

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS

B.E. 4/4 (IT) I-Semester (Supplementary) Examination, June / July 2011

Subject : Digital Instrumentation and Control (Elective – II)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and answer any **Five** questions from Part-B.

PART - A (25 Marks)

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1.	Differentiate between analog signal conditioning and digital signal conditioning.	3
2.	List motion sensors.	2
3.	Briefly explain thermistor characteristics.	3
4.	What is an actuator? Give two examples.	2
5.	List design considerations in controller design.	3
6.	Give use of op-amps in instrumentation and control.	3
7.	How step response differs from ramp response?	2
8.	What are the continuous and discontinuous modes of a controller?	2
9.	What is control loop stability?	2
10.	What is an interlocking system? Explain.	3
	PART - B (50 Marks)	
11.a)	Give an op-amp circuit for signal amplification in instrumentation and explain.	5
b)	NACH HILL I STATE OF THE STATE	
	With the help of diagram explain the operation of A/D conversion.	5
12.a)	Briefly explain semiconductor strain gauges.	5 6
	Briefly explain semiconductor strain gauges. A strain gauge with a gauge factor of 2.03 is used in a wheatstone bridge circuit with resistances of 350 ohms in two arms. The third arm consists of a dummy strain gauge and the fourth arm an active strain gauge, both with a nominal resistance of 350 ohms. If a strain of 1450 micro meters/meter is applied, find the offset voltage of the bridge if a voltage of	6
b) 13.	Briefly explain semiconductor strain gauges. A strain gauge with a gauge factor of 2.03 is used in a wheatstone bridge circuit with resistances of 350 ohms in two arms. The third arm consists of a dummy strain gauge and the fourth arm an active strain gauge, both with a nominal resistance of 350 ohms. If a strain of 1450 micro meters/meter is applied, find the offset voltage of the bridge if a voltage of 10 volts is used as the source.	6
b) 13. 14.a)	Briefly explain semiconductor strain gauges. A strain gauge with a gauge factor of 2.03 is used in a wheatstone bridge circuit with resistances of 350 ohms in two arms. The third arm consists of a dummy strain gauge and the fourth arm an active strain gauge, both with a nominal resistance of 350 ohms. If a strain of 1450 micro meters/meter is applied, find the offset voltage of the bridge if a voltage of 10 volts is used as the source. Explain the working operation of a photo emitter-detector pair in detail.	6 4 10

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15.a)	Explain the working of a programmable logic controller.	6
b)	What is a discrete process control system? What are its desirable characteristics?	4
16.a)	Explain the operation of a successive approximation type ADC with an Example of 8-bits and 5-volts.	5
b)	Explain how a voltage ladder diagram is developed for simple control problems.	5
17.	Write notes on the following:	
	a) Thermal sensors b) PID controller	5 5