## THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

## **SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION - 2024**

Mechatronics ME 421 October 21<sup>st</sup> 2024

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 40** 

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:**

- You have 10 minutes to read the paper. You must not begin writing during this time.
- 2. Answer all the FOUR questions. Marks or each part of the questions are indicated in the bracket.
- 3. Use only ink. Do not use pencil or writing except or drawing and sketches.
- 4. All answers must be written in the answer book provided. No other written material will be accepted.
- 5. Write your name and ID number clearly on the front page of the answer booklet provided. Do it now!
- 6. Use of Calculator in the exam room is permitted. Notes and textbooks are not allowed. Required property values are provided in the question paper.

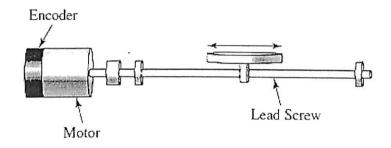
**Question 1:** Represent the decimal number 65 in binary form and represent the binary number 111011 in decimal form.

10 Marks

Question 2: Discuss Sensor Performance Terminology in Terms of Dynamic Characteristics Only.

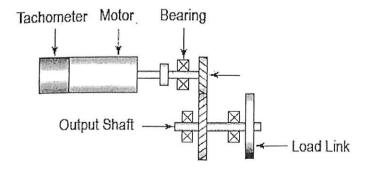
10 Marks

Question 3: A DC motor equipped with an incremental optical encoder is used to drive a lead-screw positioning table as shown below. The screw has a lead of 0.1 in/rev, the encoder disk has 1000 lines, and the encoder is operated in quadrature mode. Determine the measurement resolution of this encoder for the setup shown only.



10 Marks

**Question 4:** The drive system shown below has a gear ratio of N:1. Assume that the motor is a PM DC motor. Develop a dynamic model that relates the input voltage applied to the motor to the motor speed as measured by a tachometer mounted on the motor shaft. The tachometer has sensitivity  $k_{\text{tachometer}} \times v / rpm$ . Let the viscous damping coefficient at the input shaft be  $b_1$  and at the output shaft be  $b_2$ . Assume that the shafts are rigid, and let  $l_1$  represents the combined inertia of the motor shaft, input shaft, coupling, and the pinion, and  $l_2$  represents the combined inertia of the gear, the output shaft, and the load link.



10 Marks