



This exam is based on course ILOS

Question 1 [15 Marks]

A-) What is a comparator? How does it differ from an op amp? **(5 Marks)**

B-) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1:

1. Determine the voltage gain at DC.
2. Derive the transfer function $F(s) = V_o/V_i$.
3. Can this circuit be used as an integrator or differentiator?
 If yes, are there any restrictions or conditions?

Part 1: (3 Marks) Part 2: (4 Marks) Part 3: (3 Marks)

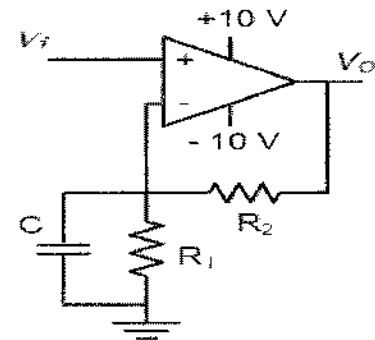


Fig. 1

Question 2 [20 Marks]

A-) A dual-slope ADC has $R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$. The reference is 10 V, and the fixed integration time is 10 ms. Find the conversion time for a 6.8 V input. **(6 Marks)**

B-) Figure 2 shows a simple level-control system in which a closed relay opens the valve and an open relay closes the valve. Input flow is not controlled. The relay closes at 6.0 V and opens again at 4.8 V. The level sensor has a transfer function of $V_h = 0.8h + 0.4 \text{ V}$.

8 Marks).

- 1) Find the value of amplifier gain K required to open the valve when the level reaches 1.5 m.
- 2) At what level does the valve close?
- 3) Suppose $Q_1 = 5 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$, $Q_2 = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$, and $Q_{\text{out}} = 9 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ (when open).

What is the period of the level oscillation?

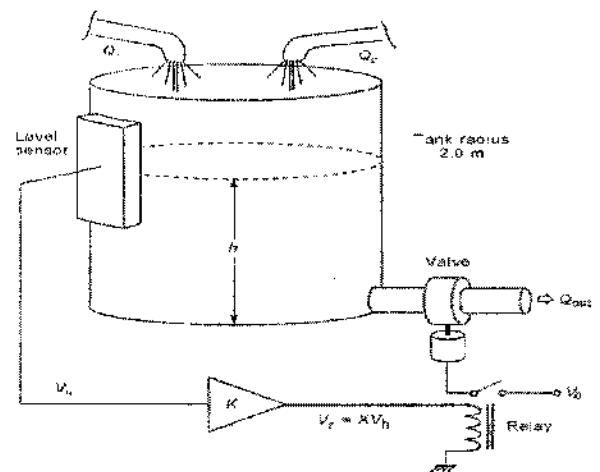
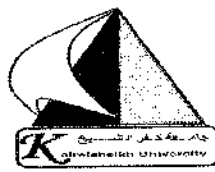


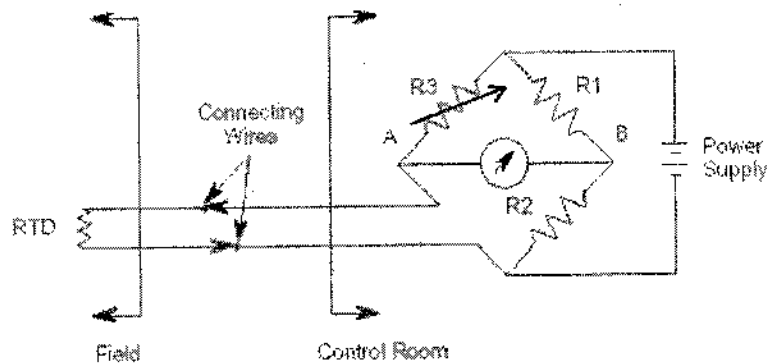
Fig. 2

C-) A process-control system specifies that temperature should never exceed 160 °C if the pressure also exceeds 10kPa. Design an alarm system to detect this condition, using temperature and pressure transducers with transfer functions of 2.2mv/°C and 0.2 V/kPa, respectively. **(6 Marks)**



Question 3 [15 Marks]

- A-) Compare between piezo electric and variable inductance pressure sensor, including the theory of operation and support your answer with the construction diagram of each one. [4 Marks]
- B-) State the advantages and disadvantages of both RTD and thermocouple. [4 Marks]
- C-) State how to calibrate the RTD, support your answer with figures. [3 Marks]
- D-) An RTD has $\alpha_0 = 0.005/^\circ\text{C}$, $R=500\Omega$, and a dissipation constant of $P_D = 30\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ at 20°C . The RTD is used in a bridge circuit with $R_1 = R_2 = 500\Omega$ and R_3 is a variable resistor used to null the bridge.



If the power supply is 10V and the RTD is placed in an ice bath at 0°C , find the value of R_3 to null the bridge.

[4 Marks]

Question 4 [20 Marks]

- A-) State how to use bubblers for measuring liquid level? [4 Marks]
- B-) What is the depth of the liquid in a container if the specific weight of the liquid is $56 \text{ lb}/\text{ft}^3$, the container weighs is 33 lb, and has a diameter of 63 in? A load cell measures the total weight to be 746 lb. [5 Marks]
- C-) Compare among quick opening, linear and equal percentage control valve, support your answer with the characteristic curve of each one. [6 Marks]
- D-) State at least five factors that involved in actuator selection. [5 Marks]

Our Best Wishes
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