MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



APPROVED Head of Department Konney party yum Dans annaparty nonportent Dans annaparty yum Dans annaparty Marty Mar

Syllabus

AUT1093 «Process Management Fundamentals» (Name of subject)

For specialties 5B070600, 5B074600

3 credits

Semesters: Spring, 2018-2019 years

Almaty, 2019

F KazNRTU 703-08. Syllabus

F KazNRTU 703-08. Syllabus

Satpayev University Institute Information Telecommunication Technologies Department "Automation and Control"

1. <u>About teacher :</u>

Lecturer Assistant-professor, PhD Zhanar Omirbekova 15 office hours, 703 room Email <u>zhanomir@gmail.com</u>

2. <u>Learning objective</u> : Describe the importance of process control in terms of variability, efficiency, and safety

<u>Skills</u> Modern control engineering practice includes the use of control design strategies for improving manufacturing processes, the efficiency of energy use, and advanced automobile control (including rapid transit, among others).

3. <u>Course Description :</u>

Control in process industries refers to the regulation of all aspects of the process. Precise control of level, temperature, pressure and flow is important in many process applications. This module introduces you to control in process industries, explains why control is important, and identifies different ways in which precise control is ensured

4. Prerequisites:

✓ <u>Mathematics</u>

✓ <u>Matlab, AutoCAD</u>

5. <u>Postrequisites:</u>

Subjects according specialties

6. <u>References:</u>

Basic	Additional
[1] Romagnoli, Jose A. Introduction to Process Control. s.l.: CRC press, 2006	[4] Process Control: Designing Processes and Control Systems for Dynamic Performance. by Thomas Marlin
[2] Luyben, William L., Tyreus, Bjorn D., and Luyben, Michael L. "Chapter 8: Eastman Process" in Plantwide Process Control, McGraw-Hill, New York, pp. 251-272.	 [5] -Bequette, B. Wayne. Process Dynamics Modeling, Analysis, and Simulation, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. -Bhattacharyya, Shankar P., Datta & Silva, PID Controllers for Time-Delay Systems, 2005
[3] Angeli, David & Sontag, Eduardo D. (2003). Monotone Control Systems.	[6] https://spectrum.ieee.org/ http://www.pacontrol.com/

7. <u>Calendar - thematic plan:</u>

70		Labs			
Veeks	Lecturers		Links	Tasks	Deadline
Λ					
1	Importance of Process Control, Learning Objectives	Diagram of Surge Tank System;	[1] Basic lecture [5] labs	LW	Before the start of the next class
		Surge Tank Model			none orass
2	Process Control, Reduce Variability, Increase Efficiency	Control Engineering Practice, Common Types of Flow Meters	[1] Basic lecture, [5], [6] labs	LW	
3	Control Theory Basics, The Control Loop, Three Tasks	Boolean models: truth tables and state transition diagrams.	[1], [2] Basic lecture	LW	
4	ProcessControlTerms,ProcessVariable,Setpoint	Modeling Case Studies	[3] Basic lecture	LW	
5	Measured Variables, Process Variables, and Manipulated Variables	Basic Design for Heated Surge Tanks	[1], [2] Basic lecture [6] labs	LW	
6	ControlAlgorithmManualandAutomatic Control	ODE Modeling of a Distillation Column	[1] Basiclecture[5] labs	LW	
7	Closed and Open Control Loops, Components of Control Loops and ISA Symbology	ODE & Excel model of a heat exchanger	[1] Basiclecture, [5],[6] labs	LW	

F KazNRTU 703-08. Syllabus

8		Midterm		Quiz
9	ControlLoopEquipmentandTechnology,PrimaryElements/Sensors,TransducersTransducersandConvertersElements/Sensors	Mathematics for Control Systems	[1] Basic lecture[5] labs	LW
10	Multi-Variable / Advanced Control Loops, Multivariable Loops, Feedforward Control, Feedforward plus Feedback	Constructing Block Diagrams: Visualizing control measurements	[1] Basic lecture, [5], [6] labs	LW
11	Cascade Control, Batch Control, Ratio Control , Selective Control, Fuzzy Control	PID tuning via classical methods	[1], [2] Basic lecture	LW
12	Control systems: Measurement Devices	PID tuning via optimization	[3] Basic lecture	LW
13	Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams	A Description of Amplitude Ratio, Phase Shift and Frequency Response	[1], [2] Basiclecture[6] labs	LW
14	P&ID standard structures, location of features	Modeling PID Controllers With Euler in Excel	[1] Basic lecture[5] labs	LW
15	PID Control	Final		Quiz

* In the calendar - thematic calendar subject to change, taking into account holidays

8. Tasks and brief guidelines for their implementation:

- ✓ Independent student work:
- Section 1. Control systems: Measurement Devices
- 1.1 Control Systems: Industrial Applications
- 1.2 Temperature control: Thermocouple
- 1.3 Pressure Control: Pressure Switch
- 1.4 Composition Control: Ratio Control
- 1.5 Level Control: Level Switches

1.6 Flow Control: Flow Meters – An electronic textbook is a student-contributed opensource text covering the materials used at Michigan in our senior level controls course Chemical Process Dynamics and Controls (Book I) 179-182 pp

Section 2. Temperature Sensors

- 2.1 Temperature Sensors
- 2.2.1 Thermometers
- 2.2.2 Resistance Temperature Detectors
- 2.2.3 Thermocouples
- 2.2.4 Pyrometers
- 2.3 Temperature Regulators
- 2.3.1 Regulator Structure
- 2.3.2 Regulator Operation
- 2.3.3 Types of Temperature Regulators
- 2.4 Resistance Temperature Detector Example
- 2.5 Temperature Sensor Example

2.6 Sage's Corner – An electronic textbook is a student-contributed open-source text covering the materials used at Michigan in our senior level controls course Chemical Process Dynamics and Controls (Book I) 183-200 pp

✓ Collaboration with a teacher:

- 1.1 Two Examples of the Use of Feedback [6] additional
- 1.2 Control Engineering Practice -[6] additional
- 1.3 Examples of Modern Control Systems [6] additional
- 1.4 Automatic Assembly and Robots [6] additional
- 1.5 The Future Evolution of Control Systems [6] additional
- 1.6 Engineering Design -[6] additional
- 1.7 Mechatronic Systems [6] additional
- 1.8 Control System Design [6] additional
- 1.9 Design Example: Turntable Speed Control
- 1.10 Design Example: Insulin Delivery Control System
- 1.11 Sequential Design Example: Disk Drive Read System

Laboratory work:

Represent the development and programming of solutions to specific problems. Tasks will be presented on the website in the portal. The execution of tasks is done accordingly and involves the use of the MATLAB and SCADA programming environment. Timeliness of completion and delivery of works will be taken into account.

Boundary control:

F KazNRTU 703-08. Syllabus

Boundary control consists of two stages: The first solution to the problem manually The second solution to the problem in the Matlab environment.

✓ Exam: Writing

Evaluation by letter	Digital equivalent	Criterion
Α	95 - 100	The criterion for the evaluation of laboratory
A -	90 - 94	work: the completeness of the solution of
B +	85 - 89	tasks, accuracy and accuracy, compliance
В	80 - 84	with the standard of the QMS, The fulfillment
В -	75 – 79	of an individual task qualitatively and in time
C +	70 – 74	according to the schedule.
С	65 - 69	The criterion for evaluating the individual
С -	60 - 64	tasks: a correctly formulated formulation of
D +	55 - 59	the problem, independence, completeness of
D	50 - 54	the solution of the problem, (manual) and
F	0-49	programmatic solution of the problem.
		Exam assessment criteria: correctness,
		accuracy, completeness of answers.

Work evaluation criteria:

* It is possible to get bonus points for completing additional tasks.

9. Late Submission Policy:

At the end of the semester, you will receive a general final grade, which is a general indicator of your work throughout the semester. The final grade will be set according to the rating scale adopted in the NJSC "KazNRTU

10. Attendance policy:

At the end of the semester, you will receive a general final grade, which is a general indicator of your work throughout the semester. The final grade will be set according to the rating scale adopted in the KAZNRTU.

11. Policies for academic conduct and ethics:

Be tolerant, respect someone else's opinion. Objections formulate in the correct form. Plagiarism and other forms of dishonest work are unacceptable. Invalid cheating and cheating during exams, passing the exam for another student. A student convicted of falsifying any course information will receive a final "F" grade.

The teachers of this course support the anti-corruption policy of the university. Zero tolerance policy