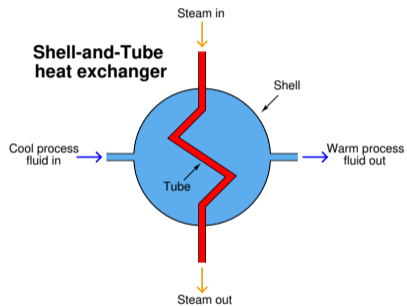
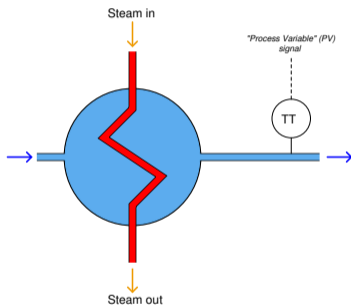


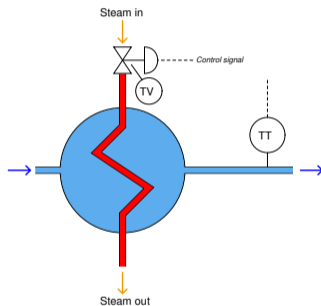
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



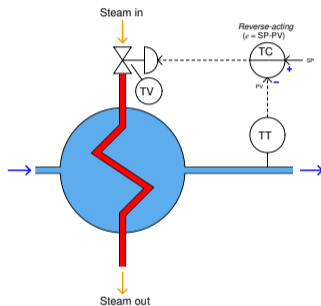
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



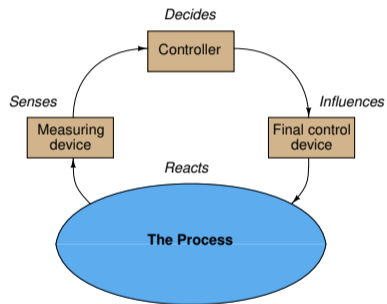
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



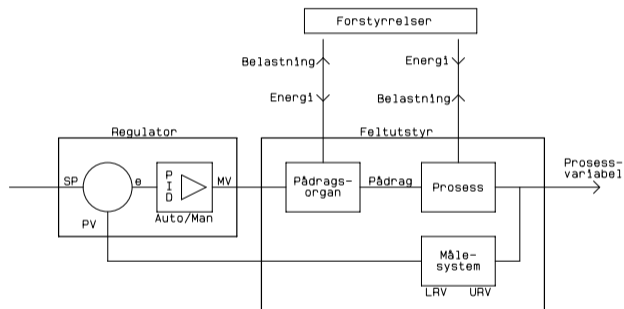
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



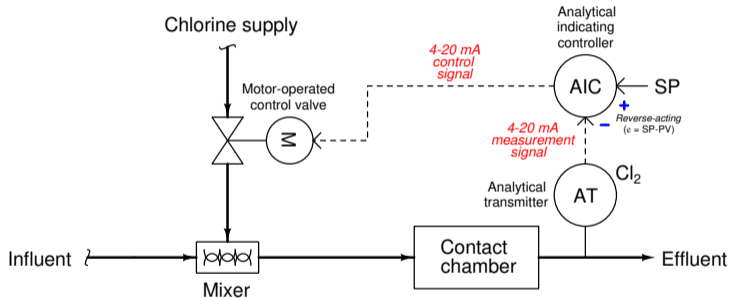
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



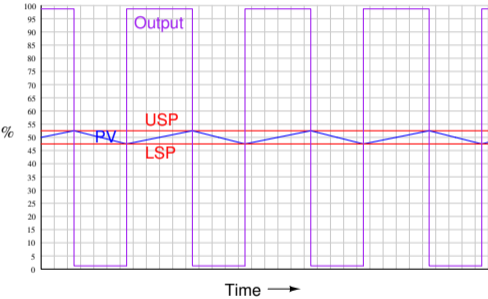
# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering



# Grunnleggende prinsipper for tilbakekoblet regulering

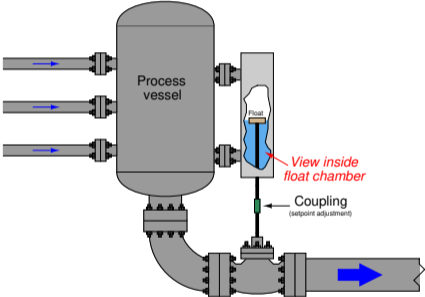


# Av/På regulering





# Proporsjonal regulator



## Formel for proporsjonal regulator

$$MV = K_p e + bias$$

$MV$  = Regulatorens utgang

$e$  = Error(avvik) (Forskjellen mellom PV og SP)

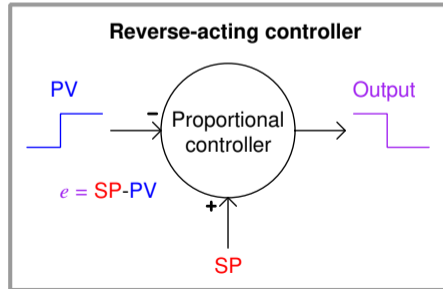
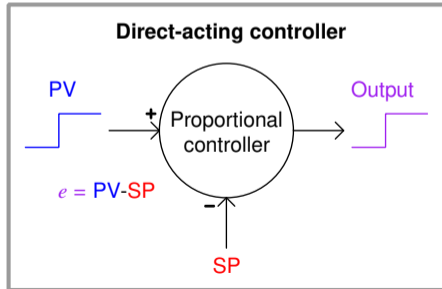
$K_p$  = Proporsjonalforsterkning

$b$  = Bias

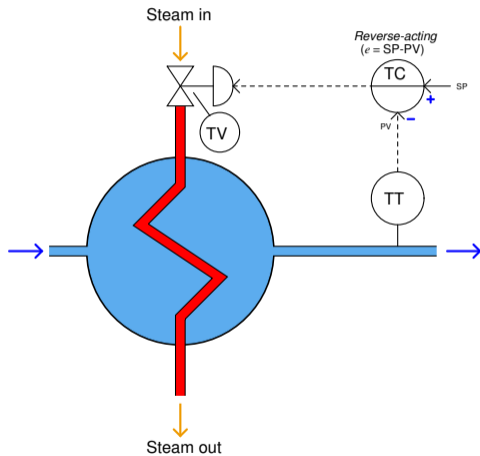
## Direkte eller reverserende regulator

$$m = K_p(PV - SP) + b \quad (\text{Direct-acting proportional controller})$$

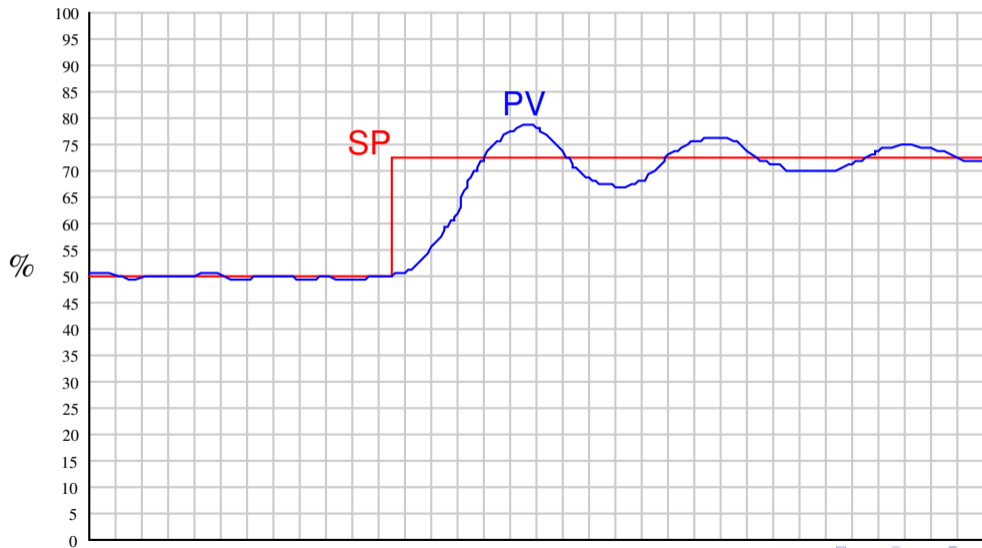
$$m = K_p(SP - PV) + b \quad (\text{Reverse-acting proportional controller})$$



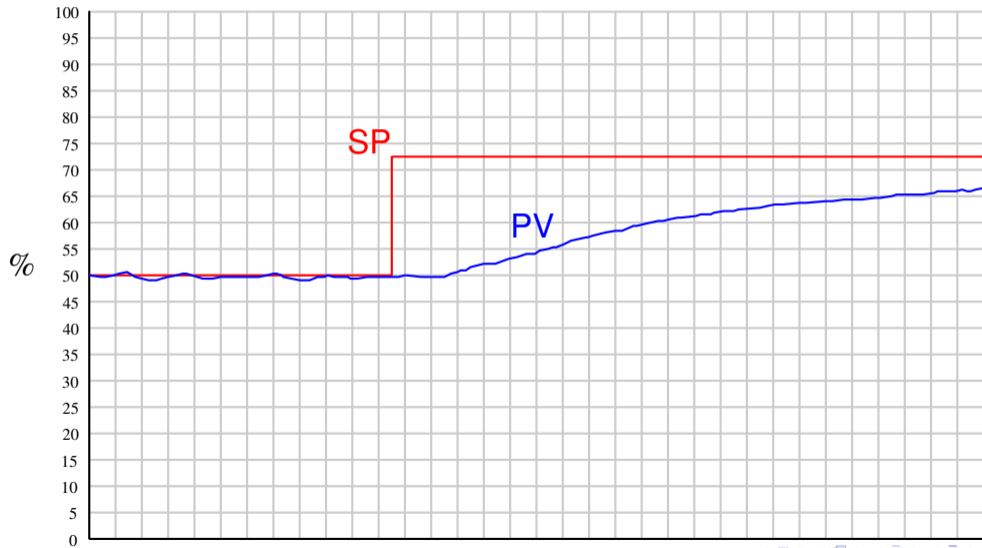
# Direkte eller reverserende regulator?



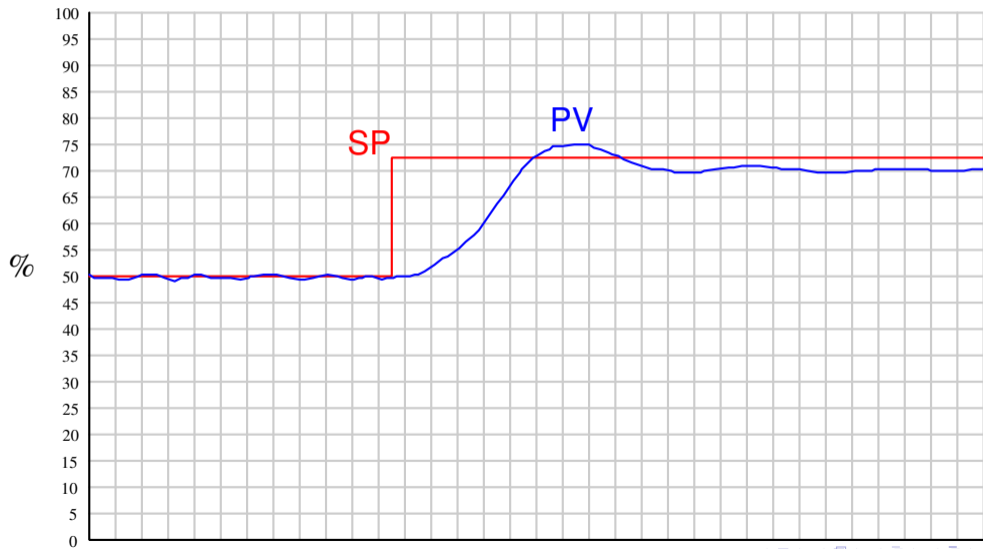
## For stor prorsjonalforsterkning



## For lav proporsjonalforsterkning



# Passelig proporsjonalforsterkning

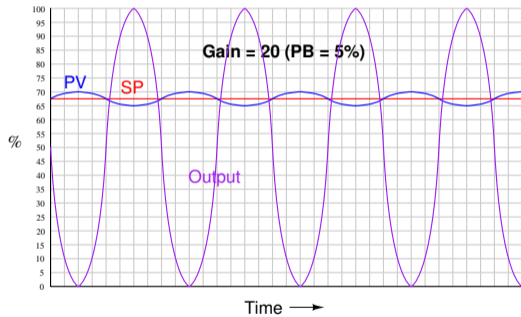
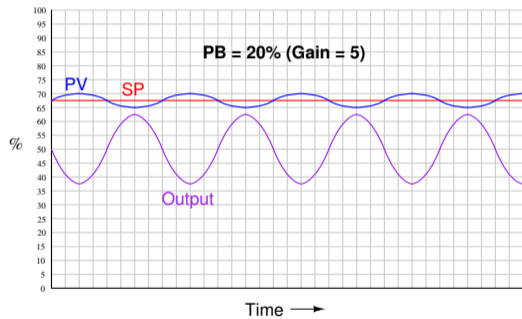


## Proportionalbånd vs Proportionalforsterkning

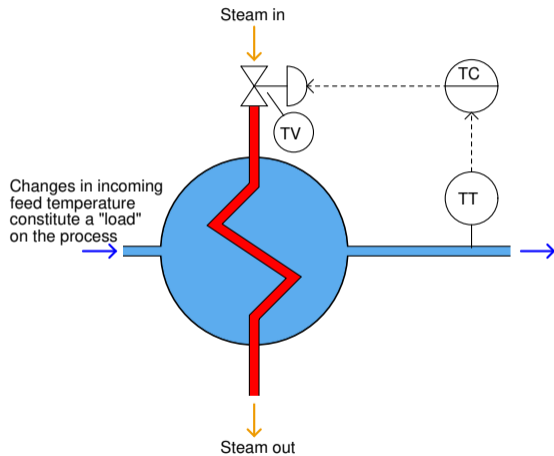
$$K_p = \frac{100\%}{PB} \quad PB = \frac{100\%}{K_p}$$



# Eksempel



# BIAS (offset)



## Formel for proporsjonalregulator med BIAS

$$m = K_p(SP - PV) + b$$

Where,

$MV$  = Controller output

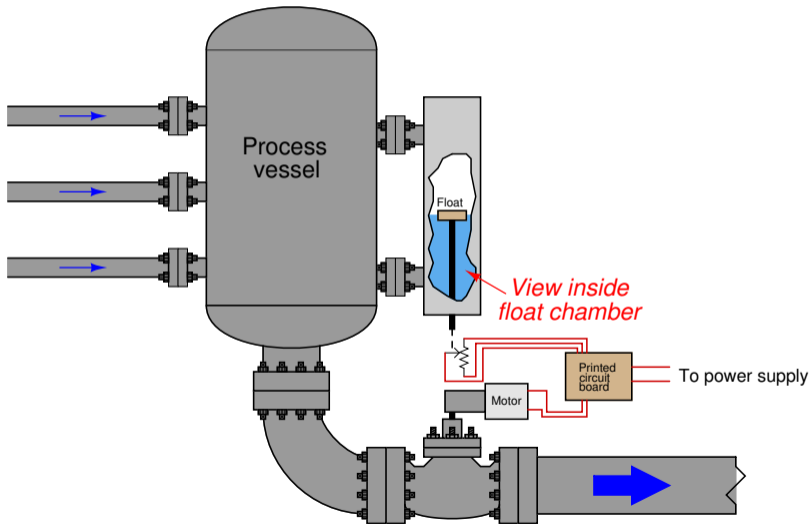
$K_p$  = Proportional gain

$SP$  = Setpoint

$PV$  = Process variable

$b$  = Bias

# I-leddet



## Formel for PI-regulator

$$MV = K_p e + \frac{1}{T_i} \int e dt + b$$

Where,

$MV$  = Controller output

$K_p$  = Proportional gain

$T_i$  = Integral time constant (minutes)

$t$  = Time

$b$  = Bias

## D-leddet

$$MV = K_p e + \frac{1}{T_i} \int e dt + T_d \frac{de}{dt} + b$$

Where,

$MV$  = Controller output

$e$  = Error (difference between PV and SP)

$K_p$  = Proportional gain

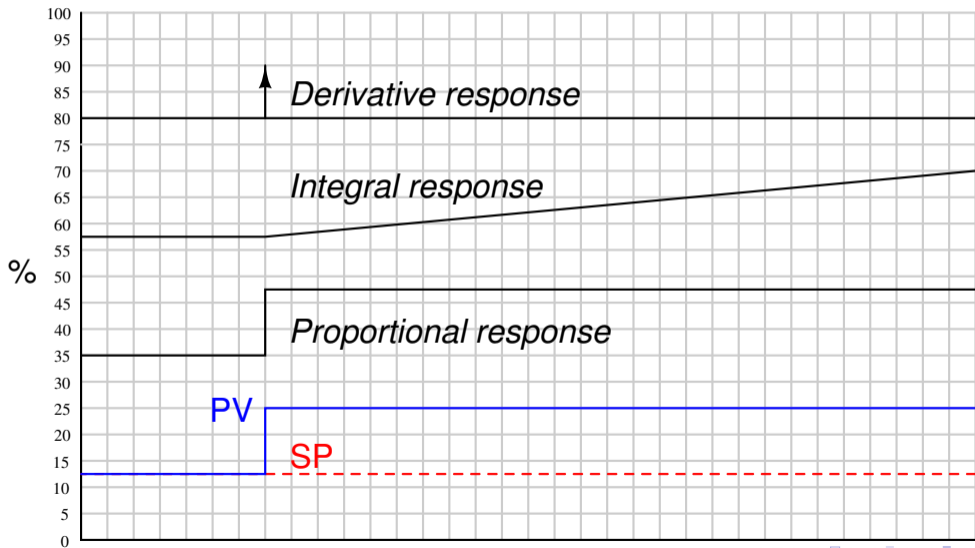
$T_i$  = Integral time constant (minutes)

$T_d$  = Derivative time constant (minutes)

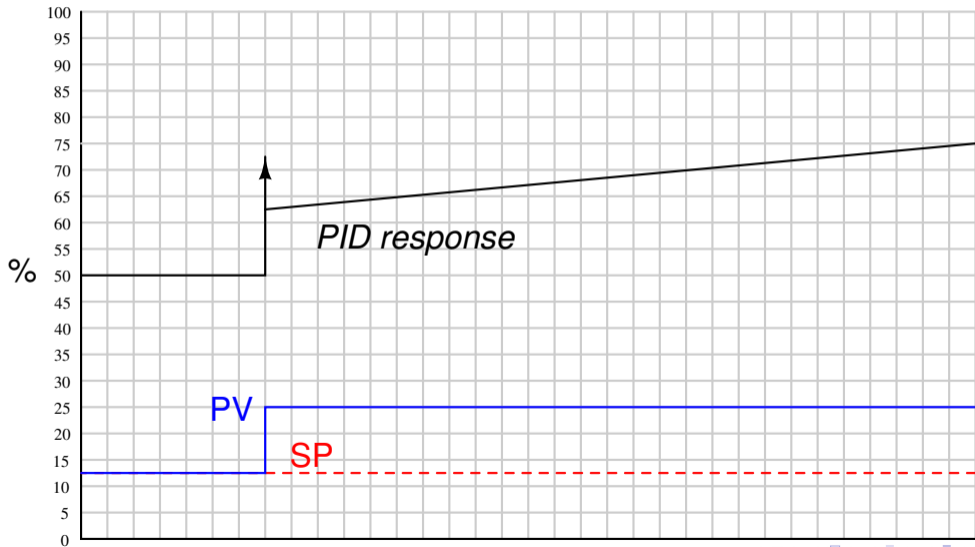
$t$  = Time

$b$  = Bias

# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

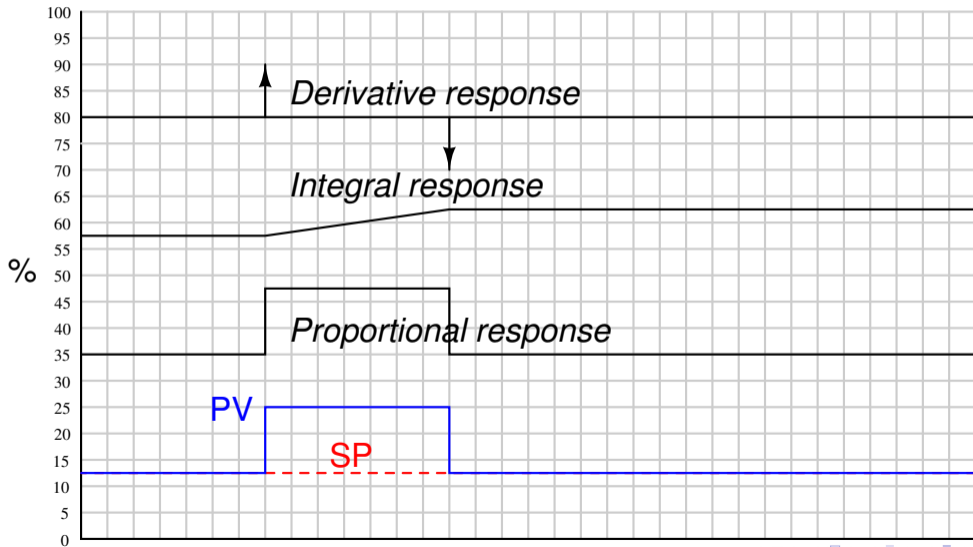


# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

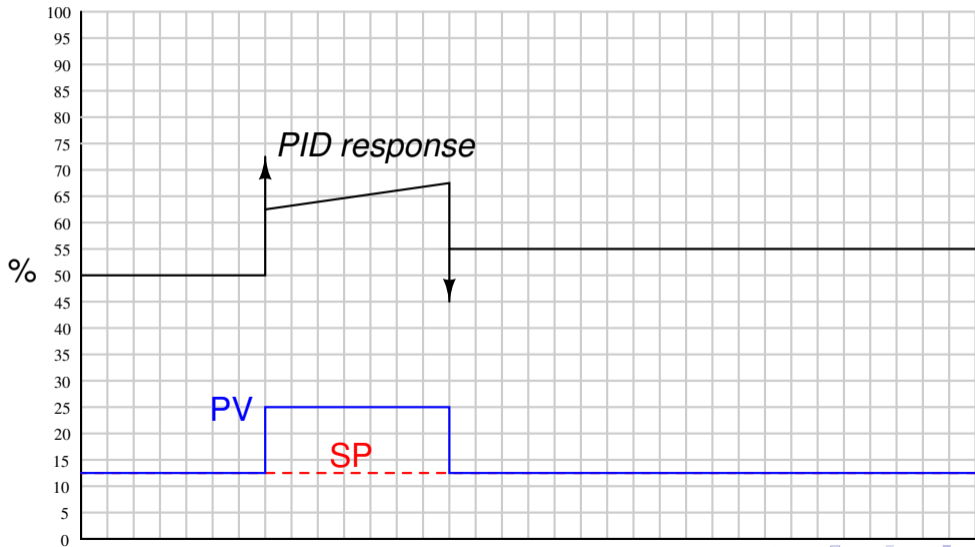




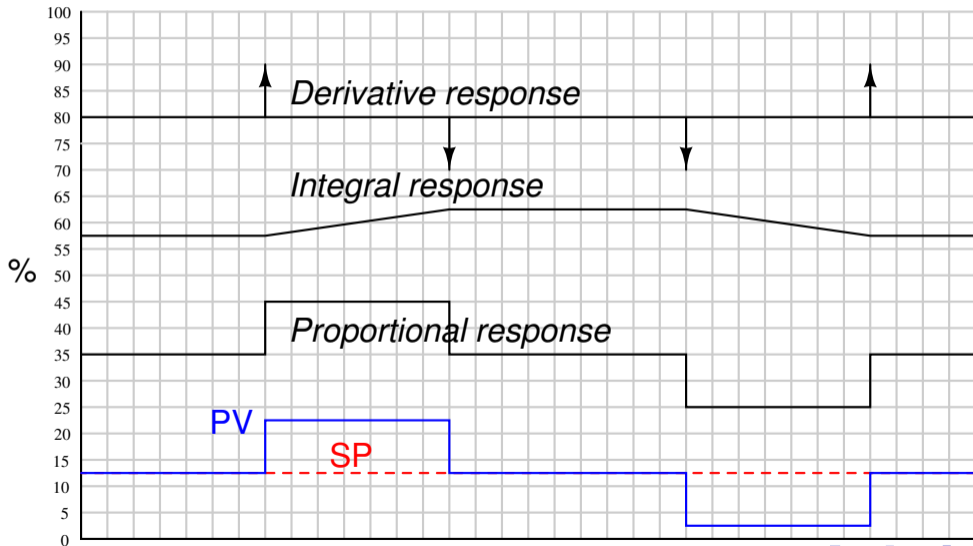
# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



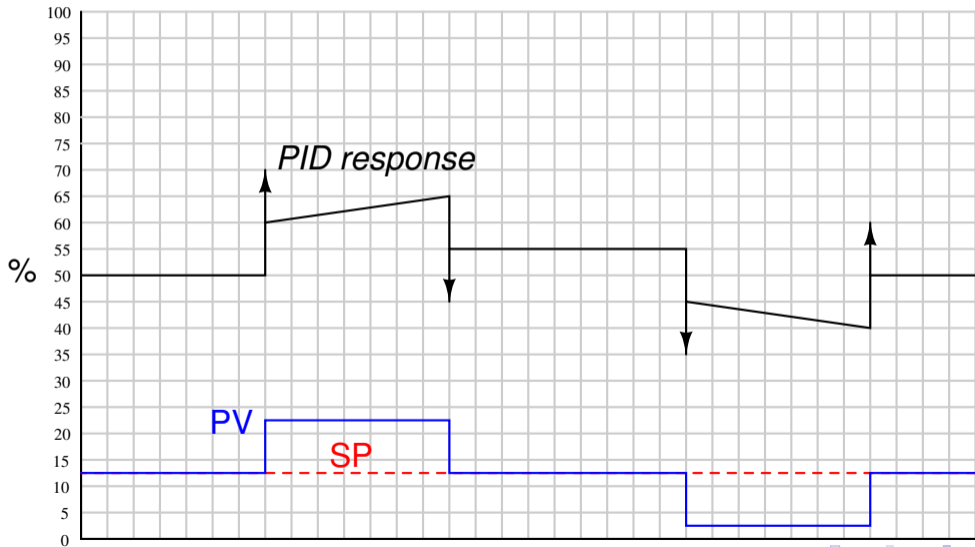
# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



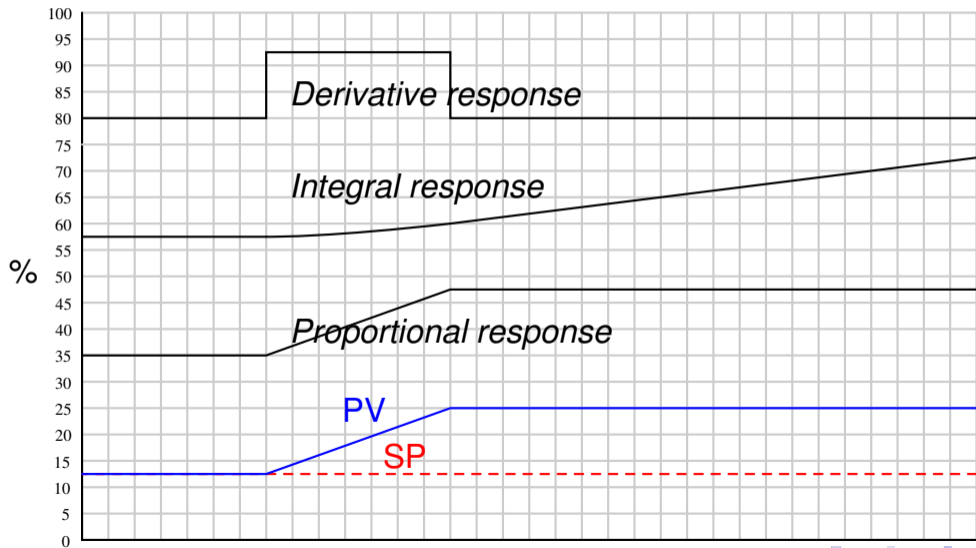
# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



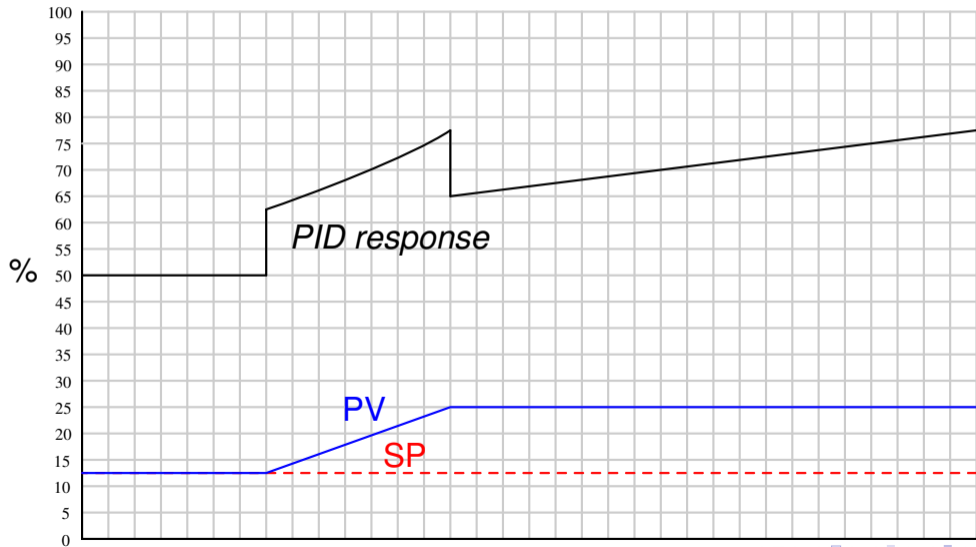
# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene



# Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking



## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking
- ▶ Alarming

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking
- ▶ Alarming
- ▶ PV characterization and damping

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking
- ▶ Alarming
- ▶ PV characterization and damping
- ▶ Setpoint limits

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking
- ▶ Alarming
- ▶ PV characterization and damping
- ▶ Setpoint limits
- ▶ Output limits

## Grafisk respons av P, I og D leddene

- ▶ Manual versus Automatic mode
- ▶ Output tracking
- ▶ Setpoint tracking
- ▶ Alarming
- ▶ PV characterization and damping
- ▶ Setpoint limits
- ▶ Output limits
- ▶ PID tuning security