



FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTATION ENGG.)
ONLINE GRADE IMPROVEMENT/MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST - 2021

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION [ICE 2252]

TIME: 2 HOURS **MAX.MARKS: 40**
 09-08-2021
Instructions to candidates: Answer any *FOUR FULL* questions.
Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. State the thermo-electric laws. Explain the construction and working of thermocouples. Also describe any two cold junction compensation techniques for the same.
- 1B. Consider the temperature measuring scheme shown in Fig. Q1B. The bridge is balanced at 27°C. It uses a thermistor whose resistance at 27°C is 100kΩ and material constant of 76.75°C. Find the resistance at 125°C. Find the differential gain for the Instrumentation amplifier with output voltage 8V.

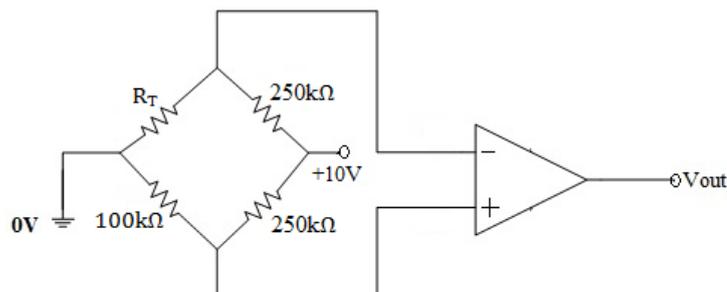


Fig. Q1B

- 2A. A multi-tube manometer using air, water, mercury and gasoline is used to measure the pressure of gasoline in a vessel as shown in Fig. Q2A. Calculate the gauge pressure in the gasoline vessel. (6+4)

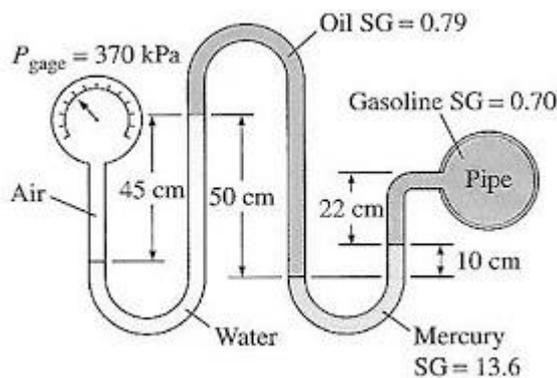


Fig. Q2A

- 2B. Explain the construction and working of McLeod gauge for measurement of low pressure. Also describe the calibration of a pressure gauge using Dead weight tester. (4+6)
- 3A. Describe the construction and working of Orifice meter. Derive the expression for flow rate.
- 3B. Compare the characteristics of venturimeter and orifice meter. Calculate the flow of water through a (400x150) mm horizontal venturimeter, if the U-tube mercury manometer connected between inlet and throat of the venturi shows a differential pressure of 250mm of mercury. Assume that specific gravity of mercury is 13.6 and the co-efficient of discharge is 0.98. Water has a density of 103kg/m^3 . (5+5)
- 4A. Explain the operation of constant temperature and constant current anemometer.
- 4B. With a neat diagram, describe the construction and working of electromagnetic flowmeter. Calculate the induced E.M.F in an electromagnetic flow meter due to the flow of a conductive fluid in a pipe with inner diameter of 2.75 cm. The flux density $B = 6\text{ mVsec/cm}^2$ and volume flow rate $Q = 2500\text{cm}^3/\text{min}$. (5+5)
- 5A. Write the working of a level measurement system using capacitive transducer for a conducting and a non-conducting liquid?
- 5B. With neat figure, explain the level measurement based on gas purge system. (5+5)
- 6A. Explain the measurement of speed using AC tachometer using a neat diagram. Also compare AC tachometers with DC tachometers.
- 6B. What is stroboscope? Explain its operation for measurement of speed. (6+4)
