

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

Course Code: 19EI5PCPCS

Course: Process Control Systems

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 23.02.2023

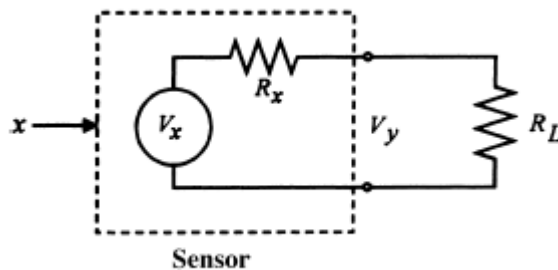
Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) Describe all the blocks and signals that are involved in the general Process control block diagram. Also, compare the physical diagram with block diagram. **10**
- b) Discuss the different types of control valves and their characteristic curve for each type used in process control systems. **10**

UNIT - II

- 2 a) In an analog signal conditioning circuit shown, explain the effects of loading with a suitable example. **10**



Derive the expression for the voltage across load and also comment on the effect of loading in the circuit

- b) Temperature is to be measured in the range of 250°C to 450°C with an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$. The sensor is a resistance that varies linearly from $280\ \Omega$ to $1060\ \Omega$ for this temperature range. Power dissipated in the sensor must be kept below $5\ \text{mW}$. Develop an analog signal conditioning that provides an output voltage varying linearly from -5V to $+5\text{V}$ for this temperature range. The load is a high-impedance recorder. **10**

OR

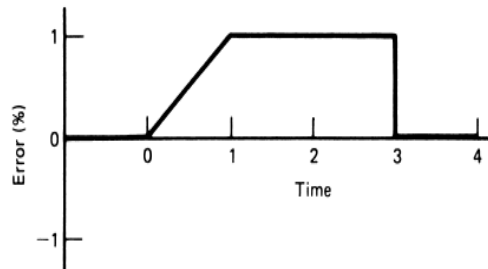
- 3 a) Describe process control characteristics with suitable example for each **06**

- b) A controller outputs a (4 to 20) mA signal to control motor speed from 140 to 600 rpm with Linear dependence. **04**

Calculate (i) current corresponding to 310 rpm, and

(ii) The value of (i) expressed as the percent of control output.

- c) The error signal given in figure below is applied to a proportional integral (PI) controller $K_p = 5$, $K_I = 0.5 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $P_I(0) = 20\%$. Analyze the performance of the controller and draw the resulting controller output. **10**



UNIT - III

- 4 a) Illustrate with a circuit diagram and appropriate equations the design of three mode controller in PID Mode using op amps. **10**
- b) Develop a two position digital controller using comparator and Flip flops and describe the operation of the circuit. **10**

OR

- 5 a) A proportional-derivative controller has a (0.4 to 2.0)V input measurement range, a (0 to 5)V output, $K_p = 5\%/%$ and $K_D = 0.08\%$ per $(\%/min)$. The period of the fastest expected signal change is 1.5 s. Implement this controller with an op amp circuit. **10**
- b) Temperature is measured with a response of $15 \text{ mV}/^\circ\text{C}$. Develop a two-position controller that turns a 115-Vac fan ON if the temperature reaches 70°C and OFF when it falls to 40°C . **10**

UNIT - IV

- 6 a) Illustrate with a block diagram, the general features of a Cascade process control System. **06**
- b) In an application of the Ziegler-Nichols method, a process begins oscillation with a 30% proportional band in an 11.5-min period. Obtain the nominal three-mode controller settings **06**
- c) Define Optimum Control and explain stability, minimum deviation and minimum duration with appropriate examples. **08**

UNIT - V

- 7 a) Classify the Hazardous areas based on class/division system in a process industry **10**
- b) Summarize the Dual Redundant and Triple Redundant Shut down systems and their architecture in detail. **10**
