

**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

00848

BIEE-021 : CONTROL SYSTEMS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Use of graph papers is permitted.

1. (a) Discuss the characteristics of open-loop and closed-loop systems. Further, describe the block diagram of the speed control system of an automobile with a human driver. 7
- (b) Explain the principle of servomechanism. 7
2. Write the differential equations for the mechanical system shown in Figure 1. Also obtain the electrical analogous circuit based on force – current analogy. 14

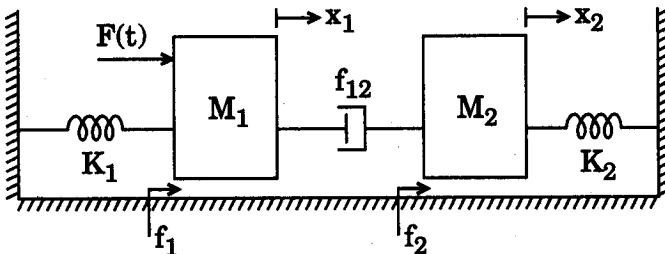


Figure 1

3. Use Mason's gain formula for determining the overall transfer function of the system shown in Figure 2.

14

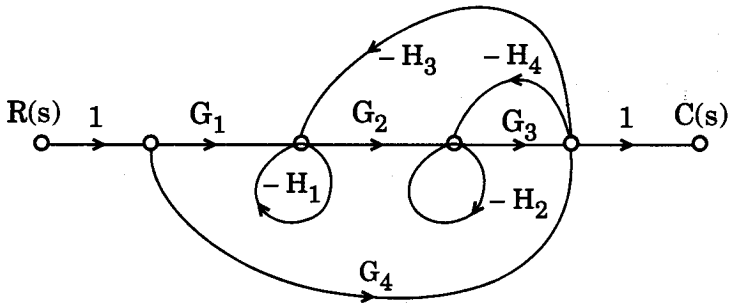


Figure 2

4. (a) Define synchros. Explain its principle of working. Also mention its application. 7
 (b) Derive an expression for the transfer function of a field controlled d.c. servomotor. 7
5. A unity feedback system is characterized by an open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s + 10)}$$

Determine the gain k so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5. For this value of k determine the settling time, peak overshoot and time to peak overshoot for a unit step input. 14

6. (a) Discuss the different static error coefficients. How are these coefficients related to steady-state error? 7
 (b) Write and explain the defining equation of PI and PID modes of feedback control. Also derive their corresponding transfer functions. 7

7. A unity negative feedback control system has an open-loop transfer function consisting of two poles, two zeros and a variable gain k . The zeros are located at -2 and -1 ; and the poles at 0.1 and $+1$.

Using Routh stability criterion, determine the range of values of k for which the closed-loop system has 0, 1 and 2 poles in the right-half of s -plane.

14

8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Gain Margin and Phase Margin
- (b) Concept of State Variable
- (c) Diagonalisation
- (d) Application of Nyquist
- (e) Pneumatic Controller