

A. ACSL SIMULATION MODEL PROGRAM

! Model Program

! CASE : CASCADE TEMPERATURE - BASE

! TUNING : DPC BASED

PROGRAM

CINTERVAL CINT = 5 ! Communication interval [s]

MAXTERVAL MAXT = 0.05 ! Upper bound of integration step [s]

ALGORITHM IALG = 5 ! Integration algorithm
! Runge-Kutta fourth order

NSTEPS NSTEP = 1 ! Number of integration steps per communication interval

! =====

! DATA

! =====

! Refrigerant inventory [kg]

CONSTANT W = 6500

! Vessels sizes [m3]

CONSTANT V1 = 20 ! LP evaporator

CONSTANT V2 = 3.393 ! IP evaporator

CONSTANT V3 = 18.85 ! Receiver
CONSTANT VC = 4.15 ! Condenser

! Coefficients for curve fittings for first compressor performance

CONSTANT C11 = 1.9928
CONSTANT C12 = 16791
CONSTANT C13 = 8756.4

! Coefficients for curve fittings for second compressor performance

CONSTANT C21 = 0.45615
CONSTANT C22 = 10296
CONSTANT C23 = 2956.2
CONSTANT C24 = 0.816051
CONSTANT C25 = 0.27585

! Coefficients for curve fittings for first compressor isentropic efficiency

CONSTANT E11 = 6.47E-5
CONSTANT E12 = 0.353
CONSTANT E13 = 7.101E-4
CONSTANT E14 = 6.5963

! Coefficients for curve fittings for second compressor isentropic efficiency

CONSTANT E21 = 4.098E-5
CONSTANT E22 = 0.364
CONSTANT E23 = 1.121E-3
CONSTANT E24 = 12.445

! Combined overall heat transfer coefficients and heat transfer areas
! in the two evaporators and the condenser [J/(s.K)]

CONSTANT U1A1 = 146.066 ! LP evaporator
CONSTANT U2A2 = 5.5479 ! IP evaporator
CONSTANT U3A3 = 420.643 ! Condenser

! Valve constants [kg/(s.bar^{0.5})]

```
CONSTANT CV1 = 3.39814           ! Vapour valve
CONSTANT CV2 = 2.233338          ! First liquid valve
CONSTANT CV3 = 1.85435           ! Second liquid valve

! Combined process stream flowrate and specific heat capacity [J/(s.K)]

CONSTANT FCP1 = 111.394          ! LP evaporator
CONSTANT FCP2 = 24.32            ! IP evaporator

! Process stream inlet temperatures [K]
! Note that TP1I is not included in a CONSTANT statement to avoid
! a warning message when it is step-change

TP1I = 235.2                     ! Process stream in LP evaporator
CONSTANT TP2I = 280.4             ! Process stream in IP evaporator
CONSTANT TP3I = 303.0            ! Cooling air in the condenser

! Antoine Equation coefficients for propylene

CONSTANT A = 9.0825
CONSTANT B = 1807.53
CONSTANT C = 26.15

! General constants

CONSTANT R = 8.314                ! Gas constant [J/(mol.K)]
CONSTANT MW = 42.081              ! Propylene molecular weight [kg/kmol]
CONSTANT G = 9.81                 ! Gravity acceleration [m/s2]

! Specific heat capacity equation coefficients for propylene

CONSTANT C1 = 3.707
CONSTANT C2 = 0.01
CONSTANT C3 = 23.439
CONSTANT C4 = 0.001
CONSTANT C5 = -11.594
CONSTANT C6 = 2.2033E-3

! =====
```

! INITIAL CONDITIONS

! =====

! Initial values are needed for all INTEG and IMPLC statements in the
! model

! Initial values for state variables

CONSTANT W1ic = 2000	! Refrigerant holdup in LP evaporator [kg]
CONSTANT W2ic = 400	! Refrigerant holdup in IP evaporator [kg]
CONSTANT T3ic = 312.325	! Liquid refrigerant temperature in the receiver [K]
CONSTANT H1ic = 1.20644E6	! Heat content in LP evaporator [J]
CONSTANT H2ic = 2.89417E5	! Heat content in IP evaporator [J]
CONSTANT W4ic = 540.333	! Vapour refrigerant holdup in the condenser [kg]

! Initial values for variables evaluated using implicit ACSL solver IMPLC

CONSTANT T1ic = 222.88	! LP evaporator temperature [K]
CONSTANT T2ic = 262.508	! IP evaporator temperature [K]
CONSTANT PAic = 3.74756	! Inter-stage mixing node pressure [bar]
CONSTANT TAic = 292.889	! Discharge temperature from first compressor [K]
CONSTANT TBic = 281.941	! Inter-stage mixing node temperature [K]
CONSTANT TCic = 360.138	! Discharge temperature from second compressor [K]
CONSTANT TDic = 312.325	! Refrigerant temperature in the condenser [K]
CONSTANT HH1ic = 7363	! Head in first compressor [m]
CONSTANT HH2ic = 9298	! Head in second compressor [m]

! =====

! CONTROLLERS SETTINGS

! =====

! Controllers gain factors

CONSTANT K1 = 2.86	! L1 controller
CONSTANT K2 = 10.0	! L2 controller
CONSTANT K3 = -1.0	! P1 slave controller
CONSTANT K4 = -3.33	! P2 controller
CONSTANT K5 = -386.67	! P3 controller

! Controllers integral times [s]

CONSTANT TI1 = 37.61	! L1 controller
CONSTANT TI2 = 37.61	! L2 controller
CONSTANT TI3 = 37.61	! P1 slave controller
CONSTANT TI4 = 37.61	! P2 controller
CONSTANT TI5 = 37.61	! P3 controller

! Cascade temperature controller

CONSTANT KT=0.2	! gain factor
CONSTANT TIT=37.61	! Integral time [s]

! Initial values for errors, needed for INTEG statements

CONSTANT IER1ic = 0
CONSTANT IER2ic = 0
CONSTANT IER3ic = 0
CONSTANT IER4ic = 0
CONSTANT IER5ic = 0
CONSTANT IERTP1ic = 0
CONSTANT IERTP2ic = 0

! Initial values for the manipulated variables

CONSTANT XV2ic = 0.7	! L1-controller valve opening
CONSTANT XV3ic = 0.7	! L2-controller valve opening
CONSTANT Nic = 0.979845	! Compressor's speed
CONSTANT XV1ic = 0.7	! P2-controller valve opening
CONSTANT FCP3ic = 232.3256	! Combined cooling air flowrate ! and specific heat capacity [J/(s.K)]

! Set points

CONSTANT L1SP=3.304	! L1 [m3]
CONSTANT L2SP=0.6932	! L2 [m3]
CONSTANT P2SP=4.2	! P2 [bar]
CONSTANT P3SP=15.9	! P3 [bar]
CONSTANT L3SP=7.61845	! L3 [m3]
CONSTANT TP1OSP = 226.2	! TP10 [K]

CONSTANT TP2OSP = 276.751 ! TP2O [K]

! =====
! =====

INITIAL

! This section includes the evaluation of the initial values for
! the conditions in the LP and IP evaporators

! LP evaporator

P1ic = EXP (A - B/(T1ic -C))

Z1ic = 0.955 + 0.0*T1ic

VF1ic = 8.05418E-4 + 3.934E-6*T1ic

WV1ic = (P1ic*MW*100/(Z1ic*R*T1ic))*((V1-VF1ic*W1ic)/(1-(VF1ic*P1ic*MW/ &
(Z1ic*R*T1ic))))

! IP evaporator

P2ic = EXP (A - B/(T2ic -C))

Z2ic = 0.566 + 1.26E-3*TBic

VF2ic = 5.91479E-4 + 4.777E-6*T2ic

WV2ic = (P2ic*MW*100/(Z2ic*R*T2ic))*((V2-VF2ic*W2ic)/(1-(VF2ic*P2ic*MW/ &
(Z2ic*R*T2ic))))

END ! OF INITIAL

! =====
! =====

DYNAMIC

! =====
! =====

! This part contains the inclusion of a step change in the

! process stream input temperature TP1I at time SS

! Time of step change occurrence

SS=1500

! Name of DISCRETE section on which a step change is performed

SCHEDULE STEADY .AT.SS

DISCRETE STEADY

TP1I=237.2

END ! OF DISCRETE

! Note that to include more than one step change, a DISCRETE section

! is required for each

! =====
! =====

DERIVATIVE

! State variables

W1 = INTEG(DW1,W1ic)

! Refrigerant holdup in LP evaporator [kg]

W2 = INTEG(DW2,W2ic)

! Refrigerant holdup in IP evaporator [kg]

T3 = INTEG(DT3,T3ic)

! Liquid refrigerant temperature in the receiver [K]

H1 = INTEG(DH1,H1ic)

! Heat content in LP evaporator [J]

H2 = INTEG(DH2,H2ic)

! Heat content in IP evaporator [J]

W4 = INTEG(DW4,W4ic)

! Vapour refrigerant holdup in the condenser [kg]

! Derivatives

DW1 = FL2 - FG1

DW2 = FL3 - FL2 - FG2

DT3 = FL4 * (TD - T3) / W3

DH1 = HFL2*FL2 - HFG1*FG1 + Q1

$$DH2 = HFL3*FL3 - HFL2*FL2 - HFG2*FG2 + Q2$$

$$DW4 = FG3 - FL4$$

! -----

! Liquid refrigerant mass flowrates [kg/s]

$$FL2 = XV2*CV2*SQRT(P2-P1)$$

$$FL3 = XV3*CV3*SQRT(P3-P2)$$

$$FL4 = -QC/(HFG3-HFL4)$$

! Vapour refrigerant mass flow rates [kg/s]

$$FG1 = FG1S * MW*P1*100/(T1*R*Z1)$$

$$FG2 = XV1*CV1*SQRT(P2-PA)$$

$$FG3 = FG3S * MW*PA*100/(TB*R*Z2)$$

! Vapour refrigerant volumetric flow rate [m3/s]

! Relationships obtained by curve fitting

$$FG1S = (N^{**1.56}) * (C11*HS1 - C12)/(HS1 - C13)$$

$$TX = C21/(TAN((C22-HS2)/C23))$$

$$FG3S = (N^{**1.79}) * (C24 + C25 * LOG10(SQRT(TX^{**2}+1)-TX))$$

! -----

! Inter-stage mixing node temperature [K]

$$TB = (TA*FG1 + T2*FG2)/(FG1+FG2)$$

! -----

! Pressures in the vessels [bar]

! Plin is defined as it is needed to be used in the linearisation of the model

CONSTANT Plin=0

$$P1 = EXP(A - B/(T1-C)) + Plin$$

$$P2 = EXP(A - B/(T2-C))$$

$$P3 = \text{EXP}(A - B/(TD-C))$$

! -----

! Q : Heat loads [J/s]

! TPiO : Process stream outlet temperature [K]

! LP evaporator

$$Q1 = FCP1 * (TP1I - TP1O)$$

$$TP1O = (1-A1) * T1 + A1 * TP1I$$

$$A1 = \text{EXP}(-U1A1/FCP1)$$

! IP evaporator

$$Q2 = FCP2 * (TP2I - TP2O)$$

$$TP2O = (1-A2) * T2 + A2 * TP2I$$

$$A2 = \text{EXP}(-U2A2/FCP2)$$

! Condenser

$$QC = FCP3 * (TP3I - TP3O)$$

$$TP3O = (1-A3) * TD + A3 * TP3I$$

$$A3 = \text{EXP}(-U3A3/FCP3)$$

! -----

! First compressor calculations

! Scaled head [m]

$$HS1 = HH1/N^{2.19}$$

! Polytropic efficiency

! Relationship obtained by curve fitting

$$\text{ETA1} = E11 * HS1 + E12 - 10^{**}(E13 * HS1 - E14)$$

! Specific heat capacity [J/(kg.K)]

$$\text{CPI1} = \text{C1} + \text{C2} \cdot \text{T1} * (\text{C3} + \text{C4} \cdot \text{T1} * (\text{C5} + \text{C6} \cdot \text{T1}))$$

$$\text{CPO1} = \text{C1} + \text{C2} \cdot \text{TA} * (\text{C3} + \text{C4} \cdot \text{TA} * (\text{C5} + \text{C6} \cdot \text{TA}))$$

! Evaluating k constant used in calculating the discharge temperature

$$\text{G1} = 0.5 * (\text{CPI1}/(\text{CPI1}-\text{R}) + \text{CPO1}/(\text{CPO1}-\text{R}))$$

$$\text{POL1} = \text{ETA1} * \text{G1} / (\text{G1} - 1)$$

! Discharge temperature [K], using implicit solver

$$\text{RESIDTA} = \text{TA} - \text{T1} * ((\text{PA}/\text{P1})^{**}(1/\text{POL1}))$$

$$\text{TA} = \text{IMPLC}(\text{RESIDTA}, \text{TAic})$$

! Compressor's head [m], using implicit solver

$$\text{RESIDHH1} = \text{HH1} - \text{POL1} * (\text{R} * 1000 / (\text{G} * \text{MW})) * (\text{TA} - \text{T1})$$

$$\text{HH1} = \text{IMPLC}(\text{RESIDHH1}, \text{HH1ic})$$

! Second compressor calculations

! Scaled head [m]

$$\text{HS2} = \text{HH2}/\text{N}^{**2.11}$$

! Polytropic efficiency

! Relationship obtained by curve fitting

$$\text{ETA2} = \text{E21} * \text{HS2} + \text{E22} - 10^{**}(\text{E23} * \text{HS2} - \text{E24})$$

! Specific heat capacity [J/(kg.K)]

$$\text{CPI2} = \text{C1} + \text{C2} \cdot \text{TB} * (\text{C3} + \text{C4} \cdot \text{TB} * (\text{C5} + \text{C6} \cdot \text{TB}))$$

$$\text{CPO2} = \text{C1} + \text{C2} \cdot \text{TC} * (\text{C3} + \text{C4} \cdot \text{TC} * (\text{C5} + \text{C6} \cdot \text{TC}))$$

! Evaluating k constant used in calculating the discharge temperature

$$\text{G2} = 0.5 * (\text{CPI2}/(\text{CPI2}-\text{R}) + \text{CPO2}/(\text{CPO2}-\text{R}))$$

$$\text{POL2} = \text{ETA2} * \text{G2} / (\text{G2} - 1)$$

! Discharge temperature [K], using implicit solver

$$\text{RESIDTC} = \text{TC} - \text{TB} * ((\text{P3}/\text{PA})^{**}(1/\text{POL2}))$$

$$\text{TC} = \text{IMPLC}(\text{RESIDTC}, \text{TCic})$$

! Compressor's head [m], using implicit solver

$$\text{RESIDHH2} = \text{HH2} - \text{POL2} * (\text{R} * 1000 / (\text{G} * \text{MW})) * (\text{TC} - \text{TB})$$

$$\text{HH2} = \text{IMPLC}(\text{RESIDHH2}, \text{HH2ic})$$

! -----

! Vapour refrigerant streams specific enthalpies [J/kg]

$$\text{HFG1} = 747.441 + 1.36908 * \text{T1}$$

$$\text{HFG2} = 663.375 + 1.63599 * \text{T2}$$

$$\text{HFG3} = 474.018 + 2.09759 * \text{TC}$$

! Liquid refrigerant streams specific enthalpies [J/kg]

$$\text{HFL2} = 7.16036 + 2.63768 * \text{T2}$$

$$\text{HFL3} = 95.5601 + 2.32367 * \text{T3}$$

$$\text{HFL4} = 95.5601 + 2.32367 * \text{TD}$$

! Refrigerant specific enthalpy in LP evaporator [J/kg]

$$\text{HW1V} = 747.441 + 1.36908 * \text{T1} \quad \text{! Liquid}$$

$$\text{HW1L} = 7.16036 + 2.63768 * \text{T1} \quad \text{! Vapour}$$

! Refrigerant specific enthalpy in IP evaporator [J/kg]

$$\text{HW2V} = 663.375 + 1.63599 * \text{T2} \quad \text{! Liquid}$$

$$\text{HW2L} = 7.16036 + 2.63768 * \text{T2} \quad \text{! Vapour}$$

! -----

! Calculation of temperature and vapour holdup in LP evaporator

! Liquid and vapour enthalpies [J]

$$\text{HL1} = \text{WL1} * \text{HW1L}$$

$$HV1 = WV1 * HW1V$$

! Temperature in LP evaporator, using implicit solver

$$RESIDT1 = H1 - HL1 - HV1$$

$$T1 = IMPLC(RESIDT1, T1ic)$$

! Vapour holdup [kg], using implicit solver

$$RESIDWV1 = P1 - Z1 * R * T1 / (MW * VG1 * 100)$$

$$WV1 = IMPLC(RESIDWV1, WV1ic)$$

! -----

! Calculation of temperature and vapour mass content in IP evaporator

! Liquid and vapour enthalpies [J]

$$HL2 = WL2 * HW2L$$

$$HV2 = WV2 * HW2V$$

! Temperature in IP evaporator, using implicit solver

$$RESIDT2 = H2 - HL2 - HV2$$

$$T2 = IMPLC(RESIDT2, T2ic)$$

! Vapour holdup [kg], using implicit solver

$$RESIDWV2 = P2 - Z2 * R * T2 / (MW * VG2 * 100)$$

$$WV2 = IMPLC(RESIDWV2, WV2ic)$$

! -----

! Liquid holdup [kg]

$$WL1 = W1 - WV1 \quad ! \text{ LP evaporator}$$

$$WL2 = W2 - WV2 \quad ! \text{ IP evaporator}$$

$$W3 = W - W1 - W2 - W4 \quad ! \text{ Receiver}$$

! -----

! Liquid refrigerant specific volume [m3/kg]

$$VF1 = 8.05418E-4 + 3.934E-6 * T1$$

$$VF2 = 5.91479E-4 + 4.777E-6 * T2$$

$$VF3 = -2.00589E-4 + 7.493E-6 * TD$$

! Vapour volume [m3] in the vessels

$$V1G = V1 - WL1 * VF1$$

! LP evaporator

$$V2G = V2 - WL2 * VF2$$

! IP evaporator

$$V4G = V3 + VC - W3 * VF3$$

! Condenser and receiver

! Vapour refrigerant specific volume [m3/kg]

$$VG1 = V1G / WV1$$

$$VG2 = V2G / WV2$$

$$VG4 = V4G / W4$$

! -----

! Refrigerant temperature in the condenser [K], using implicit solver

$$RESIDTD = P3 - Z3 * R * TD / (MW * VG4 * 100)$$

$$TD = IMPLC(RESIDTD, TDic)$$

! -----

! Inter-stage mixing node pressure [bar], using implicit solver

$$RESIDPA = FG3 - FG1 - FG2$$

$$PA = IMPLC(RESIDPA, PAic)$$

! -----

! Compressibility factors

$$Z1 = 0.955 + 0.0 * T1$$

$$Z2 = 0.566 + 1.26E-3 * TB$$

$$Z3 = -0.194 + 2.97E-3 * TD$$

! -----

! Volumetric holdups in the vessels [m3]

! Note that these values are used as indicators for levels in the vessels

! and hence are referred to as levels in the control scheme application

L1 = WL1*VF1 ! LP evaporator

L2 = WL2*VF2 ! IP evaporator

L3 = W3*VF3 ! Receiver

! -----

! CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

! =====

! Note that L3 is not controlled in this scheme

! Error evaluation (ysp - y)

ER1 = L1SP - L1

ER2 = L2SP - L2

ER3 = P1SP - P1

ER4 = P2SP - P2

ER5 = P3SP - P3

ER6 = L3SP - L3

ERTP1 = TP1OSP - TP1O

ERTP2 = TP2OSP - TP2O

! Error integration

IER1 = INTEG(ER1,IER1ic)

IER2 = INTEG(ER2,IER2ic)

IER3 = INTEG(ER3,IER3ic)

IER4 = INTEG(ER4,IER4ic)

IER5 = INTEG(ER5,IER5ic)

IERTP1 = INTEG(ERTP1,IERTP1ic)

IERTP2 = INTEG(ERTP2,IERTP2ic)

! ISE evaluation

```

SE1=ER1*ER1
SE2=ER2*ER2
SE3=ER3*ER3
SE4=ER4*ER4
SE5=ER5*ER5
SE6=ER6*ER6
SETP1=ERTP1*ERTP1
SETP2=ERTP2*ERTP2

```

```

ISE1=INTEG(SE1,0)
ISE2=INTEG(SE2,0)
ISE3=INTEG(SE3,0)
ISE4=INTEG(SE4,0)
ISE5=INTEG(SE5,0)
ISE6=INTEG(SE6,0)
ISETP1=INTEG(SETP1,0)
ISETP2=INTEG(SETP2,0)

```

! Dummy "lin" variables are defined as they are needed in the linearisation of the model

```

CONSTANT XV2lin = 0
CONSTANT XV3lin = 0
CONSTANT Nlin = 0
CONSTANT XV1lin = 0
CONSTANT FCP3lin = 0

```

! Controllers actions

```

XV2 = K1 * (ER1 + IER1 / TI1) + XV2ic + XV2lin      ! L1-XV2 loop
XV3 = K2 * (ER2 + IER2 / TI2) + XV3ic + XV3lin    ! L2-XV3 loop
N   = K3 * (ER3 + IER3 / TI3) + Nic + Nlin        ! P1-N slave loop
XV1 = K4 * (ER4 + IER4 / TI4) + XV1ic + XV1lin    ! P2-XV2 loop
FCP3 = K5 * (ER5 + IER5 / TI5) + FCP3ic + FCP3lin ! P3-FCP3 loop

```

! Cascade temperature controller action, setting P1 set point

```

P1SP=0.9 + KT * (ERTP1 + IERTP1 / TIT)

```

! -----

! Power consumption [J/s]

! Power calculated based on energy balance on each compressor

PTH1 = 0.5 * FG1* (CPO1+CPI1) * (TA-T1) * 1000/ MW

PTH2 = 0.5 * FG3* (CPO2+CPI2) * (TC-TB) * 1000/ MW

PTHTOTAL = PTH1 + PTH2

POWERINT = INTEG(PTHTOTAL,(1.4846e6))

! -----

! Program termination

! Run-time [s]

CONSTANT TSTP = 3499.99

TERMT (T.GE.TSTP)

END ! OF DERIVATIVE

! =====

! =====

END ! OF DYNAMIC

! =====

! =====

END ! OF PROGRAM