17538

21819 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) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.

12

6

1. (A) Attempt any THREE of the following :

- (a) Define control system. List any two practical example.
- (b) Differentiate between transient & steady state responses. (four points)
- (c) Define :
 - (i) Settling time
 - (ii) Rix time
- (d) Draw block diagram of process control system & explain each block.

(B) Attempt any ONE of the following :

- (a) List & explain any three rules for block reduction technique.
- (b) Draw bode plot for the system with open loop transfer function :

G(S) H(S) =
$$\frac{1}{S(S+1)(S+5)}$$

2. Attempt any TWO of the following :

- (a) For unity feedback system $S^4 + 3S^3 + 3S^2 + 2S + K = 0$, determine K_{max} for system to be stable.
- (b) (i) Describe the working of Permanent magnet stepper motor with neat diagram.
 - (ii) Draw characteristics of AC servo motor. In what way is it different from normal 2 phase induction motor ?
- (c) Compare PI, PD & PID controller. (four points)

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

(a) Obtain the transfer function of electrical circuit :



- (b) Draw transient response of second order system for a unit step input.
- (c) Determine the stability by using Routh's Criterion $S^5 + 6S^4 + 3S^3 + 2S^2 + S + 1$.
- (d) Draw variable reactance type of stepper motor & explain its working.
- (e) State the concept of neutral tone & proportional band.

4. (A) Attempt any THREE of the following :

- (a) Draw the circuit diagram of PI controller using op-amp & explain how offset is removed using integral cution.
- (b) List & define any four frequency response specifications.

16

12

[**3** of **4**]

(c) For Unity feedback system having open loop, find

T.F. G(S) =
$$\frac{K(S+2)}{S(S^3 + 7S^2 + 12S)}$$
 find

- (i) Type of system.
- (ii) All error co-efficients
- (d) Defining potentiometer, draw circuit diagram of potentiometer as an error detector.

(B) Attempt any ONE of the following :

- (a) Which servo component can be used as error detector in ac servo system. Draw & explain it.
- (b) Find all time domain specifications for unity feedback system having $G(S) = \frac{25}{S(S+6)}$ with unit step input.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

- (a) Draw & explain the working of Synchro as error detector.
- (b) Draw electronic PI controller. State the components used and write equation.
- (c) What is Relative stability ? Draw the neat sketch to represent it on S plane.
- (d) Find transfer function of given block diagram :



P.T.O.

17538

6

16

[4 of 4]

- (e) For a system having T.F. $\frac{64}{S^2 + 5S + 64}$ for unit step input determine :
 - (i) Natural frequency of oscillation W_n
 - (ii) Damping Ratio \in
 - (iii) Damping frequency W_d
 - (iv) Time for peak overshoot T_p .
- (f) State the condition of stable, unstable, marginal stable based on gain margin & phase margin.

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

- (a) Whether Traffic signal is open or closed loop system. Justify it with the help of control action.
- (b) Define :
 - (i) Steady state error $e_{(t)}$
 - (ii) Steady state error co-efficient e_{ss}
- (c) Derive the unit step response of first order system.
- (d) Explain why derivate action cannot be used atom.
- (e) Consider 5th order system with characteristic equation given by $S^5 + 2S^4 + 4S^3 + 6S^2 + 2S + 5 = 0.$

Determine the stability.

16