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Code No: R1632032





III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April/May - 2019 **INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS**

Time: 3 hours

(Mechanical Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

[2M]

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A
 - 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B

PART –A

- 1. Define measurement and explain its significance in our day-to-day life and in [3M] a) various fields of engineering.
 - Liquid column manometers are treated as standards for pressure and differential **b**) [2M] pressure measurements. Why?
 - Discuss the importance of level measurements in industrial processes. c) [2M]
 - Name the various types of strain gauges for different applications. d) [3M] [2M]
 - Explain dew point. e)
 - Discuss the function of servomotor in a control system? f)

PART -B

- 2. Explain instrumental, environmental and observational errors by citing suitable a) [6M] examples. Explain the measures taken to minimize these errors.
 - Explain how displacement can be measured with the help of an inductive transducer b) [8M] and a capacitive transducer. Give the essential features of construction of these two types of electrical transducers.
- Describe the classification of temperature devices based upon the nature of change 3. a) [6M] produced. Indicate the approximate temperature range of each category.
 - Describe the construction, working and theory of McLeod gauge for measurement b) [8M] of vacuum. List its advantages and disadvantages.
- Describe the functioning of stroboscope and explain how speed of a rotating shaft 4. a) [8M] can be measured using a single pattern and multi-pattern disc?
 - b) Classify the methods for level measurements into direct and inferential methods [6M] giving suitable examples.
- 5. Explain in detail, the working of Rectangular strain gauge rosettes. a) [6M]
 - Explain the method of usage of resistance strain gauges for bending, compressive b) [8M] and tensile strains.
- Explain the construction and working of d.c. dynamometers. Describe their 6. a) [7M] advantages and disadvantages.
 - Describe the theory and working of an absorption psychrometer used for the b) [7M] measurement of relative humidity.
- 7. Compare between open loop and close loop control systems. [6M] a)
 - b) With the help of a neat sketch, explain the functions of each component of [8M] generalized feedback control system.



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1.	a)	$\frac{PART - A}{PART - A}$ Describe with an example, the applications of measurement systems.	[2M]				
1.	a) b)	Does the accuracy of an optical pyrometer depend on its distance from the object? If	[3M]				
	0)	so, why?	[314]				
	c)	What are the different factors which influence the choice of method used for measurement of flow?	[3M]				
	d)	List some practical situations where strain measurement becomes essential.	[2M]				
	e)	Discuss the limitations of sling psychrometer.	[2M]				
	c) f)	In what respects, the a.c. servomotor differs from d.c. servomotor?	[2M]				
	-)	PART -B	[=]				
2.	a)	Explain gross, systematic and random errors by citing suitable examples. Explain	[6M]				
		the measures taken to minimize these errors.	r. 1				
	b)	Describe the principle of operation of Piezo-electric transducer. Discuss why it is	[8M]				
		desirable that Piezo-electric transducers should be used for the measurement of					
		dynamic quantities only.					
3.	a)	Describe the construction and working of thermocouples. Describe the thermo-	[7M]				
5.	a)	electric laws and their applications.	[/1 <b>v1</b> ]				
	b)	Describe the principle of working of ionization gauges. Describe how vacuum can	[7M]				
	0)	be measured by using them?	[,]				
4.	a)	Explain the construction, working, advantages and disadvantages of a photoelectric	[7M]				
		tachometer.					
	b)	Describe the working of ultrasonic flow meters. Explain the different techniques	[7M]				
		used for measurement of flow velocity.					
5.	a)	Explain, in detail the working of Delta type strain gauge rosettes.	[7M]				
5.	b)	Mention different techniques available for the measurement of strain and explain	[7 <b>M</b> ]				
	0)	the principle on which the operation of an electrical resistance strain gauge is based.	[,1,1]				
6.	a)	Explain the construction and principle of working of Piezo-electric load cells.	[7M]				
		Discuss their advantages in details.					
	b)	Explain the working of a servo-controlled dynamometer which automatically	[7M]				
		adjusts the speed and torque of the engine of the automobile to the desired values.					
7.	a)	What is a control system? What are the basic components? Give two examples of	[7M]				
1.	a)	control systems.	[/1 <b>v1</b> ]				
	b)	Explain a closed loop control system used to control the temperature of water	[7M]				
		heated by steam.	_				
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# **R16**

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	SET	- 3	

## III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April/May - 2019 INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS

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2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A
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#### PART –A

1.	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Discuss the differences between limiting and known errors. Discuss the salient features of resistance thermometers. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Ultrasonic flow meters? Explain the function of Rosettes. Discuss the limitations of absorption psychrometer. Discuss the main applications of servomotors?	[2M] [2M] [2M] [3M] [3M] [2M]				
PART -B							
2.	a) b)	What are primary, secondary and tertiary measurements? Explain with examples. Give the essential features of inductive and capacitive transducers when used for the measurement of displacement.	[7M] [7M]				
3.	a)	Explain the theory of radiation pyrometers. Describe the different receiving elements.	[7M]				
	b)	Describe the applications of piezoelectric transducers for measurement of pressure. List their advantages and disadvantages.	[7M]				
4.	a)	What are mechanical tachometers? Explain with examples. Describe the disadvantages of mechanical tachometers.	[7M]				
	b)	What is a hot wire anemometer? Describe its construction and principle of working.	[7M]				
5.	a)	Discuss the various types of strain gauges for different applications.	[6M]				
	b)	What do you mean by resistance strain gauges? Give a detailed discussion on the subject covering the basic principle, gauge and binding materials, and application of the method.	[8M]				
6.	a)	Explain the construction and working of Elastic force meters for force measurement.	[7M]				
	b)	Describe how relative humidity can be measured by measuring dew point temperature.	[7M]				
7.	a)	Describe open loop system with suitable examples. State the advantages and limitations.	[7M]				
	b)	Describe servo mechanism. Draw block diagram of a servo mechanism.	[7M]				

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**SET - 4** 

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[2M]

[2M]

[2M]

[2M]

[3M]

[3M]

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A

3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B

#### PART –A

- 1. a) Define (i) Static error and (ii) Relative error.
  - b) List the advantages and disadvantages of Ionization gauges.
  - c) Discuss the difference between vibrometers and accelerometers.
  - d) Define the gauge factor of a resistance strain gauge.
  - e) Discuss the differences between transmission and driving dynamometers.
  - f) State the utility of following components in a control system:
    (i) Potentiometer (ii) Tacho-generator (iii) Servomotor

#### PART -B

- 2. a) Draw the block diagram representation of a generalized measurement system. [7M] Identify the various elements and point out the function performed by each element.
  - b) Define displacement. Suggest a suitable transducer for the measurement of a small [7M] linear motion. Give reasons to justify your choice.
- 3. a) Explain the method of measurement of temperature with resistance thermometers. [7M] Describe their construction.
  - b) Explain with the help of suitable sketches, the difference between a bellows gauge [7M] and a diaphragm gauge for pressure measurement.
- 4. a) Describe the inductive methods for measurement of level of liquids. [7M]
  - b) Describe the construction and working of a rotameter. Derive the expression for the [7M] volume flow rate. Explain its advantages and disadvantages.
- 5. a) What is strain? Explain the working of Electric strain gauge and write its [7M] applications.
  - b) Explain the different methods used for providing input to and getting output from [7M] strain gauge bridges mounted on rotating shafts for measurement of torque.
- 6. a) What are load cells? Explain the working of a load cell using strain gauges. [7M]
  - b) Describe the theory and working of a sling psychrometer used for the measurement [7M] of relative humidity.
- 7. a) Describe close loop system with suitable examples. State the advantages and [7M] limitations.
  - b) Explain how feedback control system is employed for temperature control of an [7M] air-conditioned system.

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