

Question 1

Electromagnetic transduction is widely used in the design of sensors

- List four types of sensors which are based on this principle
- Use illustrative diagrams to briefly describe the functionality of each of the sensors

Question 2

A feedback system for the control of the temperature of an industrial furnace uses a thyristor to control the electrical power supplied to the furnace. A thermocouple measures the furnace temperature and feeds back a signal to the negative terminal of an operational amplifier (the comparator). The reference input temperature is connected to the positive terminal of the operational amplifier.

System Characteristics

- Mass of furnace, m .
- Specific Heat Capacity of the furnace, C .
- Rate of Heat Loss from the furnace, $P = \alpha(\theta - \theta_r)$

Where θ is the furnace temperature
and θ_r is the room temperature

- Electrical Power supplied to the furnace $P = K(\theta_{ref} - \theta)$

Where θ_{ref} is the reference input temperature and K is the Gain of the Thyristor.

- The thermocouple has unity gain. The system is, therefore, a unity-gain feedback system.

- Draw a Block Diagram for the feedback system
- Calculate the Open-loop transfer function
- Calculate the Closed-loop transfer function

Question 3

- Define an Encoder.
- With the use of an illustrative diagram, briefly describe one type of angular encoder.
- A linear encoder has 400 ferromagnets encoded on a strip of metal which is 200 mm long. If the metallic strip is displaced through a distance of 0.8 cm, how many pulses are generated by the coil?
- By considering each pulse to be binary digit 1, give a binary representation of the pulses generated in (c) above.

System Characteristics :

Torque Amplifier

The output Torque is proportional to the input signal to the torque amplifier

Motor and load

The motor and load have a combined moment of inertia J . Their motion is resisted by a frictional torque which is proportional to the speed.

Tachometer

The tachometer has unity Gain.

$w(t)$ and w_{ref} are the Angular Speed and the reference Angular Speed respectively.

- Calculate the Open-loop Transfer Function
- Calculate the Closed-loop transfer Function
- The tachometer is replaced by a unity-gain potentiometer to convert the speed control system into a system for the control of Angular Position. The reference speed is replaced by the reference Angular Position.

Calculate:

- The Open-loop Transfer Function
- The Closed-loop Transfer Function

Question 4

Consider the circuit in fig. 2.

- Calculate the Transfer Function of the Circuit
- If the Resistor and Capacitor are transposed, calculate the Transfer Function.

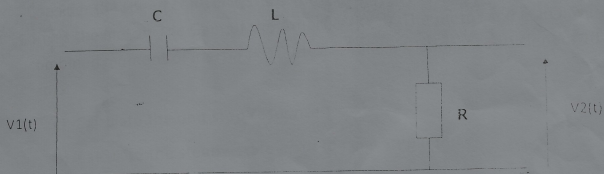


Fig. 2: Circuit for Question 4.