Control and Instrumentation (EE-406)

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 70

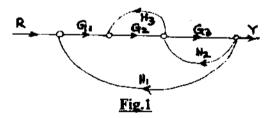
Use separate answer script for each half.

Answer <u>SIX</u> questions, taking any <u>THREE</u> from each half.

Two marks are reserved for neatness in each half.

FIRST HALF (ANS -Received on 18/04/2012)

- 1. a) What is the difference between a continuous time and a discrete time system?
 - b) For a given step input u(t) = 5, find the expression for the response of a system defined by $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$
 - c) A closed loop system is described by the transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{36}{(s^2 + 2s + 36)}$. Find the rise time, peak time, maximum overshoot and settling time in the unit step response of the above system.
 - d) A system is described by the equation $\ddot{y}(t) + 5\dot{y}(t) + 3y(t) = 6r(t)$; $y(0) = \ddot{y}(0) = 0$ find the steady state error of the system to an input $r(t) = \sin 2t$. [2+3+3+3]
- 2. a) The characteristic equation of a system is $s^4 + 2s^3 + (4+k)s^2 + 9s + 25 = 0$. Using Routh stability criterion, determine the range of k for stability.
 - b) Find the closed loop transfer function of system shown in Fig. 1 using Mason's gain rule.



- c) Deduce the transfer function of a series RC circuit with $e_i(t)$ as input and $e_o(t)$ as output. [3+4+4]
- 3. a) For a standard servo system, find out the closed loop transfer function. Find the response of the same if $0 < \xi < 1$. Explain the term damping ratio (ξ) .
 - b) Find the transfer function $E_0(s)/E_1(s)$ of the OPAMP circuit shown in Fig. 2.

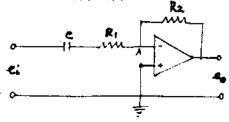


Fig. 2

4. For the open loop transfer function as given below sketch the general shape of the root locus plot of the characteristic equation 1+F(s)=0, where the gain k is varied from 0 to ∞ .

$$F(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}$$
 [11]

5. a) What is Bode diagram? Sketch Bode diagram of the following closed loop system

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K}{s(s+1) + K}$$

b) Consider a unity feedback control system with the closed loop transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{Ks + b}{s^2 + as + b}$; determine the open loop transfer function G(s).

Show that the steady state error in the unit ramp response of the system is given by

$$e_{ss} = \frac{a - k}{b}$$
 [6+5]

SECOND HALF

- 6. a) Draw the major blocks of an instrumentation System. Explain their functions briefly.
 - b) Define "Active" and "passive transducers with suitable examples. Discuss the advantages of electrical transducers. [5 + (3 + 3)]
- a) Distinguish between resistive and semiconductor strain gauges in terms of the accuracy, sensitivity and temperature dependence.
 - b) A resistance strain gauge with a gauge factor 2.0 is fastened to a steel member subjected to a stress of 1050kg/cm². The modulus of elasticity of steel is approximately 2.1 ×10⁶ kg/cm². Calculate the percentage change in resistance of the strain gauge element due to the applied stress. [5+6]
- 8. a) A displacement capacitive transducer uses a differential arrangement with two outer plates which are fixed and a central plate which is movable. The distance between fixed and movable plates is 5mm when no displacement is applied. A voltage of 1000V (rms) is applied across the fixed plates. Find the differential output voltage, if a displacement of 0.01mm is applied to the central plate.
 - b) A thermister has a resistance of 3980 Ω at 0°C and 794 Ω at 50°C. The resistance temperature relationship is given by $R_T = aR_0 e^{b/T}$. Find the parameters 'a' and 'b'.

[6+5]

- 9. a) Find the digital output of the 6 bit successive approximation type ADC to a 4.25V analog input. Consider the reference voltage = 10V.
 - b) An 8-bit D/A converter has a reference voltage of 12Volt. It uses weighted resistive network. If the maximum output current does not exceed 10mA, find the value of the output current for a digital input of 01010101. [5 + 6]
- 10. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 $[2 \times 5\frac{1}{2}]$

- a) Capacitive transducers
- b) LVDT
- c) DAC