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B. Tech. (Sem.  $-6^{th}$ )

## MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

**SUBJECT CODE**: AE – 306 **Paper ID**: [A0721]

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

**Instruction to Candidates:** 

- 1) Section A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section C.

Section – A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- **Q1**) a) What do you mean by a normal distribution curve?
  - b) What do you mean by speed of response?
  - c) Define threshold and resolution.
  - d) What are random errors?
  - e) How force is measured?
  - f) Explain bonded and unbounded strain gauges.
  - g) What is a dead weight tester gauge?
  - h) What is a bimetallic thermometer?
  - i) Define manometer.
  - j) What is the use of Rota-meter?

Section – B  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- **Q2**) Differentiate between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary types of measurements.
- Q3) Describe the construction and working of electromagnetic flow meter.
- Q4) Explain the working principle of capacitive transducer.
- **Q5**) How piezoelectric transducer is used for pressure measurement? List their advantages and disadvantages.
- **Q6**) What do you mean by calibration? Explain clearly the commonly method of calibrating temperature measuring devices.

Section – C  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- **Q7**) The following 10 observations were recorded when measuring temperature: 41.7, 42.0, 41.8, 42.0, 42.1, 41.9, 42.0, 41.9, 42.5 and 41.8°C. Find (a) the mean, (b) standard deviation, (c) the probable error of one reading, (d), the probable error of mean, and (e) range.
- **Q8**) Sketch a typical radiation pyrometer. Explain its working and list its notable characteristics.
- **Q9**) Write short note on:
  - (a) Hot Wire Anemometers
  - (b) Low pressure measurement

