## Ref. No.: Ex/FET/OE/IEE/T/208/2023

## Name of the Examinations: THIRD/FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER - 2023

## **Subject: BASIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

		Time: 3 Hrs.		Full Ma	rks: 1	00	
Attempt <i>question 1</i> and <i>any six</i> from remaining.							
			Group-A		7.		
1. Mul	ltiple o	hoice questions.				1 × 10 = 10	
i)		are integrating instrume	ntc?				
''		mmeters	1113:				
	•		•			r <sup>e</sup>	
0.781	-	oltmeters Vattmeters				i e	-
	•	and the second s		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			
	u) F	requency meters			,		
ii)	Δ	torque prevents the c	scillation of the mo	wing system	and e	nanies the	latter to
"',		its final position quickly.	schiation of the me	Willig System	ana c	nables the	ideter to
		eflecting		1			
		ontrolling					
	•	amping					
		II of the above					
	- , -	n or are above					
iii)	LVDT	which is an instrument for	the measurement o	f displaceme	ent. wo	rks on the	principal
•	of					* 122 120 - 12	
		Linear inductance				•	
		Non – linear inductance					
	c)						
	•	Linear capacitance					
	u,	Linear capacitance					
iv) 1	The AC	Bridge which is used for th	a massurament of f	rantiancy is	. · · }•	ŵ.	
14)		Schering bridge	e measurement or n	requericy is .			
	•	Wien bridge					
	c) d)	Anderson bridge					
	u)	Anderson bridge					
v) /	lices	jous pattern is used to mea	cura				
*/, '			suic				1,000
		Voltage					
		Frequency					
		Frequency and phage shift					
	a)	Power					
wit to	Nhich	of the following pair son	onte ootkin transdele				
VI) V		of the following pair repres		ers			
		Solar cell and strain gauge			* 41		
	D)	Thermocouple and solar of	eii				

c) Th	ermistor and piezoelectric material
d) RT	D and LVDT
vii) A thermist	or transducer is designed with substance?
a) Se	miconductor
b) In	sulator
c) Co	onductor
d) Al	I the above
viii)	measures velocity at a point of fluid in a stream.
· -	nturi meter
,	meter
	ot-Static tubes
	ifice meter
	cquisition system implies input data collection in
, ,	xed signal form
•	alog form
	gital form
, a) in	e form of binary codes
x) Absorption	spectroscopy work on the basis of
a) Ma	ex-Well Boltzman's equation
b) Bra	agg's equation
c) No	ise-whitney equation
d) Be	er's law
a) Draw and de	scribe the functional block diagram of a speed measurement system.
	[CO3, K2, A1, S3]
h) Dafih - Dalasi	
b) Define Kelati	ve error, resolution, and dynamic error. [CO1, K1, A1, S1]
	[COI, KI, AI, SI]
c) Find the reso	plution of an eight-bit A/D converter connected to a reference voltage +5V.
	[CO1, K1, A1, S2]
d) Assume a me	ercury thermometer follow the 1 <sup>st</sup> order system response. It is suddenly put into a
	ng water from room temperature of 25°C. If time constant of the thermometer is
2 seconds, fi	nd the thermometer reading after 6 seconds.
	[CO3, K3, A3, S3]
	5+6+2+2=15
	pendent length measurements of a pencil was taken by 10 students and recorded
	16.1 cm, 16.3 cm, 16.3 cm, 16.1 cm, 16.2 cm, 16.2 cm, 16.3 cm, 16.1 cm, and 16.2
cm. Calculate	e average length and the standard deviations.
	[CO1, K4, A3, S2]
	ole schematic design, describe the operation of a PMMC type ammeter and hence
find the expr	ession for the angular deflection.
: .	[CO3, K2, A2, S1]
c) Explain with	necessary circuit diagram, how an unknown resistance can be measured using
potentiomet	
	[CO3, K2, A2, S2]

(2+3)+5+5=15

2.

3.

4. a) Using necessary schematic diagram, describe the operation of a direct thermal printer.

[CO3, K2, A2, S1]

b) Draw the block diagram of CRO and describe working of electron gun.

[CO3, K4, A3, S4]

c) Consider the Lissajous pattern as shown in Fig. 1 below. Now calculate the ratio of the frequency of the signal applied to the vertical and horizontal deflection plates.

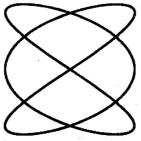


Fig. 1: Lissajous Pattern

[CO4, K6, A5, S5] 5+(4+2)+4=15

5. a) Using a schematic diagram, explain how potentiometer can be used to measure angular displacement.

[CO4, K3, A3, S5]

b) Four strain gauge elements are bonded on either side of a cantilever beam such that two are in compressive mode and other two are in tensile mode. How these elements can be connected into a full bridge configuration and find the sensitivity of this circuit.

[CO4, K6, A4, S5]

c) Explain the working of a capacitive microphone with a neat sketch.

[CO4, K6, A4, S5]

4+(2+4)+5=15

6. a) Using suitable schematic design, describe operation of LVDT? State the cause of residual voltage in LVDT.

[CO4, K2, A1, S3]

b) Draw and describe the block diagram of the smart sensor.

[CO4, K3, A4, S5]

c) Describe operation of seismic accelerometer with a schematic diagram and hence find the transfer function of the same.

[CO4, K3, A4, S5]

5+4+(3+3)=15

7. a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of bourdon tube.

[CO4, K3, A3, S4]

b) Write the expression for Bernoulli's equation. Hence find the volume flow rate for Venturi Meter.

[CO4, K1, A2, S1]

c) Draw the signal conditioning circuit for 2-wire RTD and find out the expression of output voltage.

CO4, K3, A3, S41

5+6+4=15

8. a) A thermistor showing resistances 12 KΩ at 25°C. Its characteristic constant is 4000°K. At what temperature the thermistor will show a resistance of 3.5 K $\Omega$ ? [CO4, K1, A2, S1] b) State the law of intermediate temperature for thermocouple. [CO4, K1, A2, S1] c) Describe generalised block diagram of a process control loop. [CO4, K2, A1, S3] d) Draw and describe the block diagram for a multi-channel data acquisition system? [CO4, K4, A5, S4] 4+2+4+5=15 9. Write short notes on any three.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ a) Capacitive moisture transducer. [CO3, K2, A1, S3] b) Thermo well. [CO3, K2, A1, S3] c) Selective Radiation Pyrometer. [CO3, K2, A1, S3] d) Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facilities. [CO3, K2, A1, S3] e) Single beam absorption spectrometer.

[CO3, K2, A1, S3]