## 6<sup>TH</sup> SEM JELECTRICAL / 2023(S)

## **TH-3** Control System Engineering(CSE)

Full Marks: 80 Time- 3 Hrs

Answer any five Questions including Q No.1& 2 Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks& Use Calculator

## 1. Answer **All** questions

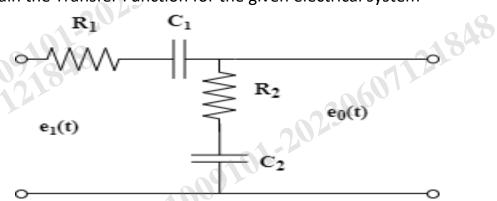
2 x 10

- a. How do you define Transfer Function?
- b. Define Signal Flow Graph (SFG) & write two properties of SFG.
- c. Write the effect of Negative feedback in control system.
- d. How do you mean by **Order** and **Type** of a system?
- e. Define unit impulse function.
- f. What is the main objective of Root-Locus analysis Technique?
- g. How do you define relative stability?
- h. Write the effect of adding poles to closed loop control system.
- i. Give two disadvantages of closed loop control over open loop control system.
- j. Define Peak Time.

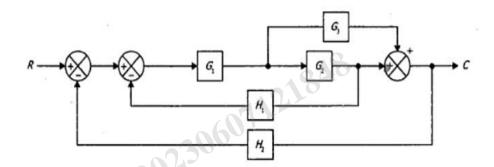
## 2. Answer **Any Six** Questions

6 x 5

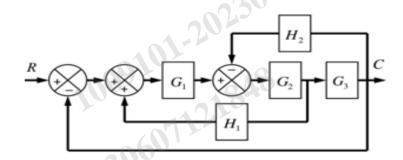
- a. Derive the expression for peak time and setting time for the under damped second order system with unit step input.
- b. Obtain the Transfer Function for the given electrical system



- c. Explain details of PID controller used in control system.
  - d. Obtain the Transfer Function of a given system using Block Diagram Reduction Technique.



- e. Explain details of Nicholas Chart used in control system.
- f. State difference between open loop and closed loop control system.
- g Write short note on Constant M and N circle in brief.
- Describe construction and working principle of Synchros and also explain how it is used in servo application.
- Draw the signal flow graph for the given system block diagram and 10 obtain the closed loop transfer function of the system C(S)/R(S) using Masson's gain formula



5 Sketch the Root-Locus of the system whose transfer function is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$$

- Describe with neat block diagram the working of armature controlled DC motor as a control system.
- 7 The open loop transfer function of the plant is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{80(s+5)}{s^2(s+50)}$

Use Bode Plot, Find the Gain Margin and Phase Margin.