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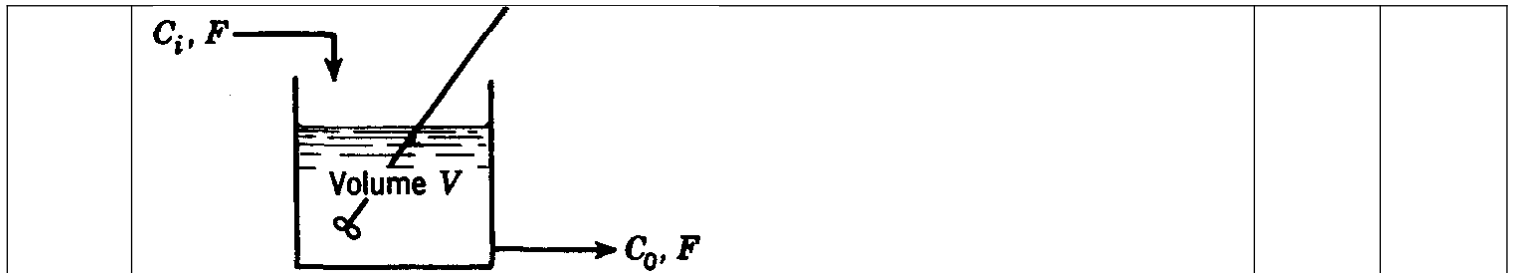


**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2022**

<b>Program Name</b> : M Tech Chemical Engineering	<b>Semester</b> : II
<b>Course Name</b> : Advanced Process Control	<b>Time</b> : 3 hours
<b>Course Code</b> : CHPD 7013	<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>
<b>Nos. of page(s)</b> : 03	
Instructions : Assume any missing data. Draw the diagrams, wherever necessary. Write roll number and name on any additional sheet that you use.	

**SECTION A**  
**(6X10=60 marks)**

S. No.		Marks	CO
1	<b>Outline</b> the static and dynamic characteristics of instruments.	10	CO1
2	<b>List</b> out different types of sensors with examples	10	CO1
3	<p>A tank having a cross-sectional area of 2 ft<sup>2</sup> is operating at steady state with an inlet flow rate of 2.0 cfm. The flow-head characteristics are shown in figure below. Find the transfer function H(s) Q(s). If the flow to the tank increases from 2.0 to 2.2 cfm according to a step change, <b>indicate</b> the level h two minutes after the change occurs.</p>	10	CO2
4	<p>Consider the stirred-tank reactor shown in given figure. The reaction occurring is <math>A \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} B</math> and it proceeds at a rate <math>r = kC_A</math> where <math>r = \text{moles } A \text{ reacting}/(\text{volume})(\text{time})</math>  <math>k = \text{reaction velocity constant}</math>  <math>C_A(t) = \text{concentration of } A \text{ in reactor, moles/volume}</math>  <math>V = \text{volume of mixture in reactor}</math>            Further let <math>F = \text{constant feed rate, volume/time}</math>  <math>C_{iA}(t) = \text{concentration of } A \text{ in feed stream.}</math>            Assuming constant density and constant <math>V</math>, <b>describe</b> the transfer function relating the concentration in the reactor to the feed-stream concentration.</p>	10	CO2

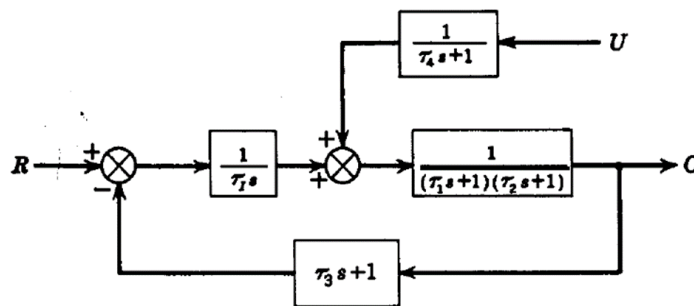


5 A proportional derivative controller with a second order transfer function ( $\tau=1, \xi=2$ ) connected in a feed back loop having measuring element of no dynamic lag, **examine** the offset, when the set point is given a unit step function. 10 CO3

6 a) A process of unknown transfer function is subjected to a unit-impulse input. The output of the process is measured accurately and is found to be represented by the function  $y(t) = te^{-t}$ . **Calculate** the unit-step response of this process.  
 b) For a control system, the characteristics equation is  $s^4+4s^3+6s^2+4s+(1+K) = 0$   
**Demonstrate** value of  $k$  above which the system is unstable. Determine the value of  $k$  for which the two of the roots are on the imaginary axis, and determine the values of these imaginary roots and remaining roots are real. 10 CO4

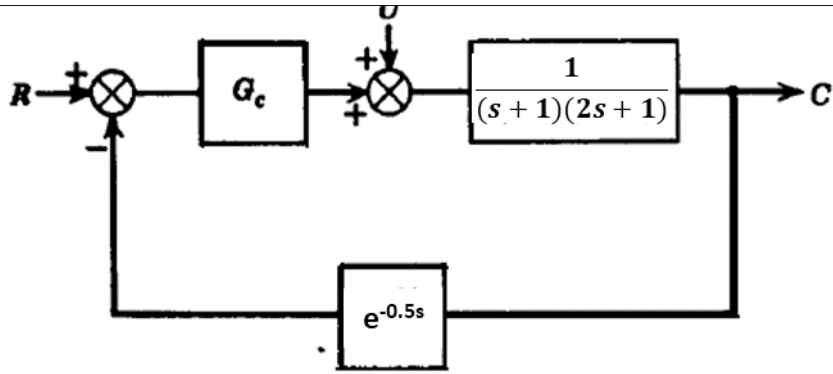
**SECTION B**  
(2 X 20=40 marks)

7 Given the control diagram shown below, **analyze** by means of the Routh criterion those values of  $\tau_1$  for which the output  $C$  is stable for all inputs  $R$  and  $U$ . 20 CO3



**OR**

Plot the bode **diagram** for the following control loop and evaluate the tuning parameters using Ziegler and Nichols control settings.



With neat diagrams and appropriate process and block diagrams *appraise* any two of the following

8

- a) Smith predictor
- b) Ratio control system
- c) Internal model control

20

CO4