



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

**INSTRUMENTATION AND PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**

**ECE 2207**

**Special Final Examination Paper**

**July 2024**

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer **4** questions only
2. Each question carries 25 marks
3. Use of calculators is permissible
4. Use Graph paper

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	25
2.	25
3.	25
4.	25
5.	25
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>

**QUESTION 1**

- A. Explain any four metrological characteristics of measuring instruments. [8]
- B. With the aid of a labeled diagram explain precision and accuracy when analyzing control measurements. [6]
- C. A thermocouple produces an e.m.f in  $mV$  according to the temperature difference between the sensor tip,  $T_1$  and the gauge head,  $T_2$  such that:

$$e = \alpha (T_1 - T_2) + \beta(T_1^2 - T_2^2), \alpha = 3.5 \times 10^{-2}, \beta = 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

The gauge head is at  $20^\circ C$ . The  $mV$  output is  $10 mV$ ; calculate the temperature at the sensor. [11]

**QUESTION 2**

- A. Mention four (4) essential elements of the level process control shown in Fig Q2A and draw a block diagram showing them and also explain how the level is being controlled. [12]

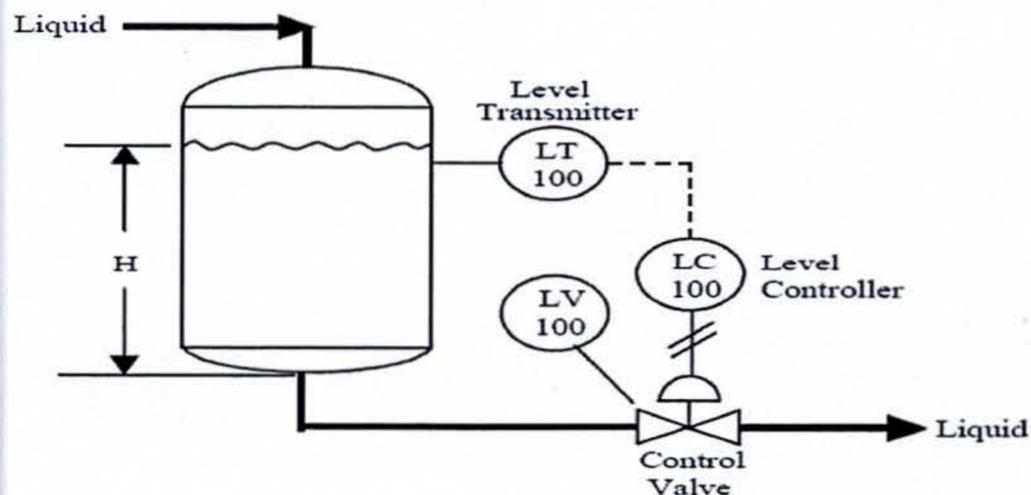


Fig Q2A Tank with level control

- B. A nozzle is fitted in a horizontal pipe of diameter 15 cm, carrying a gas of density  $1.05 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , for the purpose of flow measurement. The differential pressure head indicated by a U-tube manometer containing oil of specific gravity of 0.75 is 18 cm. If the coefficient of discharge and diameter of the nozzle are 0.95 and 5 cm, respectively, determine the flow of the gas through the nozzle flow meter and draw the sketch of the system and label it.

[13]

$$Q = C_d \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \sqrt{2g\Delta h}$$

### QUESTION 3

- A. With the aid of a diagram explain settling time, maximum error, offset error and error area. [12]
- B. Explain with the aid of a diagram a SISO and a MIMO system in control of Chemical Processes. [13]

### QUESTION 4

- A. A stirred tank heating system is used to preheat a reactant containing a suspended solid catalyst at a constant flow rate of 1000 kg/h. The volume of the tank is 2 m<sup>3</sup> and the density and specific heat of the suspended mixture are 900 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 1 cal/g°C, respectively. The process is initially operating with inlet and outlet temperatures of 100 and 130°C. What is the heater input (Q) at the initial steady state and the values of *K* and *τ*? [11]
- B. A stirred- tank blending process with a constant liquid holdup of 2.5 m<sup>3</sup> is used to blend the streams whose densities are both approximately 1 200 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The density does not change during mixing.
- i. Assume that the process has been operating for a long period of time with flow rates of *F*<sub>1</sub> = 800 kg/min and *F*<sub>2</sub> = 500 kg/min, and feed compositions (mass fractions) of *x*<sub>1</sub> = 0.4 and *x*<sub>2</sub> = 0.75. What is the steady – state value of *x*? [3]
- ii. Suppose that *F*<sub>1</sub> changes suddenly from 800 kg/min to 700 kg/min and remains at the new value. Determine an expression for *x*(*t*) and plot. [11]

### QUESTION 5

- A. Explain five advantages of using a cascade control in chemical plant processes. [10]
- B. Calculate and analyze the degree of freedom for the following blending model for the special condition where volume, *V* is constant:

$$\frac{d(V\rho x)}{dt} = \omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 - \omega x$$

Identify the different parameters and variables involved in the blending process. [15]

**END OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER!!!!!!!**