

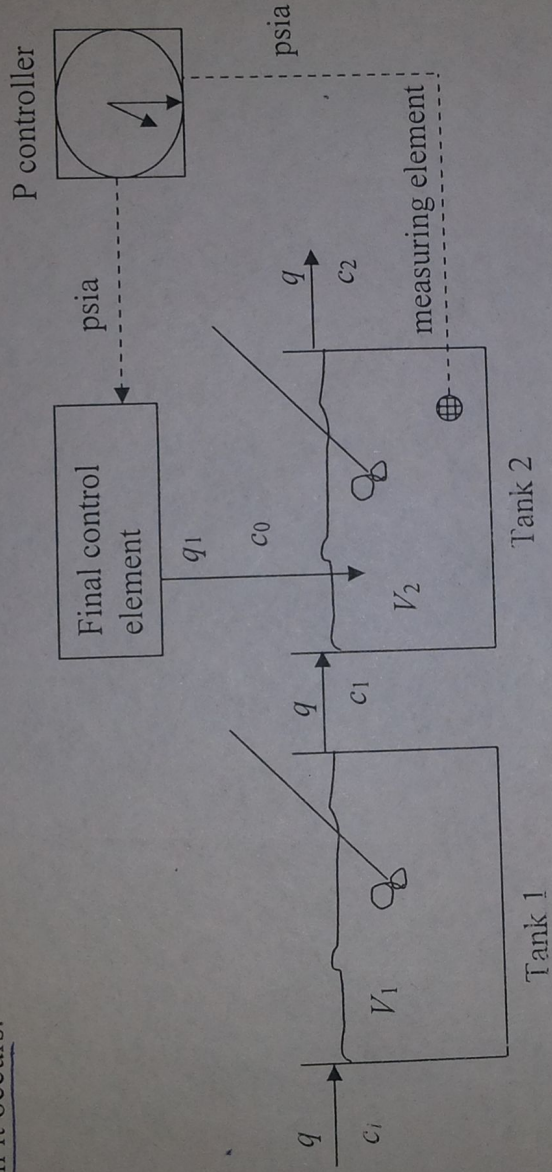
CHL 261 Instrumentation & Process Control: Minor - II (Closed book)

Duration: 1 hr

Max Marks: 20

5th Oct 2013

Q1. A two-tank mixing process as shown in figure consists of two well-stirred tanks in series with volumes V_1 and V_2 ($V_1=5 \text{ ft}^3$, $V_2=10 \text{ ft}^3$). The flow rate entering tank 1 is, $q=5 \text{ cfm}$ with concentration $c_1 \text{ lbmol/ft}^3$. A stream of flow rate $q_1 \text{ cfm}$ (manipulated variable) with fixed concentration c_0 ($c_0=5 \text{ lbmol/ft}^3$) can enter tank 2 as and when necessary. Assume $q_1 \ll q$. The measuring element is a first order system with time constant of 1 min and converts concentration into a pneumatic signal, with a gain of 5 psia per lbmol per ft³. A proportional controller with $K_c=1.6$ is used to maintain the concentration in tank 2 at some desired value (c_{2R} psia). An input of 1 psia to the final control element changes flow rate q_1 by 1 cfm. Neglect the dynamic lag in final control element. Develop a block diagram of the control system with appropriate transfer function in each block. Consider a regulatory problem with a step change of 0.8 lbmol/ft^3 in c_1 . Determine the ultimate response, offset, overshoot, time period of oscillation, the maximum value of response and the time which it occurs. [12 M]



Q2. The block diagram of a multi-loop control system is shown below. Using the block diagram reduction techniques find the closed loop transfer function for servo problem. Using Routh test determine if the system is stable. [8 M]

