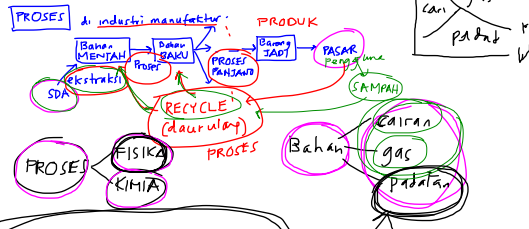


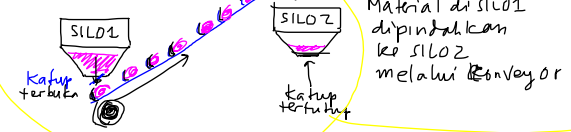
Teknologi Kendali Proses (Process Control Technology)



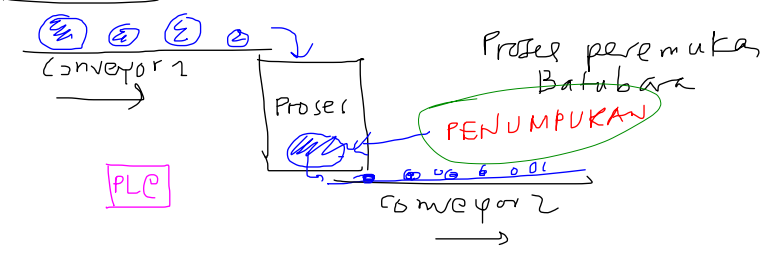
* Project 1 → Alat-nya pada Anda
* Project 2 → Batubara

fokus
SIMULINK & MATLAB
2 org → 1 laporan
Bab I Project 1
Bab II Project 2

* Project 1



* Project 2



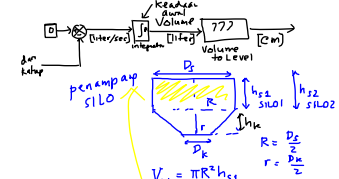
check:

$$V_{in} = V_k$$

make $h = h_k$

Hitung V_{max} silo 1

$$= V_{s1} + V_k$$



$V_{s1} = \pi R^2 h_{s1}$
 $V_k = \text{Volume kerucut besar} - \text{Volume kerucut kecil}$

$$V_{s1} = \pi R^2 h_{s1}$$

$$V_k = \text{Volume kerucut besar} - \text{Volume kerucut kecil}$$

$$V_{s1} = \pi R^2 h_{s1}$$

$$V_k = \text{Volume kerucut besar} - \text{Volume kerucut kecil}$$

Volume kerucut besar = $\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 (h_k + x)$
Volume kerucut kecil = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 x$
 $V_k = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 (h_k + x) - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 x$

$$V_{in} \leq V_k$$

$$\frac{h+x}{h_k+x} = \frac{r}{R}$$

$$V_{ij} = \frac{1}{3} (h+x) \pi R^2 - \frac{1}{3} x \pi r^2 \rightarrow h = \dots \dots \dots$$

* P.R: 1) Ukur R, r, h_k, h_{s1} dan h_{s2} → Pak Budi!
2) Selesaikan persamaan $h = \dots$ untuk $V_{in} \leq V_k$

1) Hubungi Pak Budi

$$\frac{(h+x)}{h_k+x} = \frac{r}{R} \rightarrow r' = \frac{R (h+x)}{h_k+x}$$

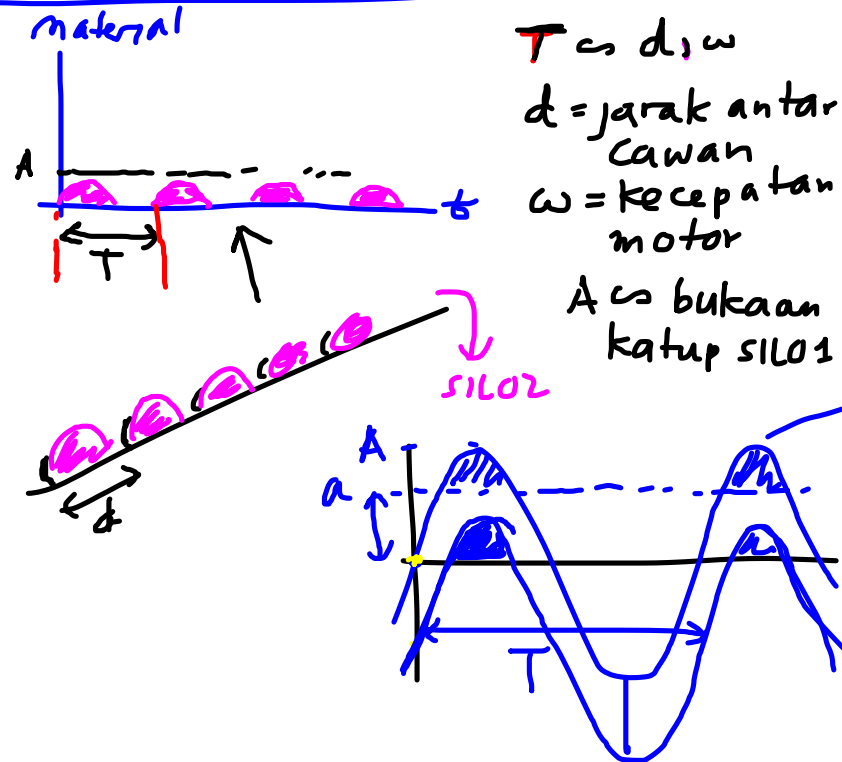
$$V_{in} = \frac{1}{3} (h+x) \pi \left[\frac{R (h+x)}{h_k+x} \right]^2 - \frac{1}{3} x \pi r^2$$

$$3V_{in} + x \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi R^2}{(h_k+x)^2} (h+x)^3$$

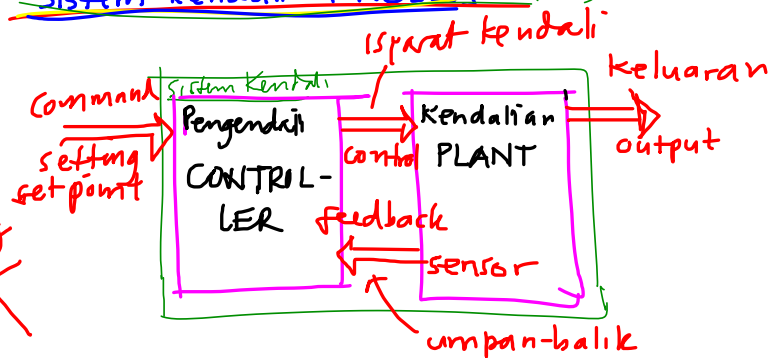
$$(h+x)^3 = \frac{(h_k+x)^2 (3V_{in} + x \pi r^2)}{\pi R^2}$$

$$h = \left[\frac{(h_k+x)^2 (3V_{in} + x \pi r^2)}{\pi R^2} \right]^{1/3} - x$$

* MODEL SIMULINK dan CONVEYOR



Sistem Kendali PROSES (???)



Sistem Kendali Proses adalah sistem kendali yang kendaliannya berupa PROSES (Process Plant)

"Proses" = proses di INDUSTRI manufaktur (pabrik)

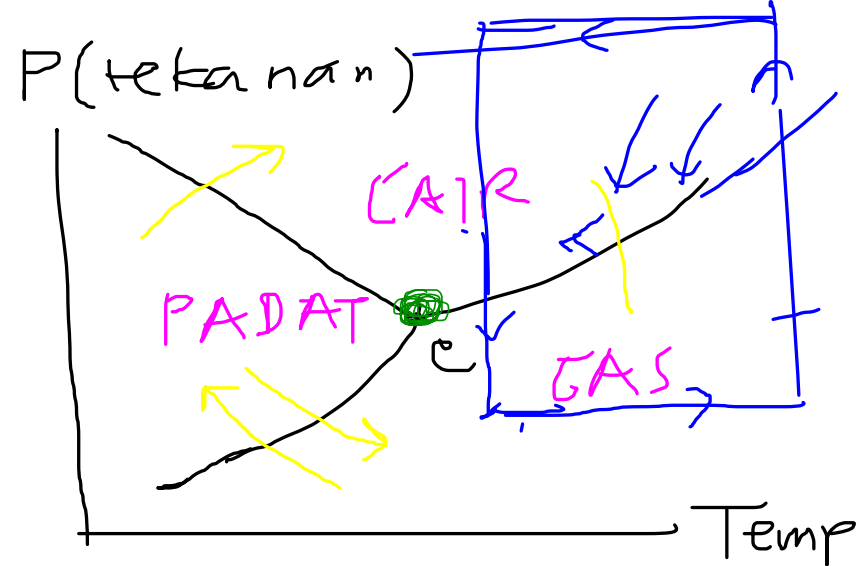
PROSES FISIKA

PROSES KIMIA

→ tidak mengakibatkan terjadinya REAKSI KIMIA

REAKSI KIMIA

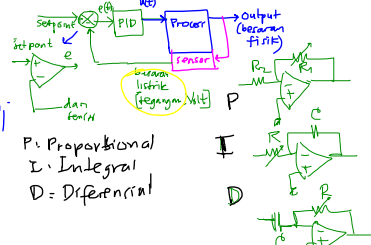
→ melibatkan,
 * zat-zat/unsur berbeda
 * proses fisika
 * "katalis"



ANALOG

50 Tomboi

PID Controller



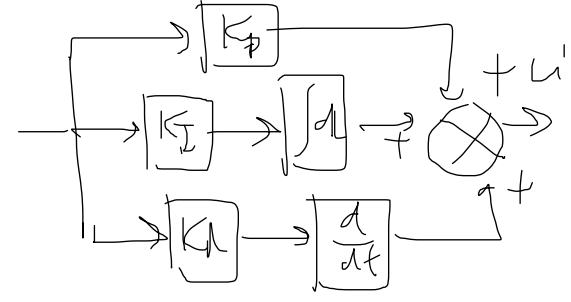
P $e \rightarrow K_p \rightarrow u = K_p e$

PI $e \rightarrow K_p \rightarrow K_p e$
 $e \rightarrow K_I \rightarrow \int e dt \rightarrow K_I \int e dt$
 $u = K_p e + K_I \int e dt$

PD

$e \rightarrow K_p \rightarrow K_p e$
 $e \rightarrow K_D \rightarrow \frac{d e}{d t} \rightarrow K_D \frac{d e}{d t}$
 $u = K_p e + K_D \frac{d e}{d t}$

PLD



DIGITAL

