## B. MECHANICAL ENGG (Evening) EXAM 2017 (2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Supplementary)

## MECHANICAL MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

m·	CTT 1	
l ime:	Three	hours

(Answer any FIVE questions)

Marks: 100

Different parts of the same question should be <u>answered together</u>. All symbols carry their usual meanings unless otherwise mentioned. Assume any relevant data if necessary.

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l.	a) Briefly explain the different static characteristics of instruments.	12	
	b) How static errors are classified? Explain how these can be avoided.	8	
2.	a) Briefly explain the different types of dynamic characteristics of instrument with example.	14	
	b) What do you mean by calibration and calibration chain?	6	
3.	a) What do you mean by signal conditioning in measurement?	6	
	b) How bridge circuits and amplifiers are used in signal conditioning	14	
4.	a) Briefly explain about the different gauges used in pressure measurement.	12	
	b) A differential manometer is connected between two pipes A and B containing water.	12	
	Deflection of mercury manometer shows 30cm. Pipe A is 25 cm below the pipe B. Find	8	
	the pressure head of pipe A when pressure of pipe B is maintained 3 bar. Draw schematic		
5.	a) What are the different flow macross to the six maintained 3 bar. Draw schematic		
•,	a) What are the different flow measurement devices used in mechanical measurement? Explain briefly.	12	
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	b) An orifice meter of 10 cm diameter is connected with a pipe of diameter 20 cm used to	8	
	measure flow of oil of sp. gr. 0.8. The discharge of oil through it is 150 litres per second.		
	Find the reading of the oil-mercury differential manometer. (assume $C_d=0.98$ , $C_c=0.9$ )		
5.	a) Explain the working principles of thermocouple.	5	
	b) Briefly explain about the different types of level measurement devices (any five) used	15	
	engineering applications.		
7.	Write short notes on: (any FOUR) 4 X 5	20	
	a) Torque Measurement	20	
	b) Error Estimation		
	c) LVDT		
	d) Pitot Tube		
	e) RTD		