15162 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

Instructions: (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.

- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. (A) Attempt any THREE:

12

- (i) Define the following:
 - (a) Push button
 - (b) Selector switch
 - (c) Proximity switch
 - (d) Limit switch
- (ii) Draw diagram of DOL starter power and control circuit for 3-phase induction motor for forward stop-reverse operation. Explain its working.
- (iii) State advantages of PLC. (Any four)
- (iv) Explain proportional controller process control action.

(B) Attempt any ONE:

6

- (i) Draw block diagram of PLC. State functions of its component.
- (ii) Draw ladder diagram for 3 phase induction motor start/stop operation. Explain its working. Enlist PLC Input/Outputs in them.

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2. Attempt any FOUR:

16

- (a) Draw Star/Delta starter circuit diagram for 3-phase induction motor using timer. Explain its working.
- (b) Describe operation of solenoid valve with neat diagram.
- (c) Draw the block diagram of digital input module of PLC. State function of its blocks.
- (d) Compare between P-controller and PI-controller control action (four points).
- (e) Explain on delay timer operation with diagram.
- (f) Develop ladder diagram for (i) AND gate (ii) OR gate.

3. Attempt any FOUR:

16

- (a) Draw Star/Delta starter circuit diagram for 3-phase Induction Motor semi automatic type. Explain its working.
- (b) Describe operation of pneumatic cylinder with neat diagram.
- (c) Draw block diagram of analog input module of PLC. State function of its blocks.
- (d) Define derivative controller. State their advantages.
- (e) Explain off delay timer operation with neat diagram.
- (f) Describe working of PID controller.

4. (A) Attempt any THREE:

12

- (i) Draw neat control and power circuit diagram of simple plugging of motor. Explain its working.
- (ii) Compare between inductive and capacitive type proximity switch.

17641 [3 of 4] (iii) State function of following: (a) **EPROM** (b) **EEPROM** (iv) Develop ladder diagram for logic operations: (a) **NOT** (b) EX OR **Attempt any ONE:** 6 **(B)** (i) Describe working of A.C. servomotor with neat diagram. State their application. (ii) Draw ladder diagram for two motor system with following conditions: (a) Starting push button starts motor-1 (b) After 10 sec. motor - 2 is ON. (c) Stopping switch stops motor 1 & 2. 5. **Attempt any FOUR:** 16 (a) Draw power & control circuit diagram of starter for slipring induction motor with current limit acceleration starter. Explain its working. Explain the following: (b) (i) pressure switch (ii) temperature switch with diagrams. (c) Differentiate between RAM & ROM in PLC memory. (d) Describe working of up/down counter.

Define Integral controller. State their advantages.

(e)

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6. Attempt any FOUR:

16

- (a) Draw power and control circuit diagram for D.C. injection braking of induction motor. Explain its working.
- (b) Compare between AC & DC servomotor.
- (c) Draw block diagram of PLC power supply. Explain its working.
- (d) List any four typical input and outputs of PLC.
- (e) Compare between PI-controller & PID controller control action.