

PROD/VIII/CBGS/A&CE | 18-05-2017

Automation & Control Engg Q.P. Code : 800001

(3 Hours)

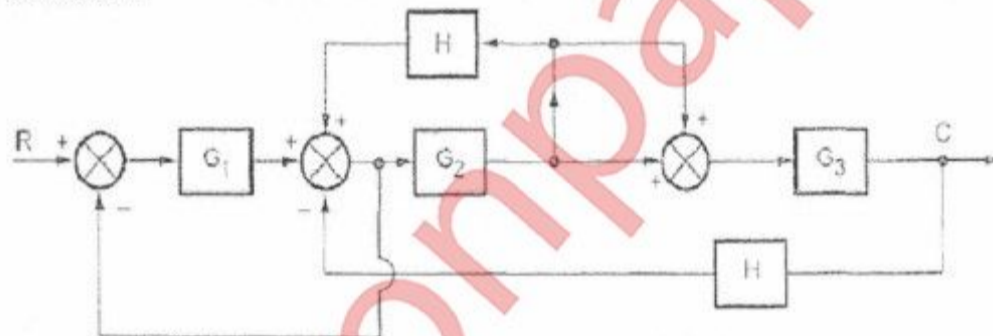


Total Marks : 80

- NB:** 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
2) Answer any 3 questions out of the remaining questions.
3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. **Write Short notes on the following :-** 20
(a) Automation Principles and Strategies
(b) Servo Hydraulics
(c) Proximity Sensors
(d) Open and Closed loop Control System

2. (a) Reduce the following block diagram and obtain the simplified transfer function. 10



- (b) 10
Draw a neat and labelled Ladder Diagram to program a PLC to execute the sequence A+, B+, A-, B-, continuously until a stop button is pressed; given that cylinder 'A' is controlled by a double solenoid valve and cylinder 'B' is controlled by a single solenoid valve. Also, show the allocation / assignment list.

3. (a) Using Routh's Criterion, examine the stability of a system with characteristic equation: 06

$$s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 2s + 1 = 0$$

- (b) Draw the approximate root locus diagram for a closed loop system whose loop transfer function is given by the following and also comment on its stability 14

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$$

4. (a) Design and Draw a Pneumatic control circuit for the following sequence using cascade method. 15
C- (B+A-) / B- C+ / (A+C-) / dwell C+

[TURN OVER]

- (b) Explain in Brief, 'Dominant on' and 'Dominant off' latch. 05
5. (a) Design and Draw an Electro-pneumatic control circuit for the following sequence using double solenoid valves and groups. 14
 A+ B+ / (B-C+) / C- delay A-
- (b) Determine the departure and arrival angles at complex poles and zeros for. 06

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 3s + 10)}{s(s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$
6. (a) A unity feedback control system has 14

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s + 1)(s + 5)}$$

 Draw the Bode Plot. Determine G.M. P.M. ω_{gc} and ω_{pc} . Comment on the stability.
- (b) For the inputs, a, b, c and output Y, the equation for an 'OR' logic operation is as below. 06

$$Y = \bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{c} \vee a \bar{b} \bar{c} \vee \bar{a} \bar{b} c \vee a \bar{b} c$$

 Using K. Map, simplify this equation and draw the circuit diagram.
