Unit 16: Instrumentation and Control

Systems

Unit D/615/1490

Unit level 4

Credit value 15

Introduction

Instrumentation and control can also be described as measurement automation, which is a very important area of engineering and manufacturing. It is responsible for the safe control of a wide range of processes from power stations to manufacturing facilities and even the cruise control in cars.

This unit introduces students to the important principles, components and practices of instrumentation in the controlling of a process system, together with the terminology, techniques and components that are used in such a system.

Among the topics included in this unit are: instrumentation systems, instrumentation signal terminology, signal conversion and conditioning, process control systems, process controller terminology, system terminology and concepts, system tuning techniques and application of predicted values to a control system.

On successful completion of this unit students will be able to explain why the measurement of system parameters is critical to a successful process control performance, describe when and how such measurements are carried out, and develop skills in applying predicted values in order to ensure stability within a control system for a range of input wave forms.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the instrumentation systems and devices used in process control.
- 2. Investigate the industrial process control systems.
- 3. Analyse the control concepts and technologies used within an industrial process.
- 4. Apply predicted values to ensure stability within a control system.

Essential Content

LO1 Identify the instrumentation systems and devices used in process control

Instrumentation systems:

Sensors and transducers used in instrumentation including resistive, inductive, capacitive, ultrasonic, pressure, semiconductor, thermocouple and optical

Instrumentation signal terminology:

The importance of instrumentation signal terminology, including accuracy, error, drift, repeatability, reliability, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, range and hysteresis

Signal conversion and conditioning:

Conversion and conditioning of signals, including analogue, digital, optical, microprocessor, wireless and industry standard signal ranges

LO2 Investigate process control systems and controllers

Process control systems:

The need for process control systems, including quality, safety, consistency, optimisation, efficiency, cost and environmental considerations

Process controller terminology:

Defining deviation, range, set point, process variables, gain, on-off control, two step control and three term control PID (proportional, integral and derivative)

LO3 Analyse the control concepts used within a process

System terminology and concepts:

Recognise system terminology and concepts, including distance velocity lags, capacity, resistance, static and dynamic gain, stability, feedback types, open and closed loop, feed forward control and control algorithms

System tuning techniques:

Investigate system tuning techniques, including Zeigler-Nichols, continuous cycling, reaction curves, decay methods and overshoot tuning

LO4 Apply predicted values to ensure stability within a control system

Predicted values:

Apply predicted values to a control system using simulation to investigate system response accuracy, responses to a range of input signal types, stability of the system and possible improvements

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Pass	Merit	Distinction
LO1 Identify the instrumentation systems and devices used in process control		D1 Critically review the industrial application of
P1 Define the types of sensor and transducers used in process control	M1 Explore industrial applications for sensors and transducers	an instrumentation and control process system, using research evidence
P2 Describe how the sensors and transducers function	M2 Analyse the accuracy of the sensors and transducers used in a particular application	
P3 Define the signal terminology used in process control		
P4 Explain the different methods and standards used in signal conversion and conditioning		
LO2 Investigate process control systems and controllers		D2 Develop a
P5 Describe the importance of process control systems	M3 Explain a typical industrial application for a process control system recommendation fo improvement to process control syst and controllers	improvement to process control systems
P6 Define the process controller terminology used in industrial applications		

Pass	Merit	Distinction
LO3 Analyse the control concepts used within a process		D3 Analyse the
P7 Define the control terminology and concepts used in process control systems	M4 Explain the control terminology, concepts and tuning techniques used in a typical industrial application	effectiveness of the control concepts used within a given process and suggest improvements
P8 Describe the system tuning methods and techniques employed to improve performance		
LO4 Apply predicted values to ensure stability within a control system		D4 Discuss why the system responds in a
P9 Demonstrate the correct use of an instrumentation and control virtual simulation	M5 Show how the virtual control system responds to a range of signal inputs	certain way as the signals are applied

Recommended Resources

Textbooks

BOLTON, W. (2015) *Instrumentation and Control Systems*. 2nd Ed. Newnes.

ESSICK, J. (2012) *Hands-On Introduction to LabVIEW for Scientists and Engineers*. 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press.

NISE, N.S. (2011) Control Systems Engineering. 6th Ed. John Wiley & Sons.

Journals

Journal of Process Control.

Links

This unit links to the following related units:

Unit 40: Commercial Programming Software

Unit 54: Further Control Systems Engineering