Dr. Emjee Perthooren

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST-3 EXAMINATION – DEC, 2021

B.Tech VII Semester

COURSE CODE: 20B1WEC731

MAX. MARKS: 35

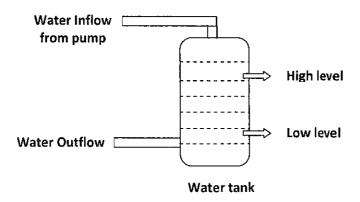
COURSE NAME: AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS

COURSE CREDITS: 3

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Missing data, if any, can be appropriately assumed.

- (a) What do you mean by automation? Briefly explain how automation systems were evolved over the past years.
 - (b) What are the different functional layers in industrial automation? Describe each one briefly.(3)
- 2. (a) Explain the working of Passive Infrared (PIR) Sensor. Give a situation where it can be used.(2)
 - (b) Write short note on the following sensors used in automation and robotics: (3)
 - (i) Accelerometer (ii) Gyroscope (iii) Optical Rotary Encoder.
- 3. (a) Describe the functions of remote terminal units (RTUs) and master station in SCADA hardware.
 - (b) Water is consumed randomly from a tank. The tank needs to be refilled by turning on a pump. Two hydrostatic switches are used to detect a high and low level in the water tank. Draw a Ladder Logic Diagram for PLC to control the pump for above system. (3)



- 4. Explain with a sketch, the following terms with respect to robot anatomy: (i) Link (ii) Joint (iii) Arm (iv) Wrist (v) End-Effector. (5)
- 5. The transfer function of Mass-spring-damper system is given by $G(s) = 1/(100s^2+50s+1)$. Write a program in Python to simulate the system. The program should plot the response of the system for a step input. (5)
- 6. Describe how the position and orientation of an End-Effector of a robot can be described using the entity frame. How can you describe a frame if you have the information of rotation matrix and position vector?

 (5)
- 7. Fig. shows a frame {B} which is rotated relative to frame {A} about \(\hat{Z} \) by 30°. (Here, \(\hat{Z} \) is pointing out of the image). If a position vector \(^BP \), of frame {B} is given by \(^BP = [0, 2, 0]^T \).
 (i) Find the rotation matrix, \(^ABR \) of frame {B} with respect to frame {A}, (ii) Find the position vector \(^AP \) by mapping the vector \(^BP \) to frame {A}.
 (5)

