

How We Teach Process Control: Survey Results

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Survey Background

- AIChE Education Special Projects Committee conducted surveys from 1965-1993
 - Examined demographics/statistics
 - Probed for innovative and effective teaching methods
- Topics were curricular and pedagogical
- Surveys resumed in 2009 following that model
 - Freshman Introduction (2009), Kinetics and Reactor Design (2010), Material & Energy Balances (2011), Design (2012), Electives (2013), Transport Phenomena (2014)
 - The curriculum as a whole is planned for 2016

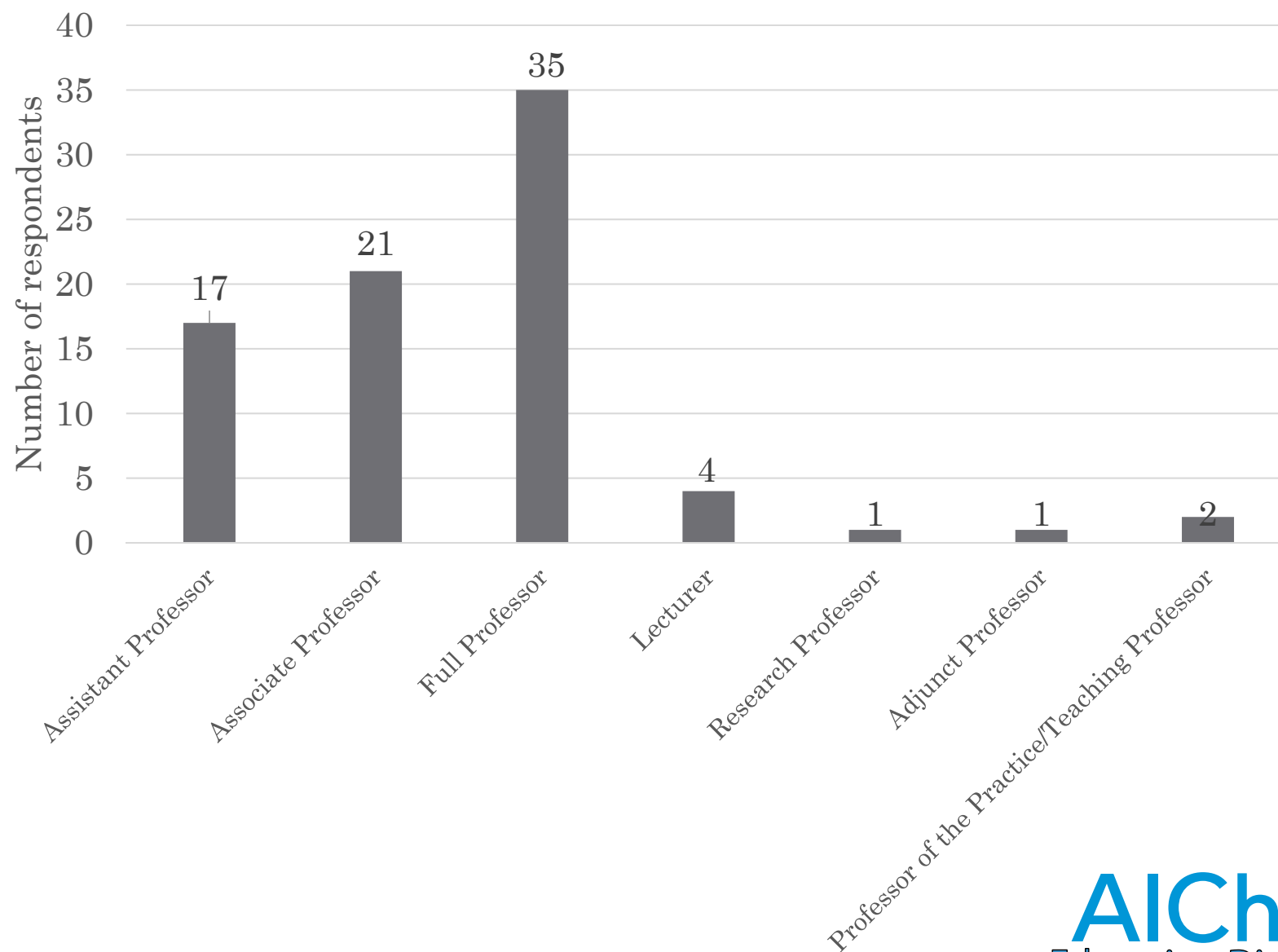
Methodology

- Implemented via the Web using LimeSurvey, an open source survey software package
- Questions designed to generate
 - Statistical demographic data
 - Examples of effective teaching methods in use
- Department chairs asked to request appropriate faculty members to respond
- Faculty members teaching the course in 2014-2015 (based on public records) invited to respond

Response Rate

- 158 schools in the U.S. invited to respond
 - 81 usable responses
 - 4 institutions had multiple responders
- 77 U.S. institutions represented
 - 48.7% US Institutional Response Rate
 - 37% in 2012
 - 42% in 2011
 - 38% in 2010

Who's Teaching?



Got Experience?

- 81 instructors responded
 - 18 indicated no industrial experience (22%)
 - Average industrial experience
 - 4.1 y amongst all instructors
 - 5.2 y amongst those with experience
 - Median Experience was 2 years

- For Design, the averages were
 - 9.0 y amongst all instructors
 - 11.3 y amongst those with experience

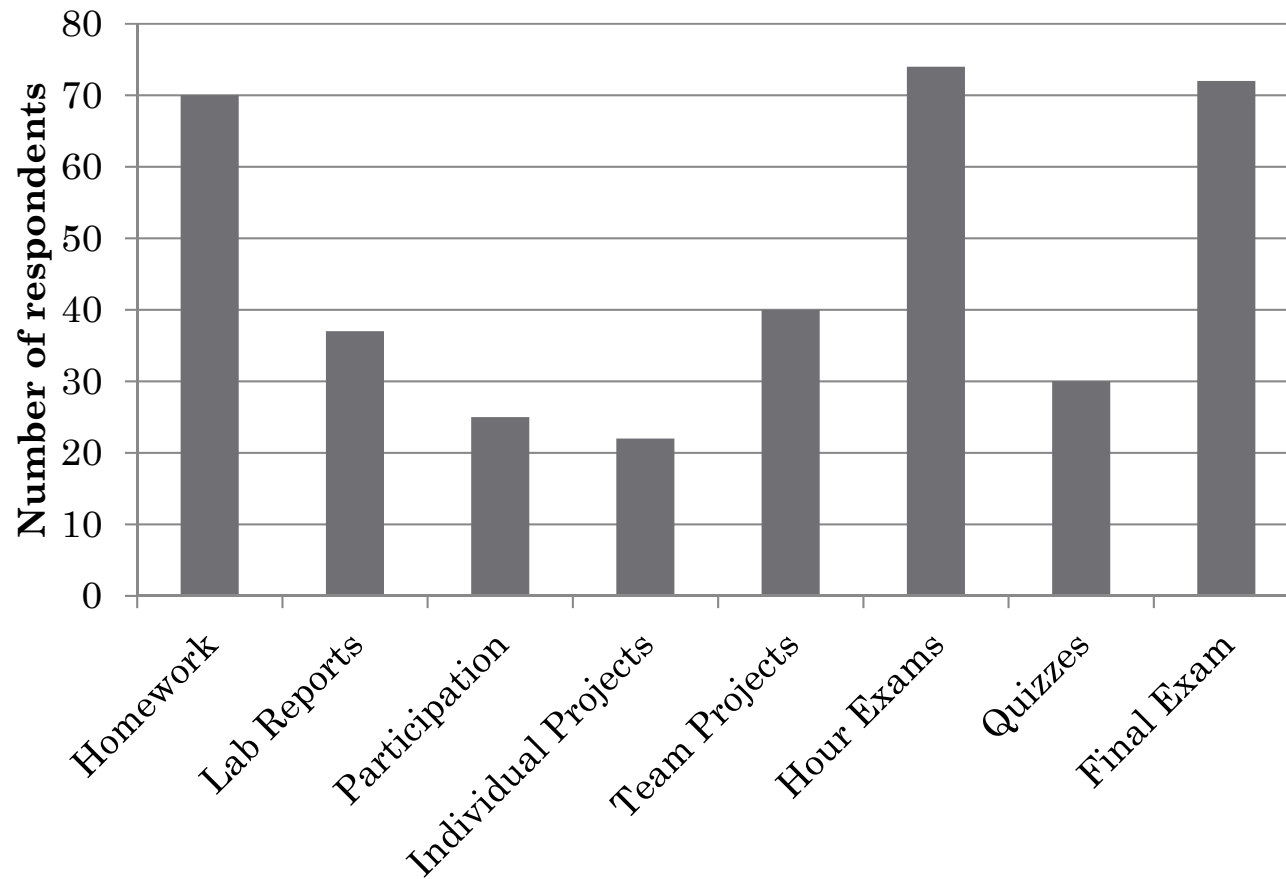
Beyond the Instructor

- 19 (23%) respondents indicated TA's played an instructional role (lectures, recitations)
 - Average 20% of lectures given by TA
- 17 (21%) respondents indicated use of industrial partners or adjuncts
 - Consultant to instructor
 - Guest lecturer
 - Project source
 - Feedback via advisory board
- 10% of lectures by industrial guests among those reporting

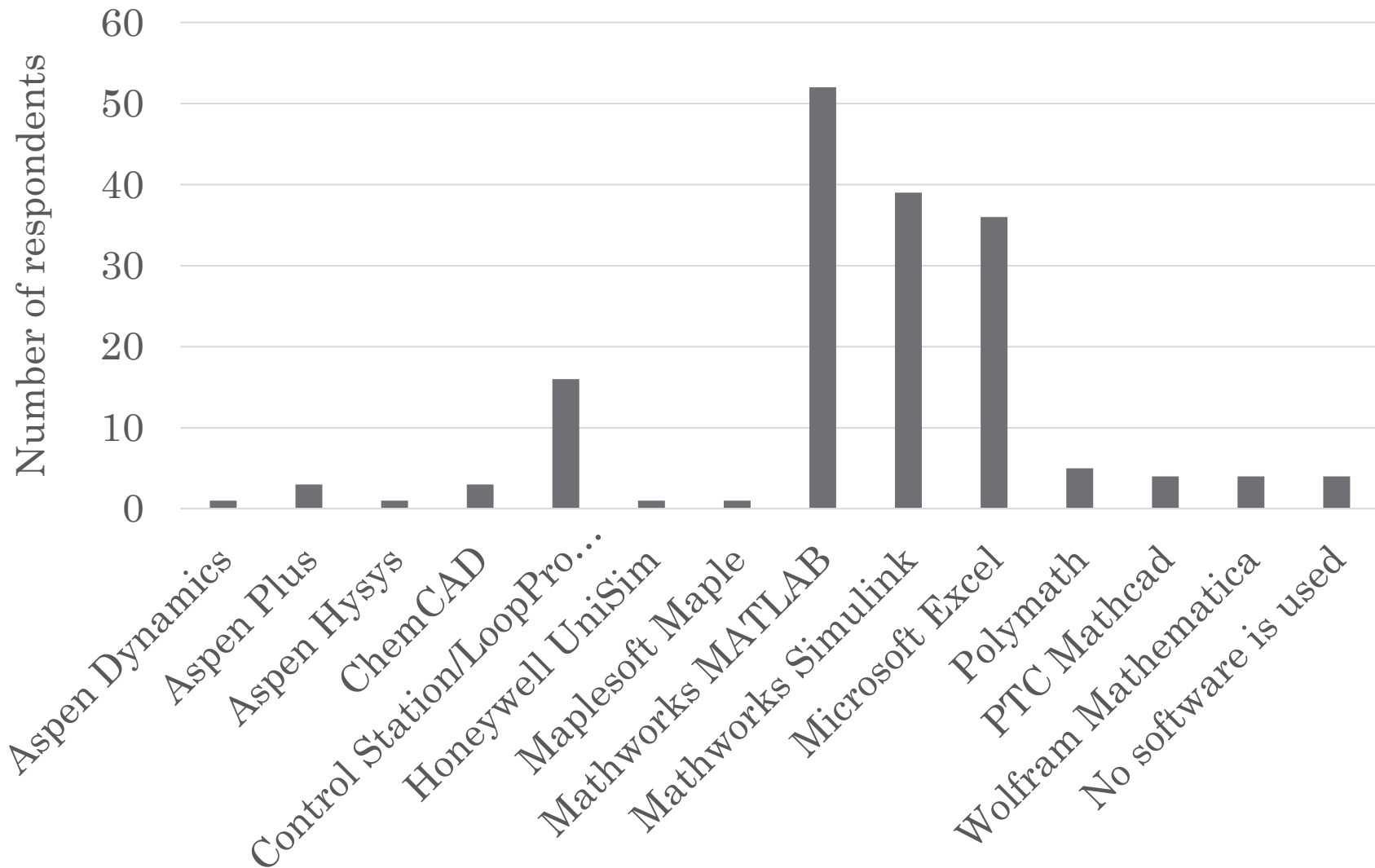
Quantity of Instruction

- Number of courses
 - 68 institutions had 1 required course
 - 7 had more than 1 required course
 - 2 reported coverage in a required course plus 1 or more electives
 - 2 reported only elective coverage
- Hours coverage
 - 40 on lecture
 - 10.8 on simulation/problem laboratory
 - 7.1 on experimental laboratory
 - When integrated into other courses, coverage was 18.8 hours lecture

Grade Components

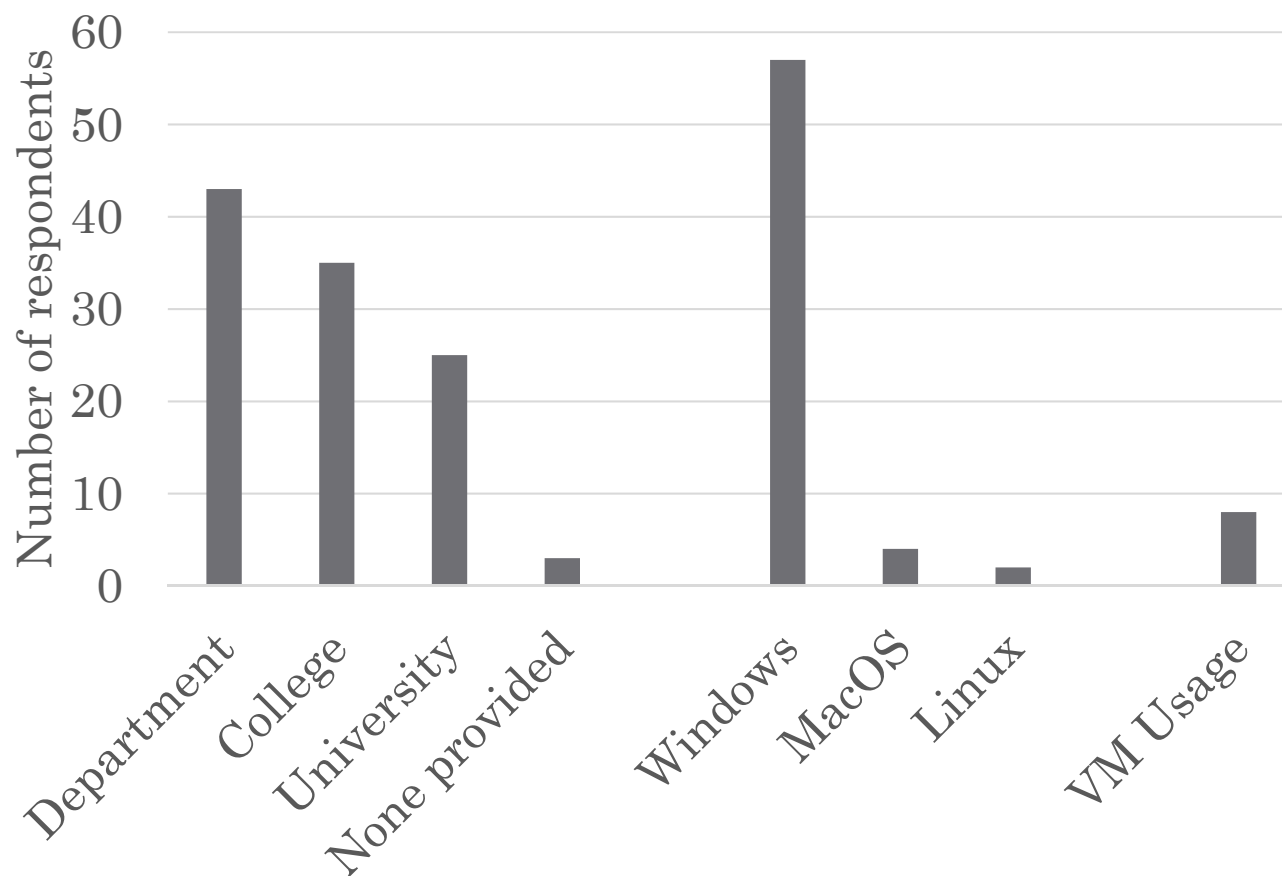


Software Usage

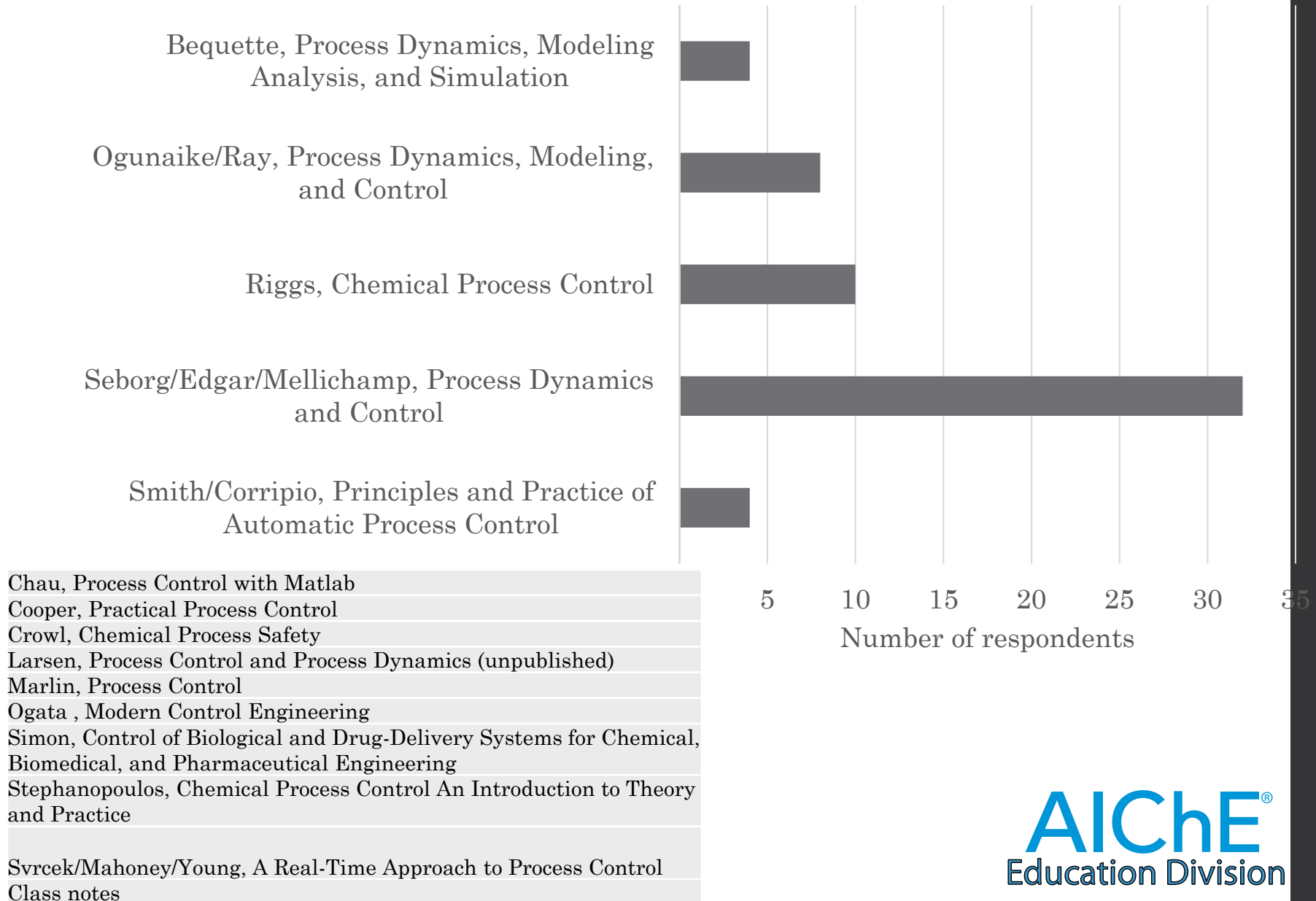


Others mentioned: Labview, Siemens PLC, Honeywell TDC, VBA, VisSim, FR software, Pbasic, DMCplus, Simzlab, APMonitor

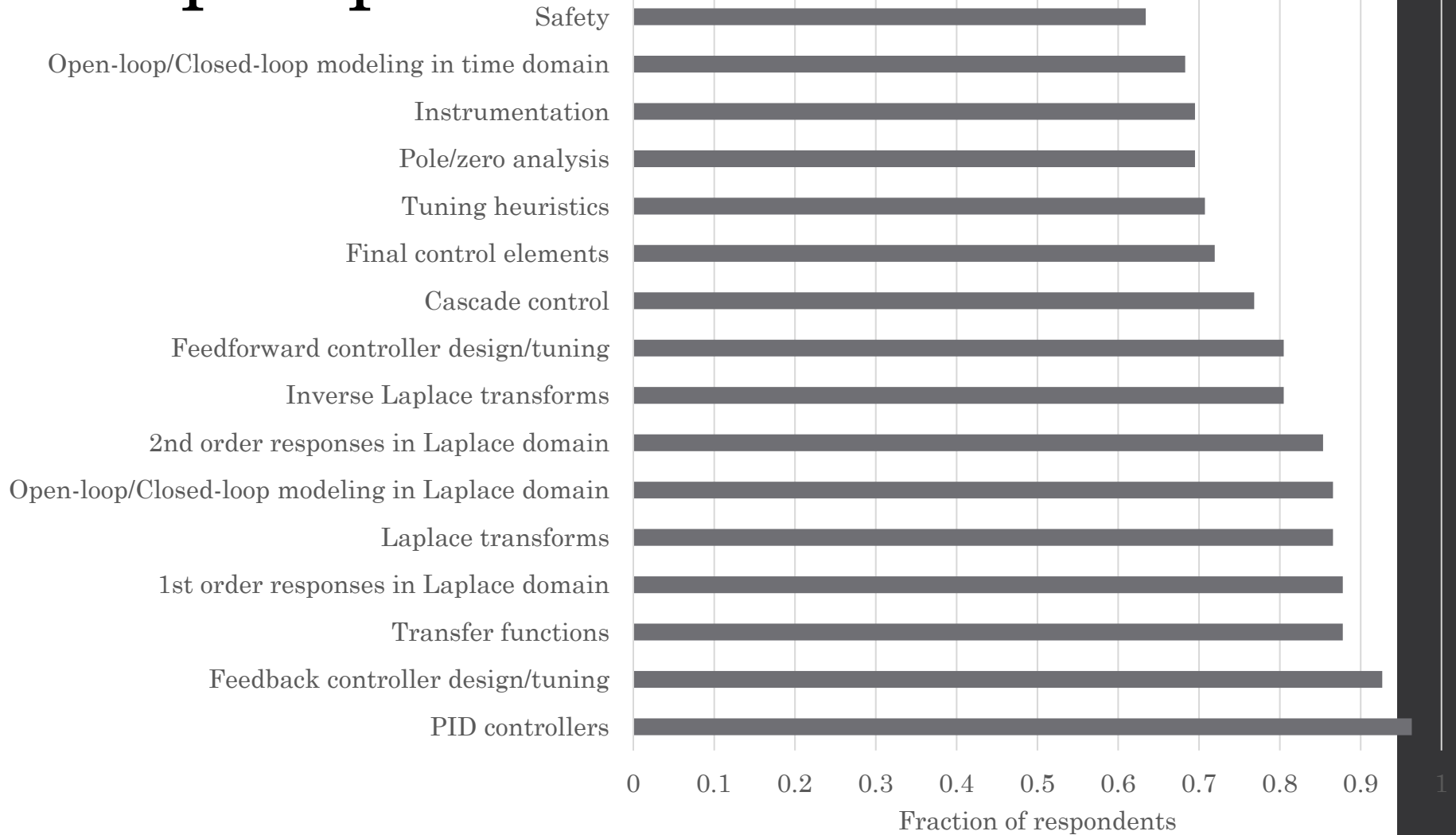
Computing Facilities



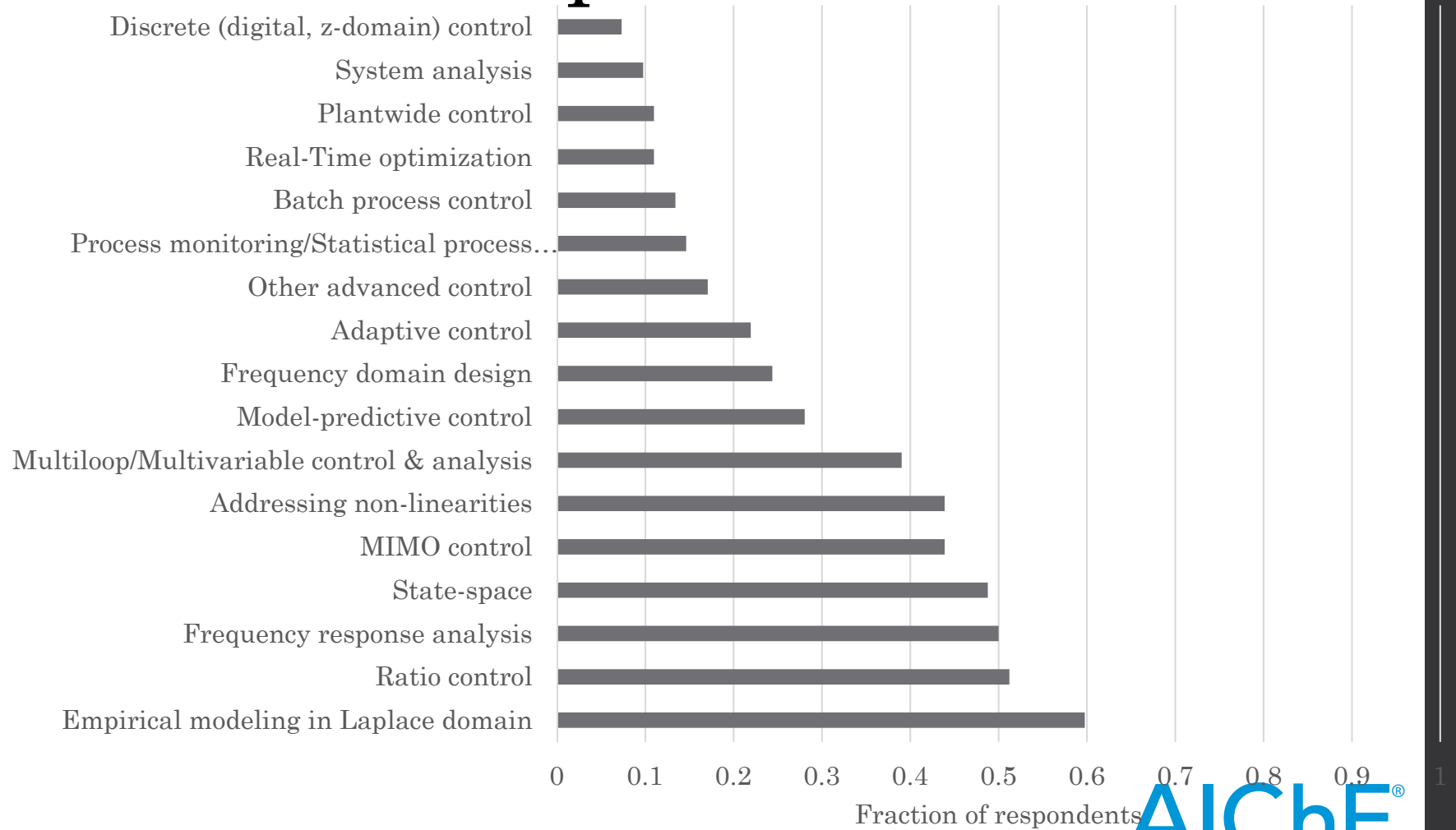
Textbooks



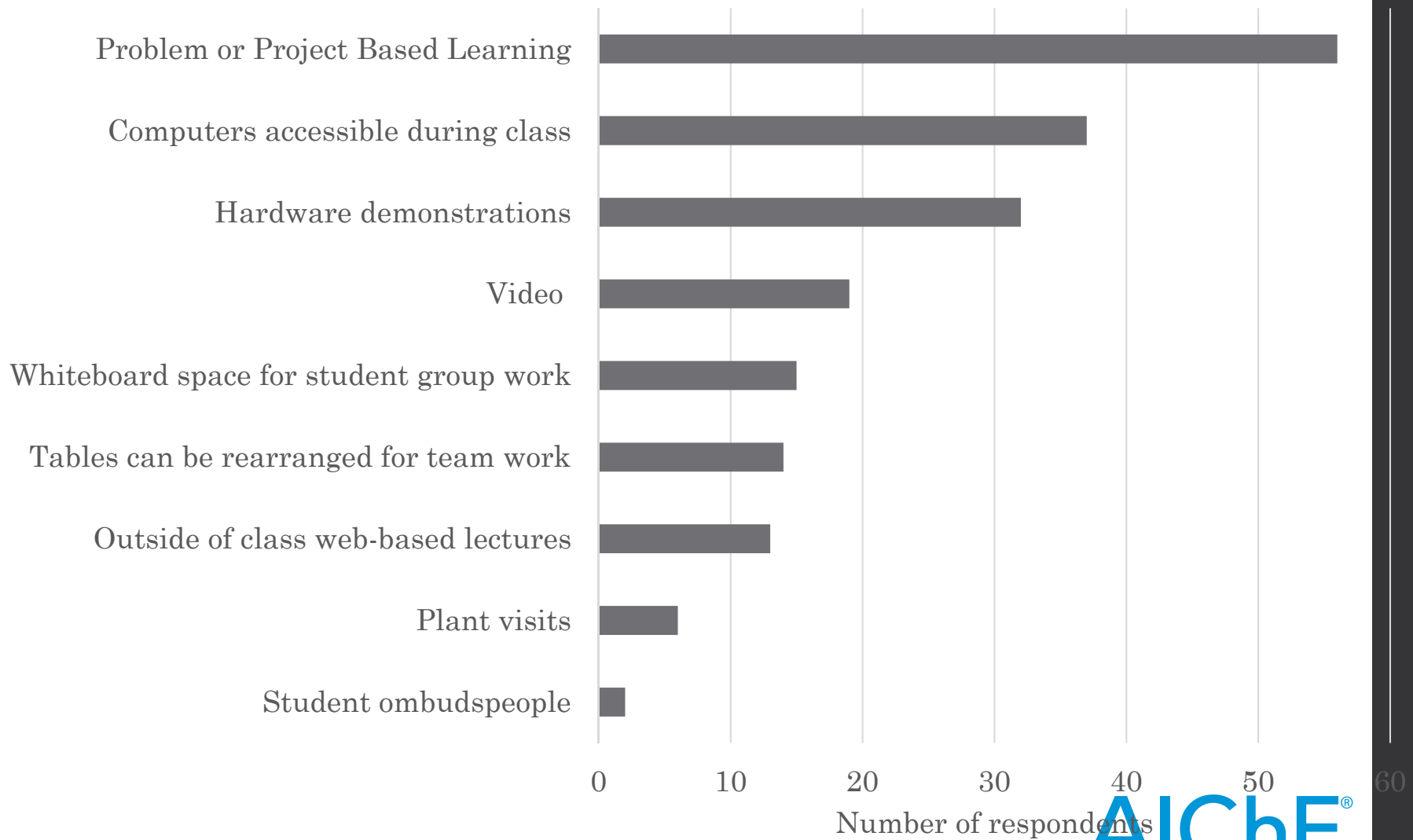
Top Topics Covered



Bottom Topics Covered



Learning Activities



Additional Courses and Tracks

- Most common answer: None
- Nine schools said there was at least one upper level / grad elective course
- A number of schools mentioned control concepts appearing in design or UO/other stand-alone lab courses

Text Improvements Sought

- Less emphasis on Laplace (outnumbers “more emphasis on Laplace” 7:1)
- More laboratory and “real world”
- More computational laboratory

Best Examples

“Day 1 - I ask if students have ever used a process controller. Several typically raise their hand and describe industrial experiences (great!). I think ask the class to stand up - woh! How did the steady state of the class change, I ask. I talk through the process of how some sounds are heard by their ears (sensor) which is converted into a signal sent to their brain (controller) which interpreted that signal and sent a new one to their legs/muscle (valves), which changed the state of the system. So we are all feedback process controllers!”



Biggest Teaching Challenges

- MATH (by far most comments)
- The need for more connections to the “real world”
- Time and timing (senior year, often; one semester only, often)
- Class size
- “Students with co-op/internship experience seem to be WELL ahead of those that lack it.”

Recent Changes to Teaching

- Exclusively time-domain instruction
- Increased use of simulations
- Fewer experiments (mostly due to increased enrollment)
- Flipped classroom approach (mixed reviews)

Use of the Internet

- Videos for “real-world connections”
- Course management systems
- Textbook websites
- Online software tutorials

Distinctive Features

- Practical
- Integrated lab experience (hands on or simulations)
- No Laplace
- Group/Design project
- “Class starts with a simulation game in which the students manually control the flow rate of a reactor that can blow up. The average squared error is tracked and the 3 students who complete the simulation with the lowest error receive award certificates. Approximately half of the class blows up. Then the performance of the same simulation under a well tuned PI controller is shown. It far surpasses the best manual performance. This motivates the class.”

Future Work

- Paper to be submitted to Chemical Engineering Education with more detail and historical comparisons
- This paper will be sent to all survey responders requesting the report and to all Department Chairs currently on the Education Division List
- Next year's topic will be the ChE Curriculum
 - Led by Margot Vigeant with Kevin Dahm & David Silverstein

Acknowledgments

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- University of Kentucky ECS
- www.limesurvey.org
- Contact David Silverstein
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