**Question Paper Code: 31554** 

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2021

## Fifth Semester

## Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

## 01UEI504 - PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A - 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$$

- 1. List any four objectives of process control.
- 2. Quote self regulation.
- 3. Define proportional band.
- 4. Tell any two limitations of single speed floating control.
- 5. Discuss Integral Square Errors (ISE).
- 6. List the parameters required to design a best controller.
- 7. Differentiate inherent characteristics and installed characteristics.
- 8. Differentiate flashing and cavitation in a control valve.
- 9. When do you prefer process reaction curve method for controller tuning?
- 10. Compare Feed forward and feedback controllers.

PART - B (5 x 
$$16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

- 11. (a) (i) Summarize continuous and batch processes.
  - (ii) Develop the transfer function for interactive capacities of two tank system. (12)

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	(b)	(i)	Summarize servo and regulator operations.	(4)
		(ii)	Develop the transfer function for non-interactive capacities of two tank sys	stem (12)
12.	(a)	(i)	Illustrate the characteristic of composite control mode (PI mode) in detail mention any two advantages and disadvantages.	(8)
		(ii)	Illustrate the operation of electronic PID controller.	(8)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	What is cycling?	(4)
		(ii)	A temperature control system inputs the controlled variable as a range 0 to $4V$ . The output is a heater requiring 0 to $8V$ . A PID is to be used $K_P = 2.4 \% / \%$ , $K_A = 9\% / (\% - min)$ and $K_D = 0.7\% / (\% / min)$ . The period of fastest expected change is estimated to be $8 \ Sec$ . Show the PID circuit.	with
13.	(a)	Dis	cuss the operation of process reaction curve method for P, PI and PID contro	llers (16)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Describe the Ziegler- Nichols method of tuning PID Controllers.	(10)
		(ii)	Discuss about damped oscillation method.	(6)
14.	(a)	(i)	Draw the diagram for current to pressure converter and discuss its operation.	(8)
		(ii)	Describe the principle of pneumatic actuators.	(8)
			Or	
	(b)	(i)	Summarize cavitation and flashing.	(10)
		(ii)	List the factors involved in the selection of a control valve.	(6)
15.	(a)	Wit	th suitable example explain the concept of cascade control.	(16)
			Or	
	(b)	Exp	lain the working of a split range control scheme for a chemical reactor.	(16)