

FUZZY CONTROL OF CONTINUOUS STIRRED TANK REACTOR

By

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**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Science**

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DEDICATION

*To my husband, Muhammad Helmy, my son Muhammad Fareezy Fahmy and my
daughter Nur Farisya Alyssa...*

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

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Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR) involves complex reactions, highly non-linear and very hard to control by conventional methods. Fuzzy controller is introduced in this research to control the CSTR. A powerful design and simulation tool which is MATLAB and SIMULINK has been used for evaluation and test.

In this research, the process considered is the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) using Fe^{3+} as the catalyst. The product is water (H_2O) and dissipated oxygen (O_2). The main task is to maintain the temperature and concentration in the CSTR around the working point, in spite of disturbances by manipulating the flowrate of inlet or outlet stream and coolant temperature.

Two fuzzy controllers have been designed and tested based on Mamdani and Sugeno inference mechanisms. Performance comparisons have been made; first between the two controllers and second between the best fuzzy controller and previous researches on the similar topic but using different techniques. The overall performance of both

Mamdani and Sugeno based fuzzy controller are excellent. The tests results showed that Sugeno and Mamdani based fuzzy controllers have no significant difference in performances due to slow process occurred in the CSTR. However, Sugeno based fuzzy controller slightly improves the response time of Mamdani based fuzzy controller by 20%. Steady state error is also reduced to less than 1%. Furthermore, the simulation time is also reduced.

Fuzzy control provides a simple technique but yet the achievements are comparable to other more complicated and time consuming techniques. Various tests have been conducted throughout this research to show the robustness of both fuzzy controllers.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

**KAWALAN SAMAR UNTUK TANGKI REAKTOR PENGACAU
BERTERUSAN @ CONTINUOUS STIRRED TANK REACTOR**

Oleh

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Pengerusi: Samsul Bahari Mohd. Noor, PhD

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Tangki reactor pengacau berterusan atau lebih dikenali sebagai Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR) melibatkan reaksi yang rumit, sangat tidak berkadar dan sangat sukar dikawal melalui kaedah lama. Alat kawalan samar diperkenalkan didalam kajian ini untuk mengawal CSTR. Alat terbaik untuk mereka dan simulasi iaitu Matlab dan SIMULINK telah digunakan untuk ujian dan analisa.

Di dalam kajian ini, proses yang diambil kira ialah penguraian hidrogen peroxida (H_2O_2) menggunakan Fe^{3+} sebagai pemangkin. Hasilnya ialah air (H_2O) dan oksigen (O_2) yang dibebaskan. Tugas utama ialah untuk mengekalkan suhu dan kepekatan di dalam CSTR di dalam lingkungan yang ditetapkan walaupun adanya gangguan luar dengan memanipulasi arus larutan masuk atau keluar dan juga suhu alat penyejuk.

Dua alat kawalan samar telah dihasilkan dan diuji berdasarkan mekanisma inference Mamdani dan Sugeno. Perbandingan telah dibuat; pertama di antara kedua-dua alat kawalan samar dan kedua di antara pencapaian terbaik alat kawalan samar tersebut

dengan pencapaian yang diperolehi daripada kajian-kajian sebelum ini tetapi menggunakan teknik yang berlainan. Secara keseluruhannya pencapaian kedua-dua alat kawalan samar Mamdani dan Sugeno adalah cemerlang. Hasil ujian menunjukkan alat kawalan samar Sugeno dan Mamdani tidak mempunyai perbezaan ketara dari segi masa tindakbalas kerana process yang berlaku di dalam CSTR adalah sangat perlahan. Walau bagaimanapun, alat kawalan samar Sugeno memperbaiki masa tindak balas alat kawalan samar Mamdani sebanyak 20%. Ralat tetap juga berkurangan kepada kurang dari 1%. Tambahan pula, masa untuk simulasi juga berkurangan.

Alat kawalan samar menawarkan satu kaedah yang mudah tetapi hasil yang diperolehi setara dengan hasil yang diperolehi dengan menggunakan kaedah lain yang lebih rumit dan mengambil masa yang panjang. Pelbagai ujikaji telah dibuat sepanjang penyelidikan ini bagi menguji ketahanan maksima kedua-dua alat kawalan samar.

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Wassalam...

I certify that an Examination Committee has met on 21st March 2006 to conduct the final examination of Hasmah binti Mansor of her Master of Science thesis entitled “Fuzzy Control of Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor” in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.

HASMAH MANSOR

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
DEDICATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
APPROVAL	ix
DECLARATION	x
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR)	5
2.2 Modelling the CSTR	7
2.3 Fuzzy Modelling and Control	11
2.4 Control Problem of CSTR	13
2.4.1 pH Control	14
2.4.2 Concentration Control	17
2.4.3 Temperature Control	19
2.5 Discussion	20
2.6 Summary	22
3 METHODOLOGY	24
3.1 Process Description	24
3.2 Mathematical Model of CSTR	25
3.3 Design of Fuzzy Controller	31
3.3.1 Mamdani Fuzzy Inference System (FIS)	35
3.3.2 Sugeno Fuzzy Inference System (FIS)	43
4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	44
4.1 Open Loop Test	44
4.2 Mamdani Based Fuzzy Logic Controller	47
4.2.1 Inlet Concentration Variation	47
a. -10% Step Change in Inlet Concentration	47
b. +10% Step Change in Inlet Concentration	52
4.2.2 Multi-Variations	56
4.3 Sugeno Based Fuzzy Logic Controller	60
4.3.1 Inlet Concentration Variation	61
a. -10% Step Change in Inlet Concentration	61
b. +10% Step Change in Inlet Concentration	65
4.3.2 Multi-Variations	69

5	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	77
	5.1 Conclusions	77
	5.2 Recommendations	80
	REFERENCES	82
	BIODATA OF THE AUTHOR	84
	PUBLICATIONS	85