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11819 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No. Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. A) Attempt **any three** :

- a) Define Linear time variant and linear time invariant control systems with examples.
- b) Define steady state error. Derive equation for steady state error for type-0 system.
- c) State Routh's stability criterion. List advantages and limitations of it (any two).
- d) State need of Bode plot. Define Gain margin and phase margin. Write the condition of gain margin and phase margin for stable system.
- B) Attempt any one :
 - a) For system whose transfer function equation is $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{S(S+4)}{(S+5)(S^2+10S+21)}$ Find values of :
 - i) Poles
 - ii) Zero's
 - iii) Characteristic equation
 - iv) Order of system and
 - v) Represent poles and zeros in S-plane.
 - b) Draw Bode plot for system whose open loop transfer function is,

$$G(S) H(S) = \frac{10}{S(1+5S)(1+20S)}$$

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- 2. Attempt any two :
 - a) Determine stability of system using Routh's criterion whose characteristic equation is $S^5 + 2S^4 + 2S^3 + 4S^2 + 11S + 10 = 0$

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- b) Draw PID controller using OP-Amp. Give its output equation. State two advantages of it.
- c) Determine transfer function of given block diagram using block diagram reduction rules (Fig. No. 1).



Fig. No. 1

- 3. Attempt any four :
 - a) Obtain transfer function of given electrical circuit (Fig. No. 2)



- b) Draw the diagram of S-plane with root location. For -
 - 1) Stable system
 - 2) Unstable system.

Define critically stable system.

c) Draw block diagram of process control system. Explain each block in details.

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d) For unity feedback system whose open loop transfer function is

G(S). H(S) =
$$\frac{K(S+2)}{S(S^2+7S+12)}$$

Determine :

- i) Type of system
- ii) Kp, Kv, Ka.
- e) State how AC servo motor differ from a normal 2-phase induction motor.

4. A) Attempt any three :

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a) Find the underdamped, overdamped system from following :

1)
$$\frac{9}{S^2 + 9}$$

2) $\frac{9}{S^2 + 6S + 9}$
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3)
$$\overline{S^2+3S+9}$$

- b) Write two advantages and disadvantages of frequency domain analysis.
- c) Why controlled is required in control system ? Draw the PI controller response to

$$e(t) \longrightarrow t$$

- d) Define servo system. List different servo components used in servo system.
- B) Attempt any one :
 - a) Draw the block diagram of DC servo system. Write the uses of servo system (two).
 - b) Transfer function of system is given by $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{100}{S^2 + 5S + 100}$ Calculate :
 - i) Damped frequency of oscillations
 - ii) Peak time (tp)
 - iii) Peak overshoot (% MP)
 - iv) Settling time (ts).

- 5. Attempt any four :
 - a) State any four block diagram reduction rules.
 - b) List four standard test input signals. Draw and define these test signals.
 - c) Describe variable reluctance stepper motor with neat diagram.
 - d) Define ON-OFF controller. Explain "Neutral Zone" in ON-OFF controller.
 - e) Determine the range of K for stable system with characteristic equation as follow : $S^4 + 4S^3 + 13S^2 + 36S + K = 0$
 - f) Draw potentiometer as error detector. State its working principle.
- 6. Attempt any four :
 - a) Compare D.C. servo motor with AC servo motor (Any 4 points).
 - b) Compare proportional and derivative control action on the basis of :
 - i) Nature of input
 - ii) Response to error
 - iii) equation
 - iv) applications.
 - c) Find the stability of a control system whose closed loop transfer function is given as

$$T(S) = \frac{10}{S^5 + 7S^4 + 6S^3 + 42S^2 + 8S + 56}$$

- d) Draw the time response of 1^{st} order and 2^{nd} order system.
- e) Draw the time response of a system and indicate transient response and steady state response in it.

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