

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VIII(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code:2182604****Date:17/05/2019****Subject Name:Automation & control in Rubber Industries****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Draw figures wherever necessary
4. Figures to the right indicates full marks.

- Q.1**
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Define the given terms:(i) Dead Zone (ii) Drift (iii) Dynamic Error   | 3 |
| (b) | Explain the classification of instrument according to it's function.  | 4 |
| (c) | Discuss in detail about circular chart recorder. Which process variables of rubber industries are recorded by it? | 7 |

- Q.2**
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | Which characteristic features would be included in rubber extruder instrumentation?  | 3 |
| (b) | List different types of sensors used to carry out the temperature measurement in rubber extruder. Write on any two.                | 4 |
| (c) | Write down the different types of sensors used to carry out the gauge measurement in rubber calendering process. Write on any two. | 7 |

**OR**

- Q.2**
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (c) | Give the principle sources of variations in calendered gauge. Discuss any one. | 7 |
|-----|--|---|

- Q.3**
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Give examples of industrial thermocouples used in rubber industries.        | 3 |
| (b) | List various types of elastic pressure transducer. Write on any one.        | 4 |
| (c) | Discuss in detail about construction and working of strain gauge load cell. | 7 |

**OR**

- Q.3**
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Draw various configurations of thermistors.   | 3 |
| (b) | Explain any one method to carry out pressure measurement under vacuum.                        | 4 |
| (c) | Discuss in detail about the construction and working of in-line stationary torque transducer. | 7 |

- Q.4**
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | List out the terms which are used in controlled configurations.  | 3 |
| (b) | Define the term 'time constant'. A mercury thermometer of first order characteristics take 5 seconds to indicate 70% of final temperature. Calculate time constant of thermometer. | 4 |
| (c) | Which softwares are used in data acquisition and analysis in rubber industries? Write in brief on any two.   | 7 |

**OR**

- Q.4**
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Write in brief on comparator.   | 3 |
| (b) | A mercury thermometer of first order characteristics having time constant of 4.5 seconds. Calculate the time needed to indicate 75% of the final temperature. | 4 |
| (c) | Discuss about the errors in data acquisition and analysis in rubber industries.   | 7 |

- Q.5 (a) Give the advantages of pneumatic controller. 3
- Q.5 (b) Explain the servo problem with suitable example. 4
- Q.5 (c) A unit step change in error is introduced into a PID controller. If  $K_c=10$ ,  $\tau_I=1$  and  $\tau_D=0.5$ , plot the response of controller against time. 7

**OR**

- (a) Write a brief note on transmission lines. 3
- Q.5 (b) Explain the regulatory problem with suitable example. 4
- Q.5 (c) A PID controller is at steady state with an output pressure of 10Psi. The set point and pen point are initially together. At time  $t=0$ , the set point is removed away from the pen point at rate of 0.5inch/minute. The motion of the set point is in the direction of lower readings. If the knob settings are  $K_c=2\text{Psi/inch}$  of pen travel,  $\tau_I=1.5$  mins, and  $\tau_D=0.5$ . Plot the graph of output pressure vs. time 7

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