NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT:	ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY		
SUBJECT CODE AND TITLE:	EET2220 - ELECTRONIC CONTROLS		
COURSE DESCRIPTIO	DN The course introduces discrete & continuous control systems. Open & closed loop systems are analyzed. The use of semi-conductors, operational amplifiers programmable logic controllers and other topics are discussed. EET2120 and MAT 1475		
REQUIRED TEXTBOOK: REFERENCE: BOOK	Control Systems Technology by: Curtis Johnson & Heidar Malki, PRENTICE HALL, 2002 Modern Industrial Electronics By: Timothy J. Maloney PRENTICE HALL, 5 th edition		
COURSE OBJECTIVES/ COURSE OUTCOMES	 Upon completion of this course the students will be able to: 1) Understand basic applications of amplifiers, SCR, Triac, PLC, and their implementation in Control systems (3.1) 2) Analyze systems using Differential equations and Laplace transforms (3.1, PC b) 3) Utilize block diagrams to find transfer functions (3.1, PC a) 4) Characterize closed-loop control system including steady-stateand transient response, disturbances, error (3.1, PC b) 5) Introduce students to the basic concepts of proportional, integral, and derivative (3.1, PC a) 		
TOPICS:	 Introduction to Control Systems Laplace transformation Frequency Response Analysis Concept of Feedback Systems Op-Amp, SCR and Triac, PLC and their applications 		
CLASS HOURS: 3			
CREDITS: 3			
PREPARED BY:	Professor Muhammad Ali Ummy Spring 2020		
Revised by:	Spring 2022		
COURSE COORDINAT	FORS: Professor Muhammad Ali Ummy		
	e-mail : maummy@citytech.cuny.edu		

EET2220 ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

Contribution of course to meeting the requirements of Criterion 5:

EET2220 meets Criterion 5 by providing students with a solid foundation of the theoretical principles and practices used in modern electronic control systems. Academic benchmarks, course outcomes, and assessment requirements are defined to measure student understanding of concepts, hardware, and functionality using block diagrams and component integration found in analog and digital control systems.

Relationship of course to Program Outcomes:

EET2220 contains relevant components to Program Outcomes (1,2,6).

Grading Policy: EET2220/ET432

 EXAM # 1
 30 %

 EXAM # 2
 30 %

 FINAL
 30 %

 HW &
 10 %

 CLASS PRESENTATION OF PROBLEMS

LETTER GRADE	NUMERICAL <u>GRADE</u> <u>RANGES</u>	<u>OUALITY</u>
А	93 - 100	4.0
A-	90 - 92.9	3.7
$\mathbf{B}+$	87 - 89.9	3.3
В	83 - 86.9	3.0
B-	80 - 82.9	2.7
C+	77 - 79.9	2.3
С	70 - 76.9	2.0
D	60 - 69	1.0
F	59.9 and below	0.0

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1) Understand how control of the rapid expansion of modern industrial manufacturing is met by electronic devices.

2) A Knowledge of How Modern Industrial Controls use these devices to provide more precise control over machines and processes.

ASSESSMENT

After completing the reading assignment, homework problems and their presentation in class, the student should be able to understand:

- 1.1 How Transistors, Relays & Logic Gates perform decision-making.
- **1.2 How SCRs and TRIACs are used in Industrial Control.**
- **1.3 The various configurations of Operational** Amplifiers
- 2.1 Explain the difference between open and closed loop systems
- 2.2 Understand the basic operation and differences between methods of Control such as: On-Off, Proportional, etc.
- 2.3. Explain how Operational Amplifiers are used in Motor speed control.
- 2.4 Be able to Identify the components and logic of a Relay Ladder Network as applied to a Conveyer Belt and Classifying System
- 2.5 Identify the parts of a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
- 2.6 Convert the Relay Logic Ladder in 2.4 to a PLC System to perform the same Conveyer Belt System function.

EET2220 - ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

PAGE '	1 C)F	2
--------	-----	----	---

WEEK	LECTURE TOPIC (S)	READING ASSIGNMENT <u>FOR FOLLOWING</u> <u>WEEK</u>	PROBLEMS <u>FOR FOLLOWING WEEK</u>
1	 Operational Amplifiers, Basic Inverting Amplifier, Non-Inverting Amplifier OP-AMP Summing Circuit, OP AMP Differential Amplifier OP AMP Integrators & Differentiators 	Reference Book Chapter: 8 • P. 310 – 313, 331 & 332 Sec. 8-7, 8-8, 8-9 & 8-13	• CH 8 P. 342 # 7, 8, 13 – 18
2	 Introduction Analytical Descriptions Concept of Block diagram (Open Loop and closed Loop) Transfer Function System Design Objectives 	• Chapter 1 P. 2 – 17, Sec. 1.1-1.5,	CH 1 P. 21 # 1.6-1.12
3	 Measurement Principles Sensors and Signal Conditioning Temperature sensor Displacement sensor Motion sensor 	 Chapter 2 P. 24 – 45 Sec. 2.2.1-2.3.3 	 CH 2 p. 48 # 2.1 – 2.13
4	 Laplace Transforms Properties of Laplace Transform Inverse Laplace Transforms 	• Chapter 3 P. 52 – 77 Sec. 3.1 thru 3.5	 CH 3 P. 89 # 3.1 – 3.10
5	 Control System Models Transfer Functions Block Diagrams Controller (Proportional, Integral and Derivative) 	 Chapter 4 P. 94 – 129 Sec. 4.2.1 thru 4.5.1 	• CH 4 P. 134 # 4.6 – 4.17
6	<u>EXAM # 1</u>		
7	 Static and Dynamic Response Steady-state Error Disturbance Error First & Second-Order Plant Steady-State Error Versus Stability 	• Chapter 5 P. 140 -165 Sec. 5.1 thru Sec 5.5	• CH 5 P. 168 # 5.2 – 5.13
8	StabilityDefinition of Stability	 Chapter 6 P. 174– 178 Section 6.1 thru 6.3 	 CH 6 P.185 # p 6.1- 6.11

EET2220 - ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

PAGE 2 OF 2

WEEK	LECTURE TOPIC (S)	READING ASSIGNMENT FOR FOLLOWING WEEK	PROBLEMS <u>FOR FOLLOWING WEEK</u>
9	 Frequency Response Analysis Basic Principles Control system Bode Plots Bode Plot Application 	 Chapter 7 P.188 – 210, Sect. 7.1 Thru 7.4 	• CH 7 P. 217 # 7.1- 7.9
10	<u>EXAM # 2</u>		
11	 SCR Characteristics SCR's In DC Circuits Triacs Basic Operation Triggering Triac Circuits 	Reference Book • Chapter 6 P.219 – 223 Sect. 6-1,thru 6-3 • Chapter 1 P. 1 –11, 19 –22 Section 1-1, THRU 1-5, 1-8 & 1-9	 CH 4 P. 181 # 1-18 CH 6 P. 245 # 1-9
12	 Introduction To Software controlled Systems. THE PLC Transistors & Electro Mechanical Switches As Decision Makers 	Reference Book • CH 3, P 78-89, 95-102 SEC. 3-1-2 TO 3-3	• CH 1 P. 31 # 1 – 13
13	Basic Design of PLCs.Functions & Function Blocks		• CH 3 # 3 – 15, 23 - 27
14	FINAL EXAM REVIEW	Prepare For Final	
15	Final Exam		

New York City College of Technology Policy on Academic Integrity

Students and all others who work with information, ideas, texts, images, music, inventions, and other intellectual property owe their audience and sources accuracy and honesty in using, crediting, and citing sources. As a community of intellectual and professional workers, the College recognizes its responsibility for providing instruction in information literacy and academic integrity, offering models of good practice, and responding vigilantly and appropriately to infractions of academic integrity. Accordingly, academic dishonesty is prohibited in The City University of New York City College of Technology and is punishable by penalties, including failing grades, suspension, and expulsion. The complete text of the College Policy on Academic Integrity may be found in the catalog.