

Roll No.

EX-602(N)

B. E. (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2011

(Electrical & Electronics Engg. Branch)

CONTROL SYSTEMS

[EX - 602(N)]

Time : Three Hours

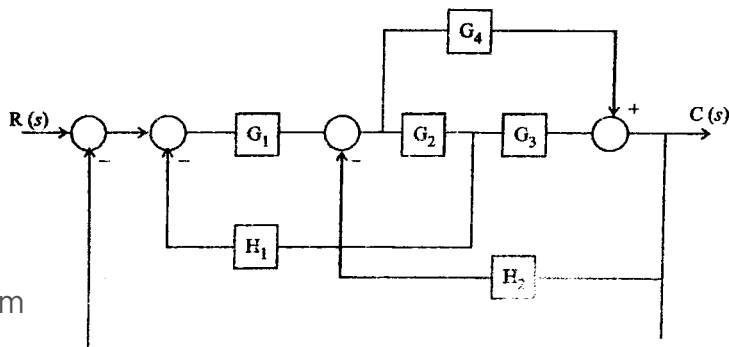
Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks : 35

- Note :** (i) Attempt any *one* question from each Unit.
 (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
 (iii) Use cm/semilog paper suitably.

Unit - I

1. (a) Using block diagram reduction technique reduce the following system shown in fig. 1 and determine the overall transfer functions. 10



- (b) Determine the transfer function by Mason's gain formula for the SFG in fig. 2. 10

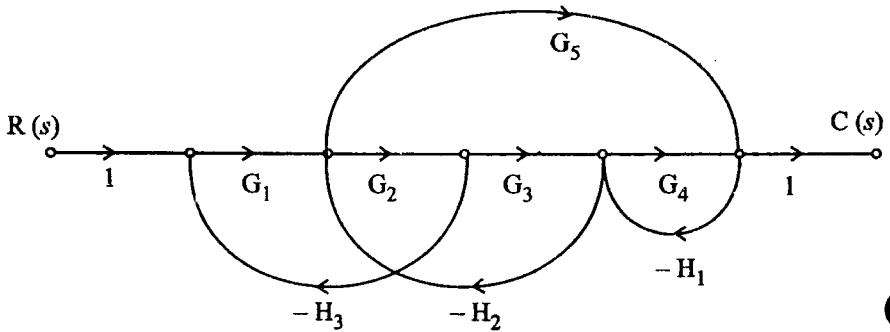


Fig. 2

Or

2. (a) Find the electrical analogous system for the mechanical system shown in fig. 3 and obtain the transfer function $\frac{x_2(s)}{F(s)}$. 10

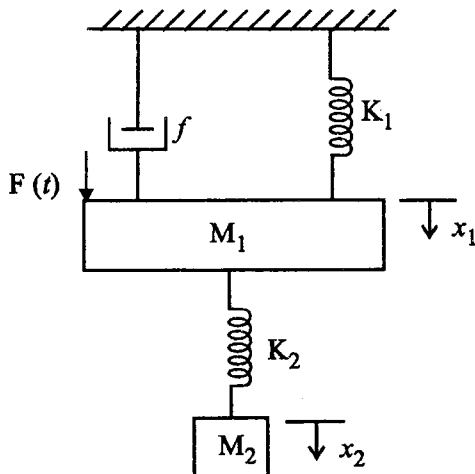


Fig. 3

- (b) Explain the construction and working of a Selsyn. 10

Unit – II

3. (a) A unity feedback system is characterised by an open loop transfer function :

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+10)}$$

Determine the gain k so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5. For this value of k determine the settling time, peak overshoot and time to peak overshoot for a unit step input. 10

- (b) Find k_p , k_v and k_a and steady state error for a system with open loop transfer function : 10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+4)(s+5)}$$

where input is $r(t) = 3 + t + t^2$.

Or

4. (a) A feedback system is described by the following transfer function :

$$G(s) = \frac{12}{s^2 + 4s + 16}, H(s) = ks$$

The damping factor is 0.8. Determine the overshoot of the system and the value of k . 10

- (b) The open loop T. F. of a unity feedback control system is given as :

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{(s+2)(s+4)(s^2+6s+25)}$$

By applying Routh criteria, discuss the stability of the closed loop system as a function of k . Determine the value of k which will cause sustained oscillation in a closed loop system. What are the corresponding oscillation frequencies ? 10

Unit – III

5. (a) Calculate the angle of asymptotes and the centroid of the system having :

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1+j)(s+1-j)}$$

and also sketch the root locus for $k > 0$. 10

- (b) Explain the following terms : 10

- (i) Root sensitivity
- (ii) Root locus of systems with dead time or transportation lag.

Or

6. (a) Sketch the root locus for a system given by :

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{k(s+1)}{s(s-1)}$$

and also show that the loci of complex roots are part of a circle with $(-1, 0)$ as centre and radius is 1.414 .

10

- (b) Give the general procedure for plotting root locus plot. 10

Unit – IV

7. (a) A unity feedback control system has open loop transfer function as :

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.1s)(1+0.2s)}$$

Sketch the Bode plot and determine from it : 10

- (i) Gain crossover frequency
- (ii) Phase crossover frequency
- (iii) Gain margin
- (iv) Phase margin
- (v) Closed loop stability of the system

- (b) Sketch Nyquist plot and determine the stability for the unity feedback system having the transfer function : 10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

Or

8. (a) State and explain the Nyquist criterion of stability. Hence define the terms gain margin and phase margin. 10

- (b) State the Bode plot for the following transfer function and determine the gain k for gain cross over frequency to be 5 rad/sec. : 10

$$G(s) = \frac{ks^2}{(1 + 0.2s)(1 + 0.02s)}$$

Unit – V

9. (a) The open loop transfer function of type two system with unity feedback is given by : 15

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s^2(1 + 0.25s)}$$

Design a lead compensator to meet the following specifications :

- (i) Acceleration constant $k_a = 10$
 - (ii) PM = 35°
- (b) Discuss the necessity of compensating networks in a control system. Where are they located ? 5

Or

10. (a) Discuss the detailed procedure of design of a phase lead compensating network. Also discuss its effects and limitations. 15

- (b) Compare phase lead with phase lag compensating network. 5