

5 701—1 ROCEDS CONTROL MUSICONE

(2009 Scheme – Supplementary)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

- 1. What are deviation variables?
- 2. Why are linearized approximate models useful for process control purposes?
- 3. Define valve sizing.
- 4. What do you mean by partial decoupling?
- 5. List out the applications of PLC.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any four questions.

- 1. Distinguish between batch process and continuous process.
- 2. What are valve positioners?
- 3. What is adaptive control? Why is it needed in a chemical process control?
- 4. List out the merits and drawbacks of feed forward control.
- Can you tune two interacting loops separately and retain the stability of the overall process?Justify your answer by suitable reasoning.
- 6. Mention the characteristics of a discrete state process control.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer all questions.

Module I

1. (a) Discuss a system that stores momentum and exhibits first order dynamics.

Or

(b) (i) What are different types of switches?

(6 marks)

(ii) State basic principle of an hydraulic pumps.

(4 marks)

Turn over

Module II

2. (a) Explain the design of a feed forward controller for a strirred tank heater.

Or

(b) Discuss the logic of an inferential control scheme. How this scheme is adopted in a distillation column?

Module III

3. (a) Explain in detail about the design of non-interacting control loops.

Or

(b) (i) What are the steps that constitute to basis for experimental identification of process?

(5 marks)

(ii) Discuss online identification is a jacketted cooler.

(5 marks)

Module IV

4. (a) Explain the basic structure of a PLC with a neat block diagram.

Or

(b) Draw a ladder diagram for an automatic control of a two task liquid level process.

 $[4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks}]$