUESTIONS?

More information: [pic.lu.se](http://pic.lu.se)

