

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

**P3383**

**[4959]-123**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**B.E.(Electronics)**

**PROCESS AUTOMATION**

**(2008 Course) (404208)(Semester-II)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer any three questions from each section*
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**SECTION-I**

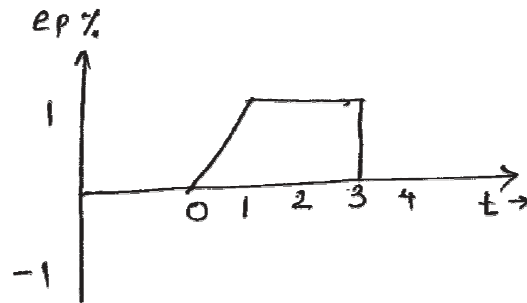
- Q1) a)** Explain the following measures of control system quality. **[8]**
- i) Over damped response
  - ii) Under damped response
  - iii) Critically damped response
  - iv) Quarter amplitude criteria
  - v) Minimum area criteria
- b) A sensor outputs a voltage ranging from  $-2.4V$  to  $-1.1V$ . For interface to analog to digital converter, this needs to be 0 to 5V. Develop the required signal conditioning. **[8]**

OR

- Q2) a)** Explain with suitable example process control block diagram. **[8]**
- b) Suppose the temperature range 20 to 120°C is linearly represented by the standard current range of 4-20 mA. What current will result from 66°C. What temperature does 6.5mA represent? **[8]**
- Q3) a)** Justify the statement- adding an integral action to the proportional action eliminates offset error. State the equation for a proportional intergral controller. Draw a circuit diagram for a proportional integral(PI) mode controller. **[8]**

**P.T.O.**

- b) Given the error shown in fig. plot a graph of proportional integral controller output as a function of time.  $K_p=5$ ,  $K_I= 1.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , and  $P_1(0) = 20\%$ . [10]



OR

- Q4)** a) What do you mean by process loop tuning? Enlist different tuning methods and explain any one method in detail [8]  
 b) A proportional derivative controller has a 0.4 to 2.0 V input measurement range and 0 to 5V output,  $K_p = 5\%$  and  $K_d=0.08\%$  per(%/min). The period of the fastest expected signal change is 1.5 sec. Implement this controller with an op-amp circuit [10]
- Q5)** a) Explain different types of control valve noise [8]  
 b) An equal percentage valve has a rangeability of 32. If the maximum flow rate is  $100\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$  find the flow at 2/3, and 4/5 open settings. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) Explain the terms flashing and cavitation with respect to control valves. [8]  
 b) An equal percentage valve has a maximum flow of  $100\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  and a minimum of  $4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ . If the full travel is 3 cm, find the flow at a 2cm opening. [8]

### SECTION-II

- Q7)** a) Enlist both measurable and unmeasurable disturbances in the heat exchanger process. Explain combined feedback and feed forward control scheme for a heat exchanger. [8]  
 b) Explain with block diagram the concept of a self-tuning regulator. [8]

OR

**Q8) a)** Explain with P&I diagram control scheme suitable for improving combustion efficiency in a boiler. **[8]**

b) Explain with block diagram the concept of model predictive control. **[8]**

**Q9) a)** Explain control scheme to control tops product composition in a distillation column **[10]**

b) Draw and explain P & I diagram for surge control in air compressor. **[8]**

OR

**Q10) a)** Draw and explain P&I diagrams for cascade control of multiple effect evaporator **[10]**

b) Explain with neat diagram architecture of robot controller. **[8]**

**Q11) Write notes on**

a) Role of alarm annunciator in ensuring plant safety **[8]**

b) Strip chart recorder **[8]**

OR

**Q12) a)** Explain with block diagram distributed control system. **[8]**

b) Explain with neat diagram working principle of a flow totalizer. **[8]**

