

(3 Hours)



[Total Marks: 80]

N.B. (1) Question no.1 is compulsory

(2) Answer any 3 questions out of the remaining questions.

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q.1. Write Short notes on the following: -- 20
- Automation Principles and Strategies.
 - Difference between Proportional and Servo Hydraulics.
 - Proximity Sensors.
 - Open and Closed loop Control System.
- Q.2. (a) State the rules used for Block diagram reduction. What are the advantages and disadvantages of block diagram? 10
- (b) 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. 10
- Q.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
- $$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$$
- Q.4. (a) Design and Draw a Pneumatic control circuit for the following sequence using shift register method. 15
- (A+B+) / delay B- C+ / (AC)- B+ / B-
- (b) Explain in Brief, 'Dominant on' and 'Dominant off' latch. 05
- Q.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
- $$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 3s + 10)}{s(s+2)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$

Q.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, d and output Y, the equation for an 'OR' logic operation is as below, 06

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

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