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# **PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY**

### **BENGALURU**

### **End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025**

School: SOCSE	Program: B. Tech- CAI\CBC\CBD\CCS\CDV\CIT\COM\ CSD\CSE\CSG\ISE\IST			
Course Code: EEE1004	Course Name: Fundamentals of Industrial Automation			
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%		

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	СО3	CO4	CO5
Marks	24	26	26	24	

### **Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

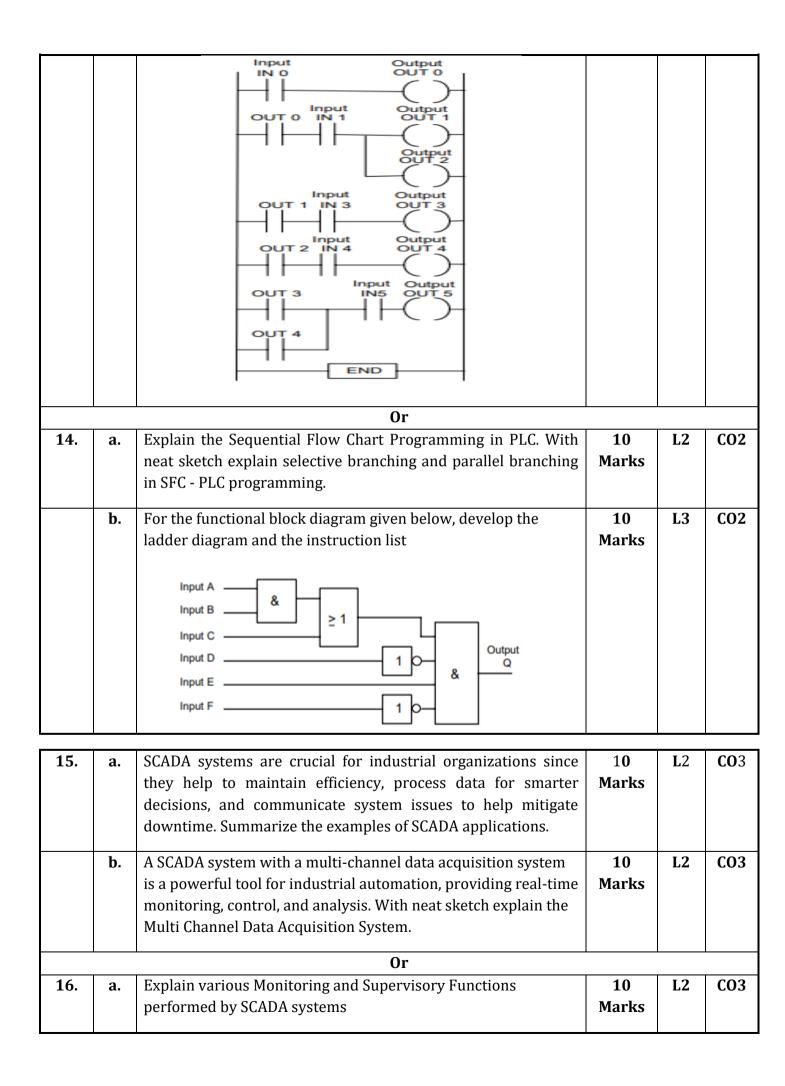
## Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

#### $10Q \times 2M = 20M$

1.	List the advantages of Programmable Logic Controllers	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Define the terms accuracy and sensitivity for the sensors	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	How an NOT and AND gates are realized using ladder diagram?	2 Marks	L1	CO2
4.	Recall the basic syntax rule applied to Structured text programming language (STL)	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5.	List the various PLC Programming Methodologies used in Industrial automation	2 Marks	L1	CO2
6.	List the functions of SCADA in industrial automation	2 Marks	L1	CO3
7.	What are the various wireless communication technologies available in SCADA?	2 Marks	L1	<b>CO3</b>
8.	List the important features of SCADA systems	2 Marks	L1	<b>CO3</b>
9.	What is a Distributed Control System?	2 Marks	L1	<b>CO4</b>
10.	Define the term batch processing	2 Marks	L1	CO4

Part B

_	Answer the Questions.				Total Marks 80M		
11.	a.	The primary objective of PLC integration is to enhance the efficacy and efficiency of industrial automation processes. PLCs are extensively used in manufacturing, process control, and building automation systems, and their integration can lead to increased productivity, decreased downtime, and improved product quality. Summarize the requirements to integrate PLC with plant systems and equipment	10 Marks	L2	C01		
	b.	Industrial temperature sensor technology enables targeted, highly accurate ongoing monitoring of equipment and component temperatures with real-time communication to facilitate immediate response to potential problems. Explain various temperature sensors used in the industry that can be integrated with PLCs	10 Marks	L2	C01		
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12.	a.	Photoelectric Sensors can be used in many different ways and industries. For example, they can be used to detect objects or the orientation of an object on a production line, they can be used to count, and they can also be used to stop an automatic closing door. Explain various types of photo electric sensors used in the industry for automation	10 Marks	L2	C01		
	b.	A programmable logic controller (PLC) is an industrial grade computer that is capable of being programmed to perform control functions. PLC has eliminated much of the hardwiring associated with conventional relay control circuits. Explain the differences between PLC and Relay logic.	10 Marks	L2	CO1		
13.	a.	Ladder logic is a fast and simple way of creating logic expressions for a PLC in order to automate repetitive machine tasks and sequences. It is used in a multitude of industrial automation applications. With neat sketch explain the various components and conventions used in the Ladder Logic diagram	10 Marks	L2	CO2		
	b.	For the ladder diagram shown below, construct the SFC	10 Marks	L3	CO2		



	b.	Explain the various communication technologies used in SCADA and the factors influencing technology choice	10 Marks	L2	CO3
17.	a.	With neat sketch explain the configuration of Distributed Control Systems	10 Marks	L2	CO4
	b.	With neat sketch explain the concept of Advanced process control	10 Marks	L2	CO4
		Or			
18.	a.	Summarize the methods of Security and Access Control in Industrial Automation	10 Marks	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain the concept of Historical data management in industrial automation. Also summarize the various tools and technologies available for Historical data management.	10 Marks	L2	CO4