

PROGRAM BACHELAR OF ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGY

SUBJECT: Process Automation 3 A – MAIN

CODE: PCAELA3

DATE: 27 May 2019

DURATION: 3 hours

WEIGHT: 40:60

TOTAL MARKS: 100

ASSESSOR: Mr. V Rameshar

MODERATOR: Mrs. J Buisson-Street

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4 Pages

INSTRUCTIONS: NON-PROGRAMMABLE POCKET CALCULATOR

MAY BE USED.

All SKETCHES MUST BE NEAT AND LABELLED

PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

| | Name and describe Quantifying Processes in Instrumentation. | (6) |
|--------------------|--|--------------|
| 1.2 | Radiation is expressed via different rays. Name the three main rays and show w sketch the path they follow. | ith a (5) |
| 1.3 | In point form list 3 advantages and 3 disadvantages of radiation. | (6) |
| 1.4 | How can radioactive material be controlled and limited? | (6) |
| | | [23] |
| <u>QUE</u> | ESTION 2 | |
| 2.1 | State three limiting factors of ultrasonic level measurement. | (6) |
| 2.2 | Explain the DOPPLER effect as used in an ultrasonic flow measurement sensor | . (5) |
| 2.3 | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | |
| | function optimally? | (3) |
| | | (-) |
| 2.4 | Calculate the Time of Flight of the ultrasonic soundwave over a distance of 70n the speed of sound is 350ms^{-1} . | |
| 2.4 | | n if |
| | the speed of sound is 350ms ⁻¹ . | n if (3) |
| | the speed of sound is 350ms ⁻¹ . $TOF = \frac{d}{C}$ | n if (3) |
| <u>QUE</u> | the speed of sound is 350ms^{-1} . $TOF = \frac{d}{C}$ ESTION 3 | (3) |
| <i>QUE</i> 3.1 | the speed of sound is 350ms^{-1} . $TOF = \frac{d}{C}$ STION 3 Discuss in detail the laminar flow profile. With the aid of a sketch, describe a Flume and where it can be utilised. Define these terms: 3.3.1 Two Phase flow | (4) |
| <i>QUE</i> 3.1 3.2 | the speed of sound is $350 \mathrm{ms^{-1}}$. $TOF = \frac{d}{C}$ $ESTION 3$ Discuss in detail the laminar flow profile. With the aid of a sketch, describe a Flume and where it can be utilised. Define these terms: | (4) |

QUESTION 4

| 4.2 List four (4) types of input sensors and state their measurement capacity. 4.3 List three (3) types of valves that you came across in process systems that you studied. | (4) |
|--|-----------------|
| studied. | |
| | u have (3) |
| 4.4 Name four (4) types of valve positioners. | (4) |
| 4.5 Provide suitable names for the respective symbols below:- | |
| 4.5.1 C_V 4.5.2 q 4.5.3 G_f | (3) |
| 4.6 A choked flow is a critical indication of what in valves? Briefly describe wha meant by a choked flow. | (5) |
| OVERGRADA - | [23] |
| <u>QUESTION 5</u> | |
| 5.1 Explain PID control in process automation. | (4) |
| 5.2 Name three (3) types of electrical means of temperature measurement. | (3) |
| 5.3 Name four (4) types of temperature indicators that are utilised in furnaces and | l kilns. (4) |
| 5.4 Describe the operation of a thermocouple with respect to the SEEBECK effect | |
| Please make use two neat sketches in your description. | (10) |
| TOTAL = | [21] = [100] |
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