

[5254] - 93

B.E. (Electronics) (Semester - II)

PROCESS AUTOMATION

(2008 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Answer 03 questions from Section I and 03 questions from Section II.*
- 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.*
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) Explain with suitable example process control block diagram. [8]
- b) A sensor outputs a voltage ranging from -2.4V to -1.1 V. For interface to analog to digital convertor, this need to be 0 to 2.5V. Develop the required signal conditioning. [8]

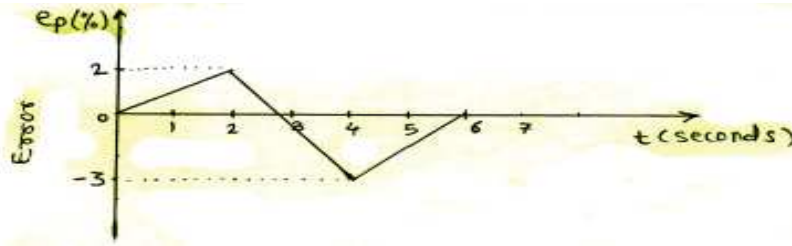
OR

- Q2)** a) Explain with suitable example following process characteristics : [8]
- i) Process Equation
 - ii) Process Load
 - iii) Process lag
 - iv) Self Regulation
- b) A pressure sensor outputs a voltage varying as 100mV/psi and has 2.5k Ω output impedance. Develop signal conditioning to provide 0 to 2.5V as pressure varies from 50 to 150psi. [8]

- Q3)** a) State the equation for a three mode PID controller. Explain with neat circuit diagram realization of this equation using operational amplifier.[8]

P.T.O.

- b) A PID controller has $K_p = 2$, $K_i = 2.2s^{-1}$, $K_d = 2s$ and $PI(0) = 40\%$. Solve the controller equations and plot the controller output for the error curve shown in figure. [10]



OR

- Q4)** a) Explain Ziegler Nichols method of process loop tuning. [8]
 b) A temperature control system inputs the controlled variable as a range from 0 to 4V. The output is a heater requiring 0 to 8V. A PID controller is to be used with $K_p = 2.4\% / \%$, $K_i = 9\% (\% - \text{min})$, $K_d = 0.7\% / (\% / \text{min})$. The period of the fastest expected change is estimated to be 8 seconds. Develop the PID circuit. [10]

- Q5)** a) Sketch the following control valves. [8]
 i) Globe Valve
 ii) Butterfly Valve
 iii) Diaphragm Valve
 iv) Plug Valve
 b) Find the proper valve size in inches for pumping a liquid flow rate of 600 ga/min with maximum pressure difference of 55psi. The liquid specific gravity is 1.3. Use the following control valve flow coefficient table. [8]

Valve Size inches	Cv
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.3
$\frac{1}{2}$	3
1	14
$1\frac{1}{2}$	35
2	55
3	108
4	174
6	400
8	725

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 $50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ and a minimum of $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$. If the full travel is 3cm, find the flow at a 1cm opening. [8]

SECTION - II

- Q7)** a) Explain feed forward control scheme for a steam heated heat exchanger. [8]
b) Explain with block diagram the concept of Model Reference Adaptive Controller (MRAC). [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain with suitable example overriding control scheme to protect a process equipment. [8]
b) Explain with block diagram the concept of Model Based Controller (MBC). [8]

- Q9)** a) Draw and explain the P & I diagram for cascade control of a multiple effect evaporator. [10]
b) Draw and explain P & I diagram for three element control of drum level in a boiler. [8]

OR

- Q10)** a) Draw and explain P & I diagram for inferential control for top and bottoms product composition of a distillation column. [10]
b) Define a Robot. Explain how robots are classified. [8]

- Q11)** a) Explain with block diagram the architecture of a typical Distributed Control System (DCS). [8]
b) Write a short note on Square Root Extractor. [8]

OR

- Q12)** a) Explain with block diagram the architecture of a SCADA system. [8]
b) Explain with neat diagram a strip chart recorder. [8]

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