

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2407

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5253]-119

**T.E. (Mechanical)  
MECHATRONICS**

**(2012 Pattern) (Semester - I)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8, Q9 or Q10.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) What is a load cell? Draw the Schematic diagram of a strain gauge based load cell. Discuss the principle of operation. [6]
- b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of block diagram representation.[4]

OR

- Q2)** a) The output of an LVDT is connected to a 10A ammeter through an amplifier whose amplification factor is 200. An output of 3mA appears across the terminal of LVDT when the core moves through a distance of 0.75 mm. Calculate the sensitivity of LVDT and that of the whole setup. The milliammeter scale has 100 divisions. The scale can be read to 1/10 of a division. Determine the resolution of the instrument in millimeters.[4]
- b) Explain with a neat sketch any one automotive application of mechatronics system. [6]

**P.T.O.**

- Q3) a)** Determine the transfer function of the system shown in fig.1 [6]

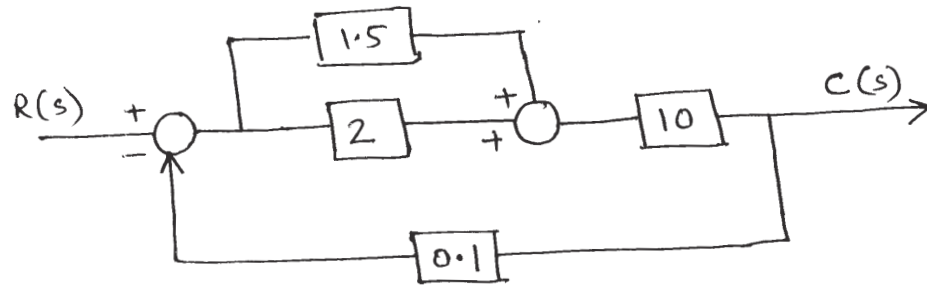


Fig. 1.

- b) State and explain Nyquist sampling theorem and bit width. [4]

OR

- Q4) a)** Explain with a neat sketch any one household application of mechatronics system. [6]

- b) Write a short note on : [4]

- i) Current amplifier.
- ii) Voltage amplifier.

- Q5) a)** Explain with a neat sketch the internal architecture and hardware components of PLC. [8]

- b) Draw the ladder diagram for OR and NAND logic gate. [8]

OR

- Q6) a)** Discuss the various elements of SCADA system and state various applications of it. [8]

- b) Draw the ladder diagram for NOR and NOT logic gate. [8]

**Q7) a)** Derive the modelling equation for rotational mechanical system. [6]

b) The transfer function of a system is  $\frac{361}{(s^2 + 16s + 361)}$ . Find the following for a unit step input : [10]

- i) Undamped natural frequency
- ii) Damping ratio
- iii) Damped natural frequency
- iv) Settling time
- v) Peak time
- vi) Rise time

OR

**Q8) a)** Explain basic building blocks of fluid system. [8]

b) What do you mean by overshoot, rise time, peak time and settling time? [8]

**Q9) a)** A PI controller has a gain  $K_p = 2$  and an integral action rate  $K_i = 0.02 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The initial output is assumed to be zero. The graph of the error signal is given in fig.2. Determine the value of the controller output at  $t = 70\text{s}$ . [6]

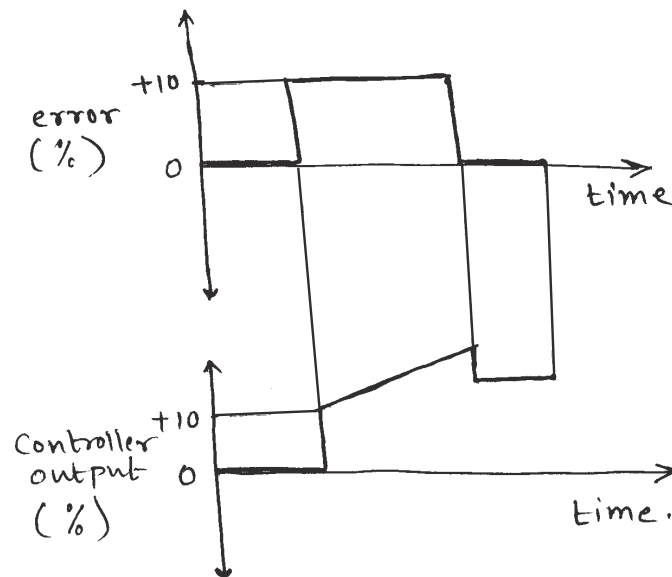


fig. 2.

- b) Explain the manual procedure for PID controller tuning with suitable example. [6]
- c) Describe any application of proportional controller and their limitations. [6]

OR

- Q10)** a) Explain the features of the following : [6]
- i) Proportional Controller.
  - ii) PI Controller.
  - iii) PID Controller.
- b) In a proportional controller, the gain is 4%, the output voltage range is 0–10V, the input voltage span 4 – 12V. Determine the value of gain. [6]
- c) What are the advantages of a PID Controller. [6]

