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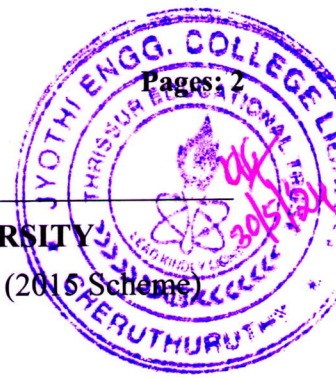
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Reg No.: _____

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APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Eighth Semester B.Tech Degree (S, FE) Examination May 2024 (2016 Scheme)



Course Code: EE404

Course Name: INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION AND AUTOMATION

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.

- | | | Marks |
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| 1 | List any five factors affecting choice of transducer. | (5) |
| 2 | Explain the principle of variable reluctance tachometer. | (5) |
| 3 | List the major features of an instrumentation Amplifier. | (5) |
| 4 | What is MEMS? Mention the advantages and disadvantages of MEMS over other sensors. | (5) |
| 5 | Explain the features of shape memory alloys in robotic applications. | (5) |
| 6 | Write the selection criteria for the choice of the actuators. | (5) |
| 7 | What are the main components in a SCADA system and a DCS system? | (5) |
| 8 | What is the concept of latching? | (5) |

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

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|----|--|-----|
| 9 | a) Draw the block diagram representation of a process control system and explain the functions of each block. | (6) |
| | b) Draw the step response of a first order sensor. Explain the effect of time constant on the nature of response of the sensor. | (4) |
| 10 | a) Explain the measurement of flow using a hot wire anemometer. | (5) |
| | b) The output of an LVDT is connected to a 4 V voltmeter through an amplifier of gain 500. The voltmeter has 100 divisions. The scale can be read up to 1/4 th of a division. An output of 1.8 mV appears across the terminals of LVDT when the core is displaced through a distance of 0.6 mm. Calculate (i) Sensitivity of the LVDT (ii) sensitivity of the whole setup and (iii) resolution of the instrument | (5) |
| 11 | a) A parallel plate capacitor transducer uses plates of area 300 mm ² which are separated by a distance of 0.2 mm. (i) Determine the value of capacitance when | (5) |

the dielectric is air having a permittivity of 8.85×10^{-12} F/m (ii) Determine the change in capacitance if a linear displacement reduces the distance between the plates to 0.18 mm. Also determine the ratio of per unit change of capacitance to per unit change of displacement.

- b) Draw and explain the working of a capacitive differential pressure transducer. (5)

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 12 a) Explain the concept and working of phase sensitive detectors. (6)
b) What are the noise sources in instrumentation? (4)
- 13 a) Explain the MEMS fabrication techniques with proper block diagram (6)
b) Define and explain graphical programming. List the various graphical programming languages. (4)
- 14 a) Explain virtual instrumentation system. How is it different from traditional instruments? (6)
b) Explain charge amplifier and list out its advantages and disadvantages. (4)

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 a) Define Automation systems. Explain the different types of automation systems. (6)
b) What are valve actuators? Explain its different types. (4)
- 16 a) What is relay ladder logic in PLC? (5)
b) Draw the PLC ladder diagrams to realize two input AND, OR gates. (5)
- 17 a) Explain the different input output used in PLC. (5)
b) Explain the working principle of a pneumatic actuator. (5)
