

T.Y. Diploma : Sem. V  
[ME/MH/MI/PG/PT]  
**Measurement & Control**  
Prelim Question Paper



Time: 3 Hrs.]

[Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

1. Attempt any **TEN** from the following : [20]
  - (a) Define the term, 'Threshold', 'Resolution', 'Repeatability' and 'Reproducibility'.
  - (b) Compare hydraulic and electronic control systems.
  - (c) List the advantages and disadvantages of capacitive transducers.
  - (d) How pressure is measured by piezoelectric transducer? Explain.
  - (e) Draw a neat sketch of linear Potentiometer for displacement measurement, explain its working.
  - (f) State and explain working principle of potentiometer.
  - (g) Define sensitivity drift and zero drift. What factors can cause sensitivity drift and zero drift in instrument characteristics?
  - (h) What is transducer ? Classify the transducer.
  - (i) What are active and passive transducers? Give two examples of each.
  - (j) Draw the block diagram of a feedback control system and describe it in brief.
  - (k) What are different types of errors in measurement system? Give classification.
  - (l) Define intensity of sound & sound pressure.
  - (m) Explain working of any one displacement transducer.
  
2. Attempt any **FOUR** the following : [16]
  - (a) Explain working principle of temperature measuring instrument for temperature upto 2200°C.
  - (b) Explain with neat sketch working of McLeod gauge.
  - (c) Draw the characteristics of LVDT and state its significance.
  - (d) Explain the working of vortex-type flow meter with a neat sketch and state its advantages.
  - (e) Explain strain measurement method using load cell with a neat sketch.
  - (f) Explain with neat sketch working principle of LVDT.
  
3. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following : [16]
  - (a) Explain with neat sketch 'Thermal conductivity gauge'.
  - (b) Explain construction and working of RTD.
  - (c) What is psychrometer? Explain its use for measuring humidity with a neat sketch.
  - (d) Explain construction and working of photo-electric pressure transducer.
  - (e) Distinguish between Non-electrical methods and Electrical methods for temperature measurements.
  - (f) Differentiate between deflection and null-output type measurement instruments and give its appropriate examples.
  
4. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following : [16]
  - (a) List various advantages of electromagnetic flowmeter.
  - (b) Draw neat sketch of Ultrasonic Flow Meter and explain how flow is measured by it.
  - (c) Explain with a neat sketch, working of optical pyrometer for temperature measurement.
  - (d) Explain with neat sketch how Load Cell is used for strain measurement.

- (e) Explain float and resistance type instrument used for liquid level measurement.
- (f) Explain with a neat sketch, working of float type gauge for measuring liquid level of tank.

5. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following:

[16]

- (a) Explain the working of Rotameter with the help of neat diagram.
- (b) Explain control system used for motor speed control.
- (c) With a neat sketch, explain working of PID control system.
- (d) How flow is measured by Hot wire Anemometer?
- (e) Explain with a neat sketch, working of Bourdon-Tube pressure gauge.
- (f) Explain bonded type of strain gauge with neat sketch.

6. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following:

[16]

- (a) Explain with neat sketch the working of capacitive transducer for liquid level measurement.
- (b) Write the principle of turbine meter with two applications.
- (c) A pressure gauge having a range of  $500 \text{ kN/m}^2$  has a guaranteed accuracy of 1.5% of full scale deflection. What would be the possible readings for a true value of  $95 \text{ kN/m}^2$  ?
- (d) What are the different control actions ? State its significance.
- (e) Explain principle of eddy current dynamometer with neat sketch.
- (f) Explain servo motor mechanism with neat sketch. State its application.



**T Y Diploma Sem-V: Paper Discussion Schedule**

Branches	Date	Day	Timing	Centres
Mechanical Group	8 Nov. 2018	Thursday	9 a.m. to 11 a.m.	Dadar, Kalyan
	8 Nov. 2018	Thursday	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Thane