

QP code: 9988

Q.1.

f) Relation between Level & Current :

$$H = k \cdot I + H_0$$

$$5m = k \cdot (4mA) + H_0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$10m = k(20mA) + H_0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$5 = 4k + H_0$$

$$10 = 20k + H_0$$

$$5 = 16k$$

$$k = \frac{5}{16} = 0.3125 \text{ m/mA}$$

from eq. ① - Substituting k.

$$5 = 4(0.3125) + H_0$$

$$H_0 = 3.75$$

Now, Relay Closes at 12mA i.e High level (H_H)

$$H_H = k \cdot I + H_0$$

$$= (0.3125) \times 12 + 3.75$$

$$H_H = \underline{\underline{7.5 \text{ m}}}$$

Relay opens at 10mA i.e Low level (H_L)

$$H_L = (0.3125) \times 10 + 3.75$$

$$H_L = \underline{\underline{6.875}}$$

$$\text{Neutral Zone} = H_H - H_L$$

$$= 7.5 - 6.875 = \underline{\underline{0.625 \text{ m}}}$$

Q.2.b

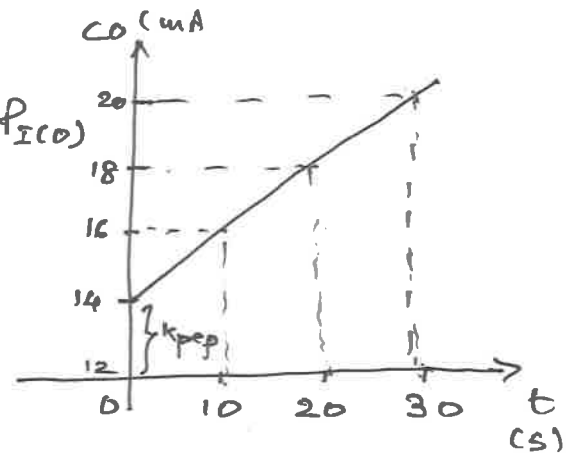
Controller Output (CO) is given by

$$CO = k_p e_p + k_p k_I \int_0^t e_p dt + P_I(CO)$$

$$P_I(CO) = 12 \text{ mA} \quad (\text{Given})$$

$$e_p = 14 - 12 = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore e_p = 2 \text{ mA}$$



Proportional component from graph = 2

$$\therefore k_p e_p = 2$$

$$\therefore k_p = \frac{2}{2} = 1 //$$

Integral component

$$k_p k_I e_p(t)_0^t = k_p k_I e_p t + P_I(CO)$$

\therefore Say for 18 mA. $t = 20 \text{ s}$

$$18 = 1 \times 2 + 1 \times k_I \times 2 \times 20 + 12$$

$$k_I = 0.1$$

$$T_I = \frac{1}{k_I} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ Secs.}}}$$

Proportional gain = 1

Integral time = 10 Secs.

Q.3.b.

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{s+1} m_1 + \frac{1}{0.1s+1} m_2 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{-0.2}{0.5s+1} m_1 + \frac{0.8}{s+1} m_2 \rightarrow (2)$$

i) Make unit step change in $(m_1 = 1/s)$ keeping m_2 constant
($m_2 = 0$)

from eq. (1)

$$\therefore Y_1 = \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

By final value theorem steady state value of Y_1 is

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [s \cdot Y_1(s)] = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = 1$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\Delta Y_1}{\Delta m_1} \right)_{m_2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

ii) Keep $Y_2 = \text{constant}$. Make unit step change in $m_1 = 1/s$.
($Y_2 = 0$)

\therefore from eq. (2)

$$m_2 = \frac{0.2}{0.8} \cdot \frac{s+1}{0.5s+1} \cdot m_1$$

putting this value of m_2 in eq. (1)

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot m_1 + \frac{1}{0.1s+1} \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.8} \cdot \frac{s+1}{0.5s+1} \cdot m_1$$

By final value theorem steady state value of Y_1 is $(m_1 = 1/s)$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [s \cdot Y_1(s)] = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left[\frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{0.1s+1} \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.8} \cdot \frac{s+1}{0.5s+1} \right] \times \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{0.2}{0.8} = 1.25$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Y_1}{\Delta m_1} \right)_{Y_2} = \frac{1.25}{1} = 1.25$$

$$\lambda_{11} = \left(\frac{\Delta Y_1}{\Delta m_1} \right)_{m_2} = 0.8$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta Y_1}{\Delta m_1} \right)_{Y_2}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_{11} = \underline{0.8} \quad \lambda_{22} = \underline{0.8}$$

$$\lambda_{12} = \underline{0.2} \quad \lambda_{21} = \underline{0.2}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_{11} + \lambda_{12} = 1 \quad \lambda_{21} + \lambda_{22} = 1$$

$$\lambda_{21} + \lambda_{11} = 1 \quad \lambda_{22} + \lambda_{12} = 1$$

Q5.b. Inputs / O/p's.

Start Button = START

Stop Button = STOP

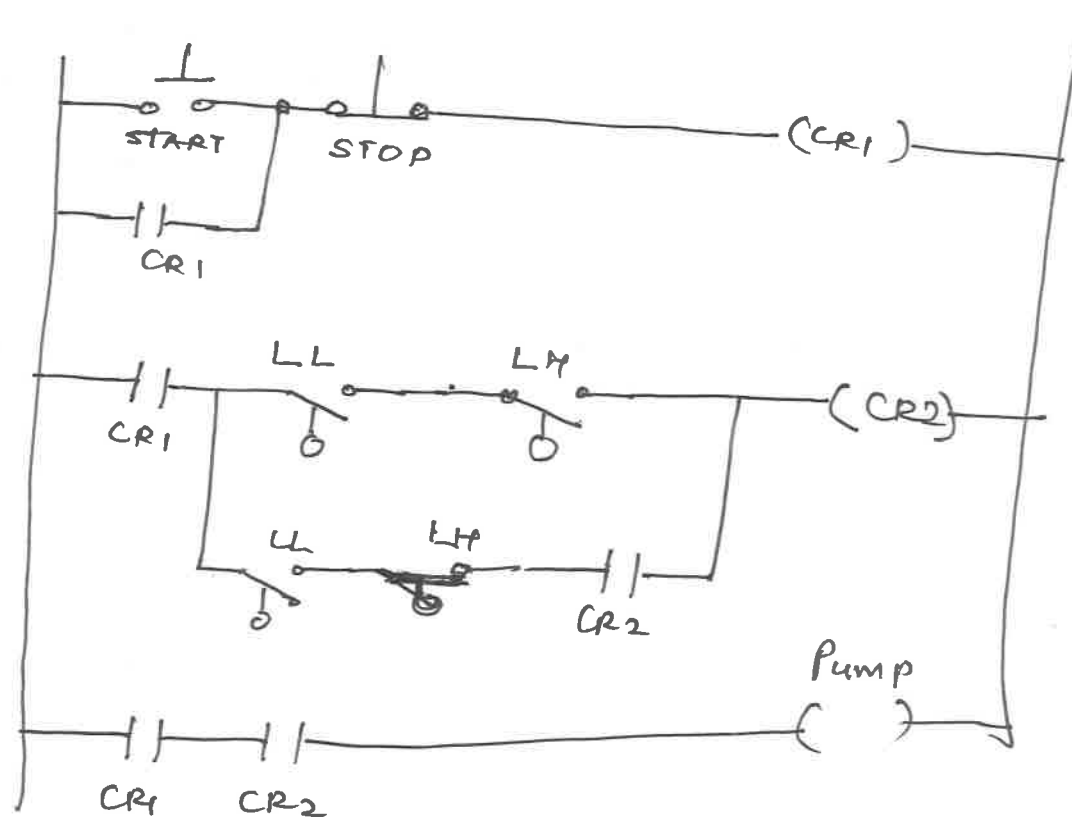
Control Relay (Software Relay) = CR1

Low level = LL

High level = LH

Control Relay (Software Relay) = CR2

O/p = Pump



OR

