



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech/(FT-OLD)/SEM-6/ET-601/2013**

**2013**

**PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

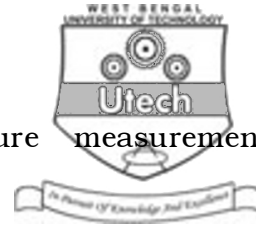
**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) A thermistor exhibits
  - a) only a negative change of resistance with increase in temperature
  - b) only a positive change of resistance with increase in temperature
  - c) either a negative or positive change of resistance with increase in temperature depending upon the type of material used
  - d) none of these.



ii) Capacitive hygrometer for moisture measurement consists of

- a) aluminium rod                      b) iron rod
- c) copper rod                          d) none of these.

iii) Which of the following temperature sensors has excellent linear characteristics ?

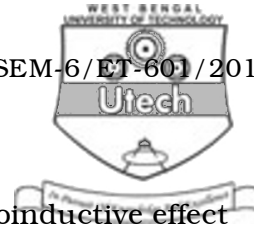
- a) RTD                                      b) Thermocouple
- c) Radiation pyrometer      d) Silicon-based I.C chip.

iv) Thermocouple is

- a) active transducer
- b) passive transducer
- c) active or passive transducer
- d) none of these.

v) The difference between gauge and absolute pressure is

- a) vacuum                                  b) 0.433 psia
- c) atmospheric pressure      d) None of these.



- vi) A strain gauge has a
- a) piezoelectric effect      b) piezoinductive effect
  - c) piezocapacitive effect      d) none of these.
- vii) Human system is
- a) a multi-variable feedback control system
  - b) an open loop control system
  - c) a single-variable control system
  - d) a complex control system.
- viii) The advantage(s) of Laplace transform is (are)
- a) it gives total solution more systematically
  - b) it gives solution in frequency domain only
  - c) initial conditions are incorporated in the very first step
  - d) none of these.
- ix) The type of a transfer function denotes
- a) the number of zeros at origin
  - b) the number of poles at origin
  - c) the number of zeros at infinity
  - d) the number of infinite poles.



- x) If the gain  $K$  of the system increases, the steady-state error of the system
- a) decreases
  - b) increases
  - c) may increase or decrease
  - d) remains unaltered.
- xi) If some pole of a system lies on the imaginary axis, the system is
- a) absolutely stable
  - b) conditionally stable
  - c) marginally stable
  - d) unstable.
- xii) If the gain ( $K$ ) of a system becomes zero, the roots will
- a) move always from zeros
  - b) move away from the poles
  - c) coincide with the zeros
  - d) coincide with the poles.
- xiii) For type 2 system the steady-state error due to ramp input is equal to
- a) infinity
  - b) finite
  - c) zero
  - d) none of these.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**



Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. For a certain thermistor,  $\beta = 3140$  K and the resistance at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  is known to be  $1050\ \Omega$ . Thermistor is used for temperature measurement and the resistance measured is as  $2330\ \Omega$ . Find the measured temperature.
3. Explain the working principle of McLeod Gauge.
4. The  $G(s)$  and  $H(s)$  are forward path transfer function and feedback transfer function respectively. Show that the overall transfer function of a closed loop is given by  $\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$ .
5. The forward path transfer function of a unity feedback control system is given by  $\frac{2}{s(s+3)}$ .

Obtain an expression for unit step response of the system.

6. Determine  $f(t)$  for a system whose  $F(s) = \frac{s+3}{s+(s+1)^2(s+2)}$ .



**GROUP – C**

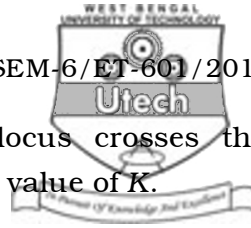
**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

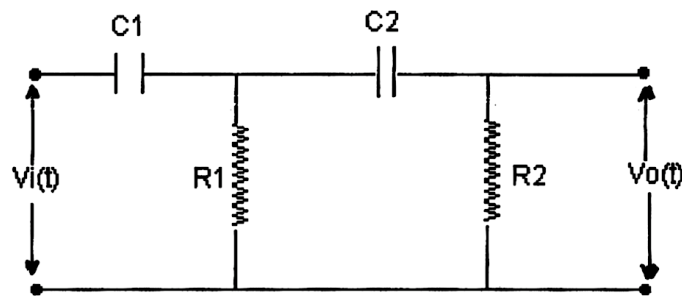
7. a) Explain the working principle of an electromagnetic flow-meter.  
b) State the operational aspects of instrument system.  
c) Briefly discuss the different types of controller and state their merits and demerits.  $6 + 4 + 5$
8. a) Explain the working principle of Pirani gauge for low pressure measurement.  
b) Write a note on Infrared moisture meter.  
c) Explain the working principle of radiation pyrometer.  $5 + 5 + 5$
9. Sketch the root locus of the unity feedback control system whose open loop transfer function is given by  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+5)}$ .  $10$

From the root locus find the following :  $5 \times 1$

- (i) No. of branches  
(ii) Breakaway point  
(iii) Centroid



- (iv) The frequency at which the root locus crosses the imaginary axis and the corresponding value of  $K$ .
- (v) Angle of asymptotes.
10. a) Using Routh-Hurwitz criterion determine the relation between  $K$  and  $T$  so that unity feedback control system whose open-loop transfer function given below is stable.
- $$G(s) = \frac{K}{s[s(s+10)+T]}$$
- b) Determine transfer function  $\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$  of the figure shown below.



- c) What do you mean by closed loop control system ? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of closed loop control system. 5 + 5 + ( 2 + 3)
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5
- Thermocouple
  - Load cell
  - PID Controller
  - Transfer Function
  - Standard test signals.