| | | Question Pap | er Code: U9376S | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|--|--|
| B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024 | | | | | | | | |
| | Open elective | | | | | | | |
| 21UEE976 - INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND CONTROL | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Common to A | All branches) | | | | | |
| | | (Regulatio | ons 2021) | | | | | |
| Dura | ation: Three hours | | | Maximum: 10 | 0 Marks | | | |
| | | Answer All | Questions | | | | | |
| PART A - $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | The number of inputs in the following Ladder diagram is | | | | CO1-U | | | |
| | Rail Rung 1 | Rail | | | | | | |
| | (a) 4 | (b) 2 | (c) 1 | (d) 3 | | | | |
| 2. | Using the state of an oladder logic program is | - | in the further stages of | | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) Feedback | (b) Latching | (c) Breaking | (d) Swapping | | | | |
| 3. | Which of the following | g is an active transduc | er? | | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) LVDT | (b) Potentiometer | (c) RTD | (d) Thermoco | uple | | | |
| 4. | Resistive Temperature | Detectors (RTD) have | re | | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) positive temperature coefficient | | (b) negative temperate | are coefficient | | | | |
| | (c) Zero temperature coefficient | | (d) None of these | | | | | |
| 5. | In any computer-bas computer has to be the | | d control, the input of | of a | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) Sensor | | (b) Controller | | | | | |

(d) Digital to analog converter

(c) Analog to digital converter

| 6. | Digital compute perform data as applications. | CO1 -U | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | (a) Active | (b) Passive | (c) Hybrid | (d) None of these | | | |
| 7. | The main function of the CPU in a PLC is | | | | | | |
| | (a) To provide power to the PLC | | | | | | |
| | (b) To store the program | | | | | | |
| | (c) To execute the program and control the input and output devices | | | | | | |
| | (d) To communicate with other PLCs | | | | | | |
| 8. | Role of PLC's communication interface is to CO1 -U | | | | | | |
| | (a) communicate with other PLC | | | | | | |
| | (b) communicate with an HMI or SCADA system | | | | | | |
| | (c) communicate with other devices or system | | | | | | |
| | (d) All these | | | | | | |
| 9. | How does a DC | CS typically handle alarm | n management? | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) By ignoring minor alarms | | | | | | |
| | (b) By prioritizing and displaying alarms to operator | | | | | | |
| | (c) By storing alarms for later review | | | | | | |
| | (d) By automat | ically silencing all alarm | S | | | | |
| 10. | What role does | a supervisory controller | play in a DCS? | CO1 -U | | | |
| | (a) It controls individual devices | | | | | | |
| | (b) It coordinates the actions of multiple control loops | | | | | | |
| | (c) It monitors the health of the DCS network | | | | | | |
| | (d) It processes and archives historical data | | | | | | |
| | | PART – B | $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ | | | | |
| 11. | What is the role in industrial aut | | tomation? State any two benefits or | f PLC CO1 -U | | | |
| 12. | State the princip | ple of measurement of vo | olumetric flowrate using Orifice pl | ate. CO1 -U | | | |
| 13. | What is Hum | | ? State its role in computer | aided CO1 -U | | | |

14. Give an example of a process application for which PLC will be the best CO1-U

choice. Justify it.

15. List the DCS Supervisory Computer Tasks.

 $PART - C (5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$

16. (a) Explain the role of PLC in industrial automation. Also explain the CO1 -U (16) ladder logic programming of PLC with a simple example.

Or.

- (b) With a neat sketch, explain the functional components of a typical CO1 -U (16) SCADA and describe their role in detail.
- 17. (a) Draw the structure of a typical control valve and explain its CO1-U (16) operation and various types of operation.

Or

- (b) Explain the working principle of induction type and optical type CO1 -U speed measurement sensors. (16)
- 18. (a) Give an example for a computer-based measurement and control CO2 -App (16) system and explain its operation with the aid of neat block diagram.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about Man-machine interface with necessary CO2 -App (16) sketches.
- 19. (a) Draw a ladder logic program and explain it in detail. List the CO1-U advantages of Ladder logic program. (16)

Or

- (b) Draw and explain the operation of a simple industrial mixer CO1 -U system and explain how it can be controlled using a PLC. (16)
- 20. (a) List the functional components of a DCS and explain their role in CO1 -U (16) industrial automation.

Or

(b) Give an example process that can be controlled using DCS and CO1-U (16) explain it. List the pros and cons of DCS in industrial automation.