	Utech
Name :	
Roll No. :	To Design by Exemplify and Explains
Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.TECH (ICE)/SEM-6/IC-601/2012 2012 PROCESS CONTROL

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

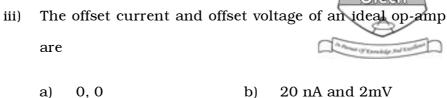
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) The function of reset action in process control is to
  - a) reduce rise time
  - b) reduce steady state error
  - c) reduce oscillation in the response
  - d) increase the overall gain.
- ii) Butterfly valve is
  - a) sliding stem type
  - b) movable stem type
  - c) both sliding and movable type
  - d) none of these.

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20 nA and 2mV b)

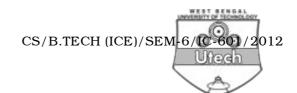
c) ∞, ∞

- 20 mA and 2 mV. d)
- In a flapper-nozzle mechanism, if flapper moves closer iv) to the nozzle, the nozzle back pressure will
  - a) decrease
  - b) increase
  - remain constant c)
  - d) depend upon the construction.
- Rangeability is defined by v)
  - $Q_{\max}$ a)  $Q_{\min}$

 $\Delta P_{\text{max}}$ b)  $\Delta P_{\min}$ 

c)

- d)
- Which of the following is not a part of the final control element?
  - Actuator a)
- Controller b)
- c) Control valve
- d) All of these.



- vii) In pneumatic system, electrical capacitance is analogous to
  - a) resistance to flow b) volume of air
  - c) filled helical tube d) none of these.
- viii) For satisfactory control of gas pressure, the control action should be
  - a) ON-OFF control mode
  - b) proportional control mode
  - c) integral control mode
  - d) PID control mode.
- ix) Cohen-Coon's tuning rule is used for
  - a) open loop system
  - b) closed loop system
  - c) both open and closed loop system
  - d) none of these.

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x) Which of the following is not a popular serial interface standard?

- a) RS-422
- b) RS-423
- c) RS-455
- d) RS-485.
- xi) Which of the following is not a category of control valves?
  - a) Fast opening
- b) Linear
- c) Equal percentage
- d) Bumpless.
- xii) A non-interacting system is always
  - a) overdamped system
  - b) critically damped system
  - c) both overdamped and critically damped system
  - d) only underdamped system.

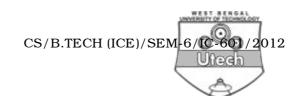
#### **GROUP - B**

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. Define reverse and direct control action of controller. What is neutral zone? What are the advantages of multi-speed floating control over single speed floating control? 2 + 1 + 2

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- 3. What is integral time constant? Prove that proportional band =  $\frac{100}{K_c}$ , where the symbol has usual meaning. 2+3
- 4. A PI controller indicates an output of 12 mA when the error is zero. The set point is suddenly increased to 14mA and the controller output is recorded and given below:

Time t, sec	0	10	20	30
Output, mA	14	16	18	20

Find  $K_P$  and  $T_i$ .

- 5. With a neat diagram explain the operating principle of a pneumatic proportional controller.
- 6. How can you practically determine the installed valve characteristic of a control valve in an installation? Give the reasons for determining the installed characteristic.

#### **GROUP - C**

# (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

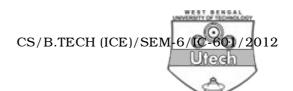
7. a) Describe the importance of three well known time integral performance criteria, ISE, IAE and ITAE. How can you choose the most appropriate criterion for a particular operation?

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- b) What are the situations under which an ON/OFF controller would provide satisfactory performance?
- c) Design a PI controller with proportional band of 30% and an integration time of 10 sec. The 4-20 mA input converts into 0-2V error signal. The output is to be in between 0 and 10 V.
- 8. a) In the context of time delay system schemes, explain in detail how Smith's controller can be employed.
  - b) What are self-regulating and non-self-regulating processes? Explain each of them with one example. 5
  - c) Differentiate between "log" and "delay". 3
- 9. a) Define turn-down of a control valve. Explain the cavitations and flashing phenomena of a control valve with the help of diagram.
  - b) Differentiate between erosion and corrosion phenomena in control valves. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a double-seated control valve? 2 + 3
  - c) A heating furnace requires a control valve passing 10 gpm preheated light fuel oil ( $S_g$  = 0 · 5) at full load and only 0·2 gpm at the smallest load. The pressure differential at wide open is 20 psi. Calculate (a)  $C_V$ ; (b)  $K_V$ .

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- 10. a) What are composite control modes? Name three composite control modes.
  - b) Explain in detail how can ultimate cycle method be employed for controller tuning.5
  - c) How does Schmitt trigger help in reducing the effect of noise on switching in a process control system?
  - d) What is "degree of freedom" of process?
- 11. Write short notes on any *three* on the following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Pneumatic relay
  - b) Electronic error detector
  - c) Feed forward control
  - d) Valve positioner
  - e) Electro-pneumatic converter.

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