## VALLIAMMAI ENGINERING COLLEGE

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

#### SUBJECT CODE / NAME: ME6702 / MECHATRONICS YEAR/SEM: IV /VII

#### **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION**

#### PART A:

1. List out the types of systems.	BT-1
2. Describe the function of intelligent mechatronics systems.	BT-2
3. What is meant by settling time?	<b>BT-1</b>
4. Describe the applications of eddy current.	BT-2
5. Explain the principle of RTD.	BT-4
6. Name the few emerging areas of mechatronics.	BT-1
7. What is meant by closed loop system?	BT-1
8. Define threshold.	BT-1
9. Classify photo sensors.	BT-3
10. Generalized block diagram of measurement system.	BT-6
11. Explain the use of display system.	BT-6
12. Write any two applications of hall effect sensor.	BT-2
13. Explain the principle of photo conductivity.	BT-5
14. Describe the function of comparison element.	BT-2
15. Classify the types of potentiometer.	BT-3
16. Describe the principle used to measure temperature.	<b>BT-1</b>
17. Define impedance of an element.	<b>BT-1</b>
18. Classify the types of sensors.	BT-3
19. Explain the principle of piezoelectric pressure sensor.	BT-5
20. List out the functions of signal conditioner.	BT-6
PART B:	
<b>1</b> . (i) Discuss the concept of shaft speed control in mechatronics approach with neat block diagram. (8)	BT-2
(ii) Explain about measurement system. (8)	BT-4

- 2. Briefly explain about static characteristics of sensors. (16) BT-4
- 3. (i) Discuss about dynamic characteristics of sensors. (8)
  (ii) Discuss any two types of light sensor. (8)
- 4. Explain with a neat sketch about strain gauge. (16) BT-4
- 5. Illustrate about eddy current sensor with neat diagram. (16) BT-3

BT-4

6. Explain about potentiometer. (16)

7. Describe the concept of LVDT and capacitance sensor. (16)	BT-1
8. How will you classify the mechatronics system? (16)	BT-5
9. Explain the following (i) Temperature sensor (ii) Hall effect sensor (8+8)	BT-5
10. (i) Illustrate the difference between open loop and closed loop control system.	BT-3
(8)	
(ii) Describe the concept of control system. (8)	BT-2
11. Prepare the concept of strain gauge. (16)	BT-6
12. Describe the following	<b>BT-1</b>
(i) Automatic Control of water level. (8)	
(ii) Strain gauge elements. (4)	
(iii) Bimetallic strips. (4)	
13. Illustrate with neat sketch about the basic elements of closed loop system. (16)	BT-3
14. Formulate the factors to be considered for the selection of sensor? Explain in	BT-6

detail with any two examples. (16)

# UNIT-II: 8085 MICROPROCESSOR AND 8051 MICROCONTROLLER PART A:

1. Classify the addressing modes of 8085.	BT-4
2. What is the function of control unit in 8085?	BT-6
3. What is the function of timing unit in 8085?	BT-6
4. Describe the features of 8085.	BT-2
5. List the group of pins in 8085.	BT-1
6. Differentiate microprocessor and microcontroller.	BT-4
7. List any two types of data transfer operations.	BT-1
8. What are the branch control operations?	BT-6
9. Compare branch control and machine control operations.	BT-5
10. Define microprocessor.	BT-1
11. Give one example program for addition of two 8 bit numbers.	BT-2
12. Differentiate machine language and assembly language program.	BT-4
13. Classify the types of microprocessor operations.	BT-3
14. What is meant addressing mode of 8051 PPI?	BT-6
15. Define the function of address bus.	<b>BT-1</b>
16. Explain about register addressing with one example.	BT-5
17. Define program counter.	BT-1
18. Illustrate the program status word of 8051.	BT-3
19. Give one example for logical instruction program in 8051.	BT-1
20. Explain about different ports of 8051.	BT-5

## PART B:

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1. Discuss architecture of 8051 microcontroller. (16)	BT-2
2. Explain about the pin configuration of 8085 microprocessor. (16)	BT-4
3.(i)Illustrate the flags of program status word register of 8085 microprocessor (8)	BT-3
(ii) Illustrate the register set of 8085 microprocessor. (8)	
4. Show the different types of addressing modes of 8085 microprocessor. (16)	BT-3
5. Describe the various types of instruction set in 8085 microprocessor. (16)	<b>BT-1</b>
6. Explain the timing diagram of memory read and memory write cycle in 8085	BT-4
microprocessor. (16)	
7. (i) Write note on various buses in 8085 microprocessor. (8)	BT-6
(ii) Describe the features of 8085 microprocessor. (8)	<b>BT-1</b>
8. Explain about architecture of 8085 microprocessor. (16)	BT-4
9. Illustrate various addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller. (16)	BT-3
10. Discuss about the assembly and running of program in 8051.(16)	BT-2
11. Summarize the instruction set of 8051 microcontroller. (16)	BT-2
12. (i) Explain the program for logical instructions in 8051 microcontroller. (8)	BT-4
(ii) Compare microprocessor and microcontroller. (8)	BT-5
13. (i) List the three versions of JMP instructions in 8051 microcontroller. (8)	BT-1
(ii) Explain the features of 8051 microcontroller. (8)	BT-5
14. Explain with neat sketch about the following	
(i) Pin diagram of 8051 microcontroller. (8)	BT-5
(ii) Program status word of 8051 microcontroller. (8)	

# UNIT-III: PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

# PART A:

1. Express the types of excitation are possible in a stepper motor?	BT-2
2. What are the salient features of 8255 PPI?	BT-6
3. Describe the basic functionality of 8255 PPI	BT-1
4. Give an example program for displaying the seven segments LED.	BT-2
5. Differentiate input and output handshaking signals.	BT-4
6. How to select an operating mode in 8255 PPI?	BT-4
7. What do you meant by DAC?	BT-6
8. Define micro stepping.	BT-1
9. Define the function of chip select pin.	BT-1
10. List out the function of BSR mode.	BT-1
11. What is the typical use of PPI?	BT-1
12. Illustrate the classification of ports in 8255.	BT-3

13. Explain about different ports of 8255.	BT-5
14. Prepare the process of port c pin selection.	BT-5
15. Classify the types of data converters.	BT-3
16. Describe the control word for interfacing switches &LEDs through 8255 PPI.	BT-2
17. What is the use of BSR mode in 8255 PPI?	BT-6
18. How does the interfacing takes place through 8255 PPI.	BT-5
19. Describe the need of interfacing.	BT-2
20. List out different I/O modes of 8255 PPI.	<b>BT-1</b>
PART B:	
1. (i) Explain the features of 8255 PPI. (8)	BT-4
(ii) Explain the need for interfacing. (8)	
2. Illustrate the concept of LED display interfacing. (16)	BT-3
3. What are the requirements for temperature control system? Explain it. (16)	BT-5
4. Explain the functional description of various pins in 8255 PPI. (16)	BT-4
5. Explain the types of I/O modes of 8255. (16)	BT-4
6. (i) Briefly explain about DAC interfacing. (8)	BT-5
(ii) Explain the concept of serial interfacing with 8255 PPI. (8)	
7. Describe the various operating modes of 8255 PPI. (16)	BT-1
8. Describe the concept of interfacing with stepper motor. (16)	BT-2
9. Discuss the concept of ADC interfacing. (16)	BT-2
10. Explain the architecture of 8255 PPI. (16)	BT-4
11. Explain about keyboard interfacing. (16)	BT-5
12. Design the temperature control system with 8255 PPI. (16)	BT-6
13. Illustrate the concept of traffic control interface. (16)	BT-3
14. Give the programs for the following	BT-2
(a) ADC conversion (8)	

- (a) ADC conversion (8)
- (b) Ramp wave form generation (8)

# UNIT IV: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

## PART A

1. Explain the features of PLC.	BT-5
2. List out the input and output devices.	<b>BT-1</b>
3. Explain the general rules to write a ladder logic diagram.	BT-4
4. Quote the advantages of PLC over traditional control systems.	<b>BT-1</b>
5. Classify the types of logic gates.	BT-3
6. Differentiate PLC with Personal computer.	BT-2

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7. Create a ladder diagram for Cascaded timers.	BT-6
8. Create a ladder logic diagram for NAND gate.	BT-6
9. Describe the effective use of Internal relays.	BT-2
10. Illustrate the ladder diagram for latching.	BT-3
11. Explain about sinking.	BT-4
12. List any two applications of latching circuit.	BT-1
13. List out the elements of PLC.	BT-1
14. Name the types of timer.	BT-1
15. List any two applications of Counters.	BT-1
16. What do you mean by sourcing?	BT-2
17. State the reason, why PLC is more useful?	BT-2
18. Classify the memory elements of PLC.	BT-3
19. Explain the factors to be considered for selection of PLC.	BT-5
20. Explain the data handling operations in PLC.	BT-4
PART B:	
1. Describe the temperature control system using PLC. (16)	BT-1
2. (i) Write the factors to be considered for selecting a PLC. (8)	BT-2
(ii)Explain a circuit that can be used to start a motor and then after a delay of	BT-5
100s start a pump when the motor is switched off there should a delay of 10s	
before the pump is switched off. (8)	
3. (i) Explain about latching circuit with suitable example. (8)	BT-4
(ii)Explain about timers. (8)	BT-5
4. Classify the types of timers. (16)	BT-3
5. Explain the architecture of PLC with neat sketch. (16)	BT-4
6. Write various data handling operations. (16)	BT-1
7. Define the function of sequencing. Draw the ladder diagram for $A+B+A-B(16)$	BT-1
8. Define the function of sequencing. Draw the ladder diagram for $A-B-A+B+(16)$	BT-1
	BT-4
9. Explain about ladder diagram for various logic functions. (16)	
10. Apply the concept of latching to control the motor and also draw the ladder	BT-3
diagram. (16)	
11. Explain about input and output processing of PLC. (16)	BT-4
12. Write mnemonics codes for various logic operations. (16)	BT-6
13. (i) Describe about internal relays in detail. (8)	BT-4
(ii) Describe about counters. (8)	BT-2
14. Describe the function of shift register with suitable timing diagram. (16)	BT-1

## UNIT V – ACTUATORS AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN

## PART A:

1. What are the different types of stepper motor based on construction?	BT-2
2. Describe the function of stepper motor.	BT-2
3. What is magnetic flux?	BT-2
4. Differentiate stepper motor and servomotor.	BT-4
5. Point out any one advantage of field control DC Servomotor.	BT-4
6. Point out few advantages of AC Servomotor.	BT-4
7. Compare AC & DC Servomotors.	BT-5
8. Define servomotor.	<b>BT-1</b>
9. Explain the condition to rotate a servomotor.	BT-5
10. Define the significant difference between traditional and mechatronics	BT-1
systems.	
11. Classify the types of stepper motor based on stator windings.	BT-3
12. List out the main components of a AC Servomotor	BT-1
13. List out the advantages of stepper motor.	BT-1
14. Generalize the mechatronics approach is useful in temperature control of air	BT-6
conditioning system.	
15. What are the disadvantages of stepper motor?	BT-3
16. Illustrate to achieve a control in a DC Servomotor.	BT-3
17. Discuss how the Potentiometer is replaced in servo system?	BT-2
18. List out the important stages of design process.	BT-1
19. Generalize the functions of engine management system.	BT-6
20. Tell the materials with which that drag cup is made in a rotor.	BT-1
PART B:	
1. (i) Describe the stages of mechatronics design process. (8)	BT-2
(ii) Describe the difference between traditional and mechatronics systems. (8)	
2. Explain the concept of Car engine management system by mechatronics	BT-5
approach. (16)	
3. (i) Explain the advantages of AC servomotors. (8)	BT-4
(ii) What are the difference between stepper motor and servo motor? (8)	
4. Explain the construction and working principle of stepper motor.(16)	BT-4
5. Classify the types of stepper motor. Explain in detail (16)	BT-3
6. List out the specifications of stepper motor. (16)	BT-1
7. Write about Automatic car park barrier system. (16)	<b>BT-1</b>

8. Write shorts on the following	BT-1
(i) Torque-Speed characteristics of servomotor. (8)	
(ii) Comparison of AC & DC Servomotors. (8)	
9 (i) List out the advantages and disadvantages of stepper motor. (8)	BT-1
(ii) Describe the construction and working principle DC Servomotor with neat	
diagram. (8)	
10. Explain the construction and working principle of AC servo motor. (16)	BT-4
11. Describe the DC servomotor control theory for the following	BT-2
(i) Field control (8)	
(ii)Armature Control (8)	
12. Illustrate the traditional and mechatronics design process for wind screen	BT-3
wiper. (16)	
13. Develop a mechatronics solution for pick and place robot. (16)	BT-6
14. Describe traditional and mechatronics concept for bathroom scales. (16)	BT-2