Total No. of Questions: 10]

P1302

SEAT No. :			]
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## T.E. (Mechanical) (Semester - II)

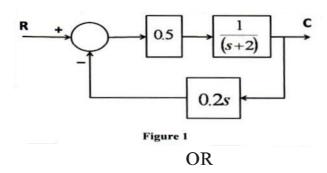
## **MACHATRONICS**

(2012 Pattern) (End Semester)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume Suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) Temperature of a hot plate is to be measured using Thermocouple. For this, draw the set- up and explain the principle of working. [06]
  - b) From the block diagram in Figure 1, determine the transfer function: C/R.[4]



- Q2) a) A capacitive type proximity sensor is to be used for displacement measurement. Discuss the criterion for selection of this sensor. [6]
  - b) Discuss the role played by following four elements in a Mechatronic system: [4]
    - i) Actuator
    - ii) Sensor
    - iii) Signal Conditioner
    - iv) Digital Architecture.

Q3) a) For a DAC that is converting a voltage level ranging 0-12 V into a single byte of 6 bits, determine the equivalent decimal as well as analog values and complete Table 1 below.[8]

Table - 1

Digital	Decimal	Analog
010000	?	?
111110	?	?

b) Draw a suitable block diagram to depict the principle of operation of open loop control. [2]

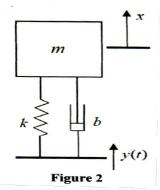
OR

- Q4) a) In the process of sampling, define as well as discuss the importance of:[8]
  - i) Sampling Theorem
  - ii) Aliasing
  - b) Write two distinct points of comparison between open loop and closed loop control system. [2]
- **Q5)** a) Using suitable example, draw a ladder diagram and explain how Latching is implemented. [8]
  - b) Write ladder logic for a simple traffic light controller for the following sequence of operations as below: [8]
    - Step 1: Turn Green ON for 35 seconds.
    - Step 2: Turn Yellow ON for 5 seconds,
    - Step 3: Turn Red ON for 40 seconds,
    - Step 4: Repeat the sequence i.e. Step 1-Step 2-Step 3.

OR

- Q6) a) Using suitable example, draw a ladder diagram and explain how timer is implemented [8]
  - b) Discuss the role played by following four elements in a PLC: [8]
    - i) Input Module
    - ii) Memory
    - iii) CPU
    - iv) Bus.

**Q7)** a) For the system in Figure 2, assume m=mass=lkg. k=spring stiffness=2 N/m and b=damping=0.5 Ns/m. Also. x is the system output and y is the system input, Which is motion of the base on which the system rests.[10]



For this system:

- i) Determine the transfer function: x(s)/y(s)
- ii) Identify the location of the Poles and zeros.
- iii) Comment on the stability of the system
- b) Draw suitable sketch to depict the unit step response of a second order system when: [6]
  - i) System poles are negative and real
  - ii) System poles are complex conjugate pair with negative real part
  - iii) System poles are a imaginary pair with no real part

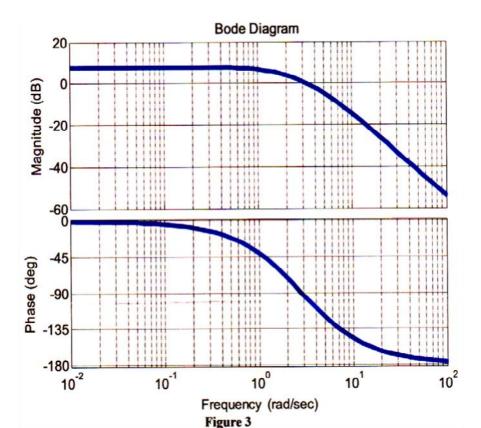
OR

**Q8)** a) Define the following terms:

[6]

- i) Steady State Error
- ii) Gain Margin
- iii) Phase Margin
- iv) Rise Time
- v) Damping Frequency
- vi) % Overshoot

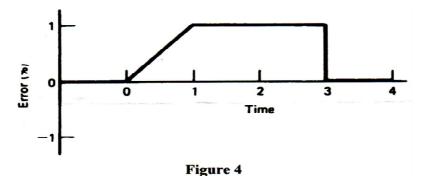
b)



[10]

Estimate the approximate transfer function of a system. of which the bode plot is shown in Figure 3.

**Q9)** a) Figure 4 shows an error time graph. Sketch the PID controller (parallel form) output w.r.t time. Assume  $K_p = 10$ ,  $K_1 = 2$ ,  $K_d = 0.5$  and  $P_o = 0$  i.e the controller output is zero when the error is zero. [10]



b) A second order system is under damped. inherently. Discuss the step by step procedure for manual tuning of a PID controller so that the behavior of the system becomes that of a critically damped one. [8]

*Q10*)a)

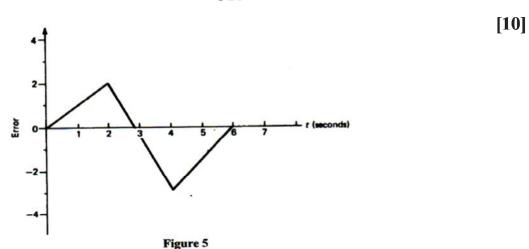


Figure 5 shows an error time graph. Sketch the PID controller (series form) output w.r.t time. Assume  $K_p = 10$ ,  $K_1 = 2$ ,  $K_D = 0.5$  and  $P_0 = 0$  i.e the controller output is zero when the error is zero.

b) Using a suitable block diagram explain the working of PID control in Parallel form. [8]

