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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019 EI3CO16 Process Control

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EI

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

	•		•	rnal choices, if ead of only a, b,	any, are indicated. Answers, c or d.	0
Q.1	i.	The output of	The output of the controller in a process control is always being fed to		1	
		(a) Process		(b) Final cont	rol element	
		(c) Sensor		(d) Error dete	ctor	
	ii. The controlled variable is maintained at its desired				desired value irrespective	1
		of changes in	of changes in the load variable while the set point is constant. This			
		type of contro	ol is called as			
		(a) Servo con	trol	(b) Digital co	ntrol	
		(c) Regulator	y control	(d) Override o	control	
	iii.	The term hysteresis is associated with		1		
		(a) On-Off co	ontrol	(b) Feed forw	ard control	
		(c) Ratio cont	trol	(d) Proportion	nal control	
	iv.	Which of the	following con	troller/s can re	duce the steady state error	1
		to zero				
		(a) PI	(b) PD	(c) PID	(d) Both (a) and (c)	
	v.	In damped os	scillation metho	od of tuning the	e ratio of overshoot second	1
		peak to the fir	rst peak must b	e		
		(a) 2:1	(b) 4:1	(c) 1:4	(d) 1:2	
	vi. For a PID controller using Zeigler Nichols method				nols method the value of	1
		proportional gain Kp in terms of ultimate gain Kc is				
		(a) $Kp = 0.61$	Kc	(b) $Kp = Kc$		
		(c) $Kp = 0.5$ l	Kc	(d) $Kp = 2 Kc$		
	vii.	A P/I conver	rter works in	the range of 4	-20 mA and 3-15 psi for	1
		current and p	oressure respec	tively. current of	corresponding to 10 psi of	
		pressure is				
		(a) 12.33 mA	(b) 13.33 mA	(c) 10 mA	(d) 15 mA	

P.T.O.

	viii. Voltage signal in process industry is less preferred for informatransmission because (a) It may be corrupted by noise very easily (b) It requires reference point in the space (c) Losses are more as compared to current signal (d) All of these					
	ix.	A control scheme consists of two or more controllers in series but have a single independently adjustable set point of primary controller. This scheme is referred as:				
		(a) Cascade control (b) Selective Control (c) Pario Control (d) None of these				
	х.	(c) Ratio Control (d) None of these The control scheme suitable to control the flow of hot and cold water	1			
	Λ.	for a in a bath room is	1			
		(a) Cascade control (b) Feed Forward control				
		(c) Ratio Control (d) Selective Control				
Q.2	i.	What is the need for process control? Explain with at least one 2 suitable example.				
	ii.	Draw the basic block diagram of industrial process control and 3 explain each and every block.				
iii.		Develop a mathematical model for a thermal system by taking suitable assumptions and neat diagram. Also relate the transfer function with that of a first order RC network				
OR	iv.	For a liquid level process derive the transfer function relating the inflow rate Q_i and the steady head H. Assume that the outflow Q_0 is controlled by a valve having restriction R and the flow is laminar. Also draw the process diagram.				
Q.3	i.	The temperature in a process has a range of 400 to 650 K and a set point of 500 K. Find the percent of span error when the temperature is 510 K.				
	ii.	Describe the characteristics of on-off and single speed floating control with the help of neat sketch.	3			
	iii.	Explain the functioning of PID controller with suitable waveforms.	5			
Also compare P, PI and PID controllers.						
OR	iv.	Draw the circuit diagram and derive the transfer function of (a) Pneumatic PI controller (b) Electronic PI controller	5			

Q.4	i.	Define quarter decay ratio.	2
	ii.	What do you mean by tuning of controller? How tuning of controller can be achieved using Bode plot?	3
	iii.	Explain process reaction curve method for tuning of controller in detail.	5
OR	iv.	Write the steps of Zeigler Nichols method of tuning. A process has a transfer function $Gp(s)$ as given below; for a unity feedback system a PID controller is inserted in the process loop.	5
		$Gp(s) = \frac{1}{S(S+1)(S+5)}$	
		Determine the three mode controller setting based on Z-N method	
Q.5	i.	Discuss following in brief	4
		(a) Control valve sizing	
		(b) Valve selection criteria	
		(c) Role of actuator in process control	
	ii.	Explain the functioning of (b) B to Loopyorton with most sketch	6
OR	iii.	(a) I to P converter (b) P to I converter with neat sketch What are the different types of valves used in process control industry? Explain with the help of characteristics. A Valve with certain Cv rating is used to throttle the flow of a liquid for which specific gravity Sg = 1.26. Determine the value of Cv such that flow rate through the valve for a pressure drop of 100 psi is recorded 120 gallons per minute	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is split range control explain with the help of an example.	5
	ii.	What are the advantages and limitations of feed forward control? Explain the concept of feed forward control with the example of distillation column.	5
	iii.	Discuss in brief:	5
	,	(a) Ratio control (b) Override control	_

Marking Scheme

EI3CO16 Process Control

Q.1	i.	The output of the controller in a process control is always being fed to (b) Final control element				
	ii.	The controlled variable is maintained at its desired value irrespective of changes in the load variable while the set point is constant. This type of control is called as				
	iii.	(c) Regulatory control The term hysteresis is associated with		1		
	111.	(a) On-Off control		1		
	iv. Which of the following controller/s can reduce the steady state		e steady state error to	1		
	zero					
		(d) Both (a) and (c)				
	v.					
		peak to the first peak must be (c) 1:4				
	vi.	For a PID controller using Zeigler Nichols i	method the value of	1		
	proportional gain Kp in terms of ultimate gain Kc is					
		(a) $Kp = 0.6 Kc$	C 15			
	vii. A P/I converter works in the range of 4-20 mA and 3-15 psi fo					
		and pressure respectively. current corresponding	•			
		is				
		(b) 13.33 mA				
	viii.	Voltage signal in process industry is less prefe	erred for information	1		
		transmission because				
		(d) All of these				
	ix.	A control scheme consists of two or more controllers in series but have				
		a single independently adjustable set point of primary controller. This scheme is referred as:				
	x	(a) Cascade control The control scheme suitable to control the flow	of hot and cold water	1		
	71.	for a in a bath room is	or not and cord water	_		
		(c) Ratio Control				
Q.2	i.	Need for process control with example.		2		
	ii.	Block diagram of industrial process control	1 mark	3		
		Description of each block.	2 marks			
	iii.	Process diagram	1 mark	5		

		Compet transfer fraction deduction	2 o alvo	
		Correct transfer function deduction	3 marks	
ΟD	•	Relation with RC network	1 mark	_
OR	iv.	Process diagram	1 mark	5
		Correct transfer function	4 marks	
Q.3	i.	Correct formula	1 mark	2
C		Correct answer (-4%)	1 mark	_
	ii.	Explanation of on-off control	1.5 marks	3
		Explanation of floating control	1.5 marks	
	iii.	Functioning of PID controller circuit diagram with		5
	111.	Tunetioning of FID controller endur diagram with	3 marks	
		Comparison of P, PI and PID controllers.	2 marks	
OR	iv.	Draw the circuit diagram and derive the transfer fu		5
OIC	17.	(a) Pneumatic PI controller	netion of	J
		Circuit diagram	1 mark	
		Transfer function	1.5 marks	
		(b) Electronic PI controller	1.5 marks	
		Circuit diagram	1 mark	
		Transfer function	1.5 marks	
		Transfer function	1.5 marks	
Q.4	i.	Definition of quarter decay ratio.		2
	ii.	Definition of tuning of controller	1 mark	3
		Tuning of controller using Bode plot	2 marks	
	iii.	Process reaction curve method for tuning of contro	ller	5
		Block diagram	1 mark	
		Characteristic	1 mark	
		Steps for tuning	3 marks	
OR	iv.	Zeigler Nichols method of tuning steps	2 marks	5
		Correct solution of problem		
		Ultimate gain = 30 and frequency = 2.236 rad/s	1.5 marks	
		Setting of parameters of PID		
		Kp = 18, $Ti = 1.404$ sec and $Td = 0.35$ sec	1.5 marks	
Q.5	i.	Discuss following in brief		4
		(a) Control valve sizing	1.5 marks	
		· /		
		(b) Valve selection criteria	1.5 marks	
	ii.	(b) Valve selection criteria	1.5 marks	6
	ii.	(b) Valve selection criteria(c) Role of actuator in process control	1.5 marks	6

		(b) P to I converter with neat sketch	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Types of valves	1 mark	6
		Description of characteristic with diagram	3 marks	
		Correct calculation for $Cv = 13.469$	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Split range control		5
		Description with diagram	4 marks	
		Example.	1 mark	
	ii.	Advantages and limitations of feed forward control	2 marks	5
		Description of feed forward control	3 marks	
	iii.	Discuss in brief:		5
		(a) Ratio control	2.5 marks	
		(b) Override control	2.5 marks	
