

2601/201

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2603/201

**CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMABLE
LOGIC CONTROLLERS**

Oct./Nov. 2018

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL.

**DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
(POWER OPTION)
(TELECOMMUNICATION OPTION)
(INSTRUMENTATION OPTION)**

MODULE II

CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Drawing instruments;

Polar curve;

Non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer any THREE questions from section A and any TWO questions from section B.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages and 1 insert.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: CONTROL SYSTEMS

Answer any **THREE** questions from this section.

1. (a) State **three** demerits of open loop control system. (3 marks)
- (b) An automatic oven is set to maintain a temperature of 100°C . Draw a labelled block diagram of the control system. (5 marks)
- (c) Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a control system.
- (i) Draw its equivalent signal flow graph (SFG) .
- (ii) Using the signal flow graph in (i), derive its overall transfer function. (12 marks)

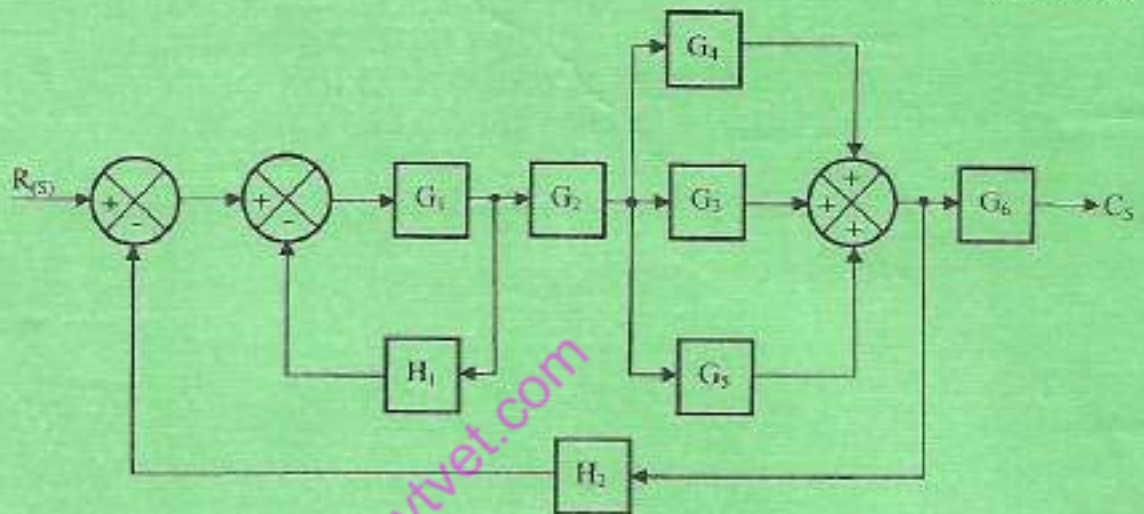


Fig. 1

2. (a) (i) Define servomechanism as used in control system.
- (ii) With the aid of block diagram, describe the elements of a servo system. (7 marks)
- (b) A stepper motor with a step angle of 15° rotates 64 steps in the clockwise direction. Determine its final position. (3 marks)

- (c) Figure 2 shows an equivalent circuit of a d.c. generator, show that its transfer function is given by.

$$\frac{E_2(s)}{E_1(s)} = \frac{K_r R_2}{(R_f + sL_f)(R_a + R_2 + sL_a + sL_2)}$$

where $K_r = \text{constant}$

(10 marks)

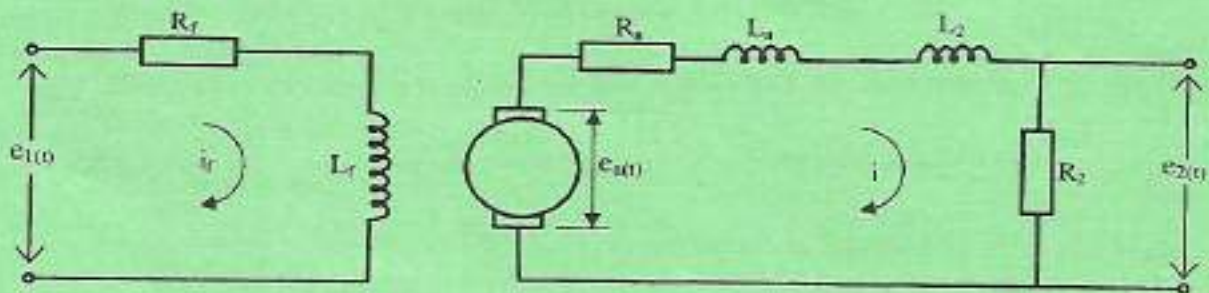


Fig. 2

- 3.2 (a) (i) State two effects of phase lead networks in a control system;

- (ii) Figure 3 shows a circuit diagram of a compensating network;

I. identify the type of compensator.

II. derive its transfer function, $\frac{E_{out}(s)}{E_{in}(s)}$.

(8 marks)

Handwritten derivation for Fig. 3:

$$v = V_{R1} + V_{R2} + V_C$$

$$e_i = R_1 i + R_2 i + \frac{1}{s} \int i dt$$

$$e_i = R_1 I(s) + R_2 I(s) + \frac{I(s)}{sC}$$

$$E_i = I(s) \left(R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC} \right)$$

$$E_o = V_C = \frac{1}{s} \int i dt = \frac{I(s)}{sC}$$

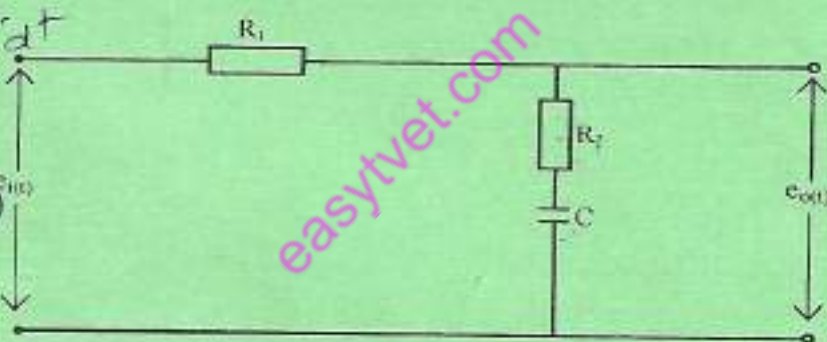


Fig. 3

- (b) Table 1 shows test values of an open loop control system.

- (i) Plot the polar curve;
 (ii) Using the curve in (i), determine the:

- I. phase margin;
 II. gain margin;
 III. Phase cross-over frequency;
 IV. Stability of the system.

(12 marks)

Table 1

ω (rad/s)	2.5	3	3.5	4	5	7	10	20
gain (dB)	12	8.9	6.7	5.2	3.3	1.6	0.69	0.11
$\angle 0^\circ$	-155	-163	-169	-175	-185	-199	-214	-237

4. (a) (i) Outline the four steps involved when solving differential equations using analogue computer.
 (ii) A differential equation representing a control system is given as:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 5$$

Draw an analogue computer flow diagram to solve the equation.

(12 marks)

- (b) A second order control system is described by the equation:

$$1.5S^2 + 6S + 60 = 60$$

For this system, determine the:

- (i) Natural frequency;
 (ii) damping ratio;
 (iii) Percentage overshoot;
 (iv) time to reach first overshoot.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 5$$

$$\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 4y = 5$$

$$\ddot{y} = 5 - 6\dot{y} - 4y$$

$$\ddot{y} = 10[0.5] - [0.6]10\dot{y} - [0.4]10y \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

5. (a) (i) Define "actuators" as applied in automatic control.
 (ii) List three categories of actuators used in control systems. (5 marks)

- (b) The asymptotic approximation of log-magnitude versus frequency plot is shown in figure 4. Derive the transfer function. (10 marks)

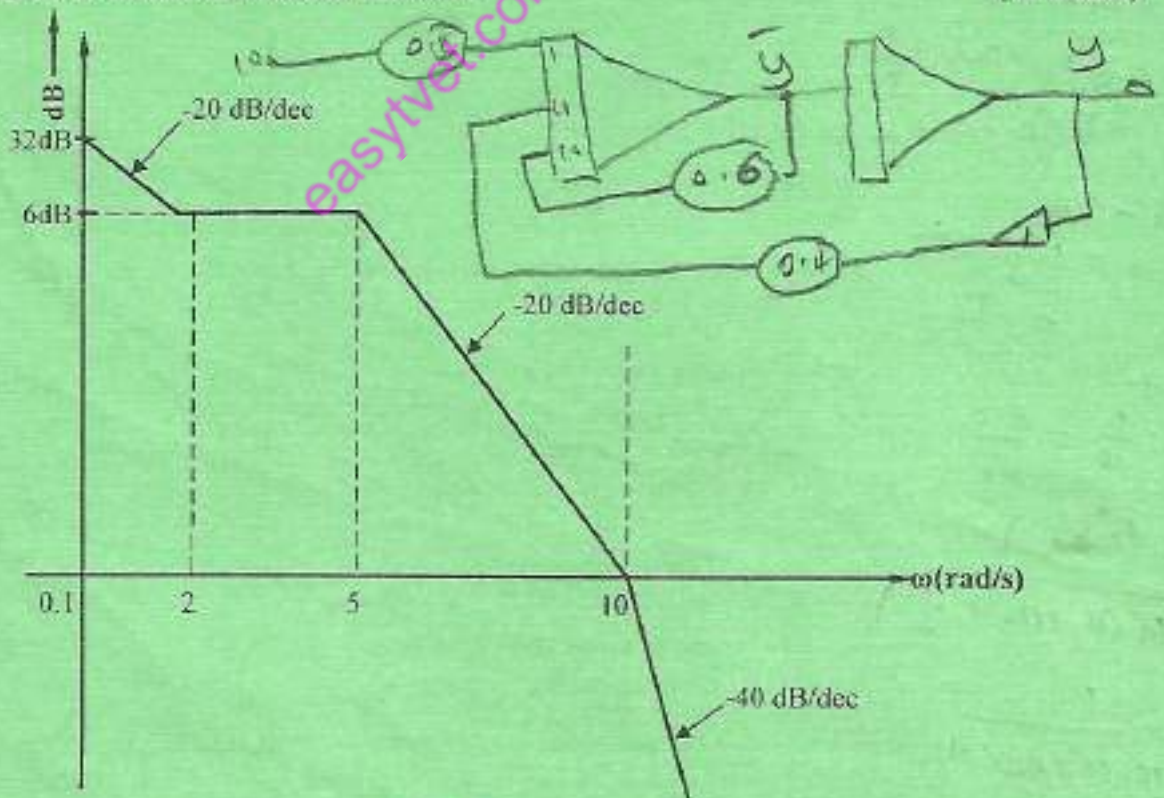


Fig. 4

- (c) For a system whose open loop gain is given by

$$GH(s) = \frac{60}{(S+2)(S+10)}, \text{ a step input of 5\% is applied. Determine the:}$$

- (i) steady state error;
 (ii) error coefficient. (5 marks)

SECTION B: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

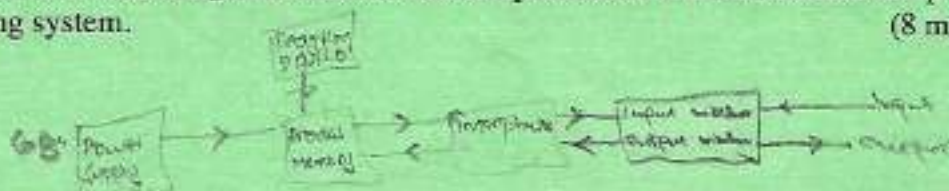
6. (a) State **three** programmable logic controller (PLC) programming devices. (3 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a block diagram, describe the elements of a programmable logic controller. (10 marks)
- (c) The program listing shows a section of bottle filling plant control program. Draw its equivalent ladder diagram. (7 marks)

```

1 LD X400
2 OR Y430
3 AND X401
4 LDI X404
5 ORI X405
6 ANB
7 OUT Y430
8 LD Y430
9 OUT 431
10 LD X402
11 OR M100
12 AND X406
13 OUT M100
14 OUT Y432
15 END
  
```



7. (a) With the aid of diagrams, describe the **three** generations of SCADA system. (9 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a block diagram, describe the components of a multi-channel computer data logging system. (8 marks)



- (c) Define the following with respect to SCADA system:
- (i) human machine interface;
 - (ii) master station;
 - (iii) multiplexer. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) State **two** topologies used in wireless networks.
- (ii) With the aid of sketches, describe the following network topologies:
- (I) Star;
 - (II) bus;
 - (III) Mesh. (11 marks)
- (b) (i) With aid of a labelled diagram, explain the construction of a fibre optic cable.
- (ii) State **two** merits of fibre optic cable. (7 marks)
- (c) State **two** types of calibration systems. (2 marks)

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