

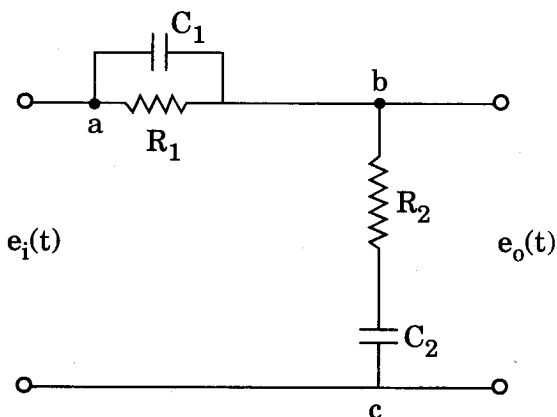
**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)****Term-End Examination**

00205

December, 2014**BIEE-021 : CONTROL SYSTEM***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Attempt any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use graph wherever required. Semi log paper will be provided. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Determine the transfer function $[e_o(s)/e_i(s)]$ of the Figure 1 given below. 8

*Figure 1*

- (b) Distinguish between open loop system and closed loop systems. Give one example of each. 6

2. (a) Write notes on feedback system and explain the effect of feedback on 6

- (i) Overall gain
- (ii) Stability
- (iii) Sensitivity

- (b) Obtain overall transfer function for the system shown in Figure 2, using Block diagram reduction technique. 8

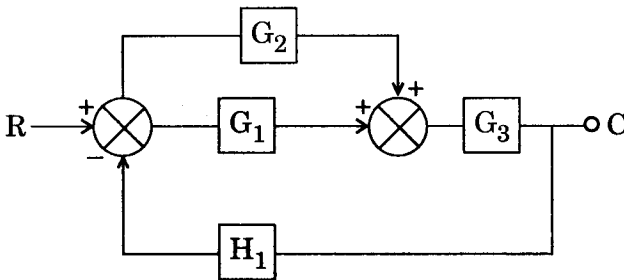


Figure 2

3. Consider the Signal Flow Graph (SFG) shown in Figure 3 and determine the gain of SFG by Mason's Gain formula.

14

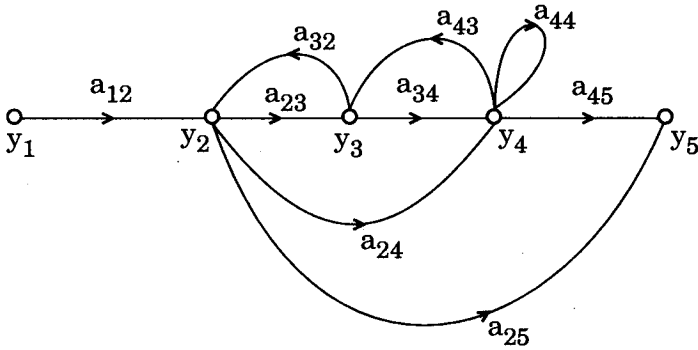


Figure 3

4. Certain measurements were conducted on servo mechanism which show the system response as,

$$c(t) = 1 + 0.2 e^{-60t} - 1.2 e^{-10t}$$

14

When subject to unit step input, determine

- (i) Expression for closed loop transfer function.
 - (ii) The undamped natural frequency and damping ratio of the system.
5. (a) Define the following : 4 × 2 = 8
- (i) Rise time
 - (ii) Peak time
 - (iii) Settling time
 - (iv) Maximum overshoot

(b) Write the stepwise procedure for plotting the root locus for a given open loop transfer function.

6

6. The open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is $\frac{K}{s(1 + 0.4s)(1 + 0.25s)}$. Find the restriction of K , so that the closed loop system is absolutely stable.

14

7. Sketch the Bode plot for a unity feedback system characterized by the loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K(1 + 0.2s)(1 + 0.025s)}{s^3(1 + 0.001s)(1 + 0.005s)}$.

Show that the system is conditionally stable. Find the range of values of K for which the system is stable.

14

8. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$

- (i) Lag-Lead compensator
- (ii) Concept of state variable and state model
- (iii) A.C. servo motor
- (iv) A.C. tacho generator