b.	Model a ladder logic to implement 2 way traffic light control system.	12	3	2	2
30. a.	Classify the requirements and design constraints involved in the LCU process interfacing and security.	12	4	3	1
	(OR)				
b.	Categorize LCU based on different aspects and explain each of them.	12	4	3	1
31. a.	Show the comparison between various levels of display system used in DCS.	12	3	4	2
	(OR)				
b.	Outline the functionalities of high level and how level engineering interfaces in DCS.	12	4	4	2
32. a.	Show the SCADA architecture with neat block diagram and explain the functions of each block.	12	3	5	1
	(OR)				
b.	Outline the significant functions of RTU and its communication capabilities.	12	4	5	1
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## B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023 Fourth to Seventh Semester

## 18EIO133T – INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS

Tadas		(For the candidates admitted from	i the c	academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-202	(2)			
(i)		Part - A should be answered in OMR sover to hall invigilator at the end of 40 <sup>th</sup> .  Part - B & Part - C should be answered	minut	e.	et shoul	ld be	han	ded
(ii)			m an		) ( )	<i>I</i> 1	1	00
ime:	3	hours		2.	Max. I	viari	ζS: Ι	UU
		PART - A (20 × 1 = Answer ALL Q			Marks	BL	CO	PO
	1.			etect both metals and non-metals.	1	1	1	1
		(A) Capacitive	(B)	Inductive				
		(C) Resistive	(D)	Magnetic				
	2.	rectifier is used in a discret	e AC	input module.	1	1	1	1
_		(A) Bridge		Center tapped				
		(C) Center wedge	` /	Twin diode				
3	3.	PLC's are classified based on their apthese.	pplica	ations. Identify the odd one out of	1	1	1	1
		(A) Micro PLC	(B)	Standalone PLC				
		(C) Multi-tasking type	(D)	Controller type				
2	1	Nano PLC's support I/O	poin	ts.	1	1	1	1
	•	(A) <15		>15				
		(C) >100		15 – 100				
4	5	Other name of seal-in circuit is			1	1	2	1
٠	•	(A) Normally open	(B)	Normally closed		,		
		(C) Relay	` '	Holding				
					1	1	2	1
(	<b>)</b> ,	Accumulated value of a timer represe				1	2	1
		(A) Base		Preset				
		(C) Elapsed	(D)	Remaining				
7	7.	For the given ladder logic, output (Y)	) has	the expression	1	2	2	1
		A Y				>		
		-N-()						
		В						
		(A) $Y = A' \cdot B$	(B)	$Y = A \cdot B'$				
		(C) $Y = A' + B$	(D)					

8.	Typical scan time in a PLC is around	1	1	2	1
	(A) $1 \mu s$ (B) 200 ms				
	(C) 200 µs (D) 1 ms				
9.	Total number of digital outputs in LCU-A is	1	1	3	1
	(A) 1 (B) 2				
	(C) 3 (D) 4				
10.	First company to develop and manufacture DCS is	1	1	3	1
	(A) ABB (B) Siemens				
	(C) Honey well (D) Centum				
11.	Function of a high level operator interface is to	1	1	3	1
	(A) Perform closed loop control (B) Interact with LCU				
	(C) Interface with process (D) Perform plant management				
12.	The location of Local Control Unit (LCU) in a DCS setup is in/nearby	1	1	3	1
	(A) Plant area (B) Control room				
	(C) Maintenance room (D) Warehouse				
13.	andare primary functions of lower level operator	1	2	4	1
	interface  (A) Process monitoring controlling (B) Process motoring controlling				
	<ul><li>(A) Process monitoring, controlling</li><li>(B) Process metering, controlling</li><li>(C) Process monitoring, record</li><li>(D) Process display, automation</li></ul>				
	keeping				
1 1		1	1	4	1
14.	is a type of feedback mechanism while pressing push buttons.  (A) Tecton  (B) Tactile	1	1	4	1
	(C) Ductile (D) Optical				
	(b) Optical				
15.	Power system diagnostics is carried out atintervals.	1	1	4	1
	(A) Regular (B) Start / stop				
	(C) Shut down / maintenance (D) Change over				
16.	should be considered when designing the displays	1	1	4	1
	(A) Efficiency (B) Ergonomics				
	(C) Economics (D) Sensitivity				
17.	In which year the term SCADA was coined	1	1	. 5	1
	(A) 1952 (B) 1966				
	(C) 1970 (D) 1978				
8.	Control concept in SCADA is	1	1	5	1
	(A) Direct (B) Online				
	(C) Hybrid (D) Supervisory				
19.	The system controller in SCADA is	1	1	5	1
-	(A) Master terminal (B) Remote terminal				
	(C) Hybrid terminal (D) Server terminal				

20.	SCADA technology is best applied toprocesses spread over	1	2	3	1
	area.  (A) Large, large (B) Large, small (C) Small, large (D) Small, small		5,		
21.	PART – B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks) Answer ANY FIVE Questions Examine the functions of a power supply module in PLC.	Marks 4	BL 3	co 1	<b>PO</b>
22.	Determine the output expression Y for the given ladder logic.  (i)	4	3	2	2
	A B Y A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A				
	(ii)				
	A B C D Y  A B C D				
23.	Show the significant development of DCS and its evolution.	4	3	3	1
24.	Demonstrate various levels of displays with a neat diagram.	4	3	4	2
25.	Enumerate the need for SCADA based control in power plants.	4	4	5	1
26.	Show the block diagram of discrete AC input module.	4	3	1	1
27.	Illustrate the significance of HMI and its design requirement.	4	3	3	1
28. a.	$PART - C (5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions Outline the basic architecture of a PLC with neat block diagrams.	Marks	<b>B</b> Ł 4	<b>co</b>	PO 1
b.	(OR) Demonstrate the working principle of any 3 input and output devices with neat diagrams.	12	3	1	1
29. a.	Model a ladder logic program, that will increment a counters accumulated value by 1 count for every 60 sec. A second counters accumulated value to increment every time when first counter reaches 60s. The first counter will reset when the accumulated value reaches 60 and second counter will reset when the accumulated value reaches 24.  (OR)	12	3	2	2

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