$\mathbf{R07}$

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION Instrumentation And Control Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A61003

Max Marks: 80

[8+8]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- 1. Explain the Beckman Paramagnetic Oxygen analyzer with neat diagram. [16]
- 2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Prism monochromators
 - (b) Grating monochromators.
- 3. Discuss briefly about the radio frequency transmitter used in NMR with suitable diagram. [16]
- 4. (a) Briefly explain Argon Ionization detector in Gas chromatography.
 - (b) What are the different methods of Peak area measurement? Explain. [8+8]
- 5. What is a semiconductor detector? Explain the advantages in the sense of working principle compared to other radio active detectors. [16]
- 6. Write the procedure for analysis of the chemical sample by using flame photometry.
 [16]
- (a) Define Ionization. Describe the Gas analyzer for Nitrogen with a neat figure.
 (b) How do you analyze NO_X? Explain. [8+8]
- 8. (a) How does Vibrating Condensing Amplifier type pH meter differ from other types of pH meter? Explain.
 - (b) Write short notes on
 - i. Temperature Compensation in Conductivity measurement
 - ii. High frequency method for conductivity measurement. [6+5+5]

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- 1. (a) Define pH. Explain the principle of operation of pH meter with a neat sketch.
 - (b) With neat sketch explain the construction and working principle of Silica analyzer. [8+8]
- 2. Give the schematic diagram of different types of ion sources used in mass spectrometer and explain.

[16]

- 3. Draw and explain the block diagram of improved version of IR Gas analyzer. [16]
- 4. (a) What are the methods used to develop a chromatograph?
 - (b) What do you understand by Carrier Gas? List few considerations in selecting a Carrier gas. [8+8]
- 5. (a) Explain in detail the radiation sources, globar rod and nichrome wire used in infrared spectrophotometer.
 - (b) Explain in detail the Littrow mounting infrared monchromator with suitable diagram. [8+8]
- 6. What is a semiconductor detector? Explain the advantages in the sense of working principle compared to other radio active detectors. [16]
- 7. (a) Name an Oxygen analyzer used for medical applications and explain it.
 - (b) What are the different electrochemical methods for Oxygen analysis? Explain any one of them. [8+8]
- 8. Explain in detail about the sampling system used in atomic absorption spectroscopy. [16]

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- 1. (a) Define sensitivity of an instrument and discuss the various operation techniques for sensitivity enhancement.
 - (b) Compare the conventional NMR and the Fourier transform NMR spectroscopy.
 - (c) Explain about the relaxation process in NMR spectroscopy. [8+4+4]
- 2. With a neat block diagram explain the basic parts of gas Chromatograph. [16]
- 3. (a) Describe the constructional details and applications of a proportional counter with a neat sketch.
 - (b) Discuss about the dead time of the GM counter.
 - (c) Write short notes on the Geiger range. [8+4+4]
- 4. Explain in detail the sample handling technique in infrared spectrophotometers.
 - [16]

- 5. (a) What are the applications of CO monitor.
 - (b) What are the similarities and differences between Bolometer and Thermistor? [4+12]
- 6. (a) State the relation between concentration and absorbance .
 - (b) What are the advantages of flame photometry?
 - (c) Explain briefly the principle of flame photometry. [4+4+8]
- 7. (a) What are the problems encountered in Magnetic Wind instruments?
 - (b) Explain Thermo-magnetic analyzers in detail. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Write short notes on
 - i. Direct reading pH meter
 - ii. Standardization of pH Electrode.
 - (b) Explain how Thermal Conductivity of Hydrogen differs from other gases.

[8+8]

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Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- 1. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Prism monochromators
 - (b) Grating monochromators.
- 2. Give the schematic diagram of the time -of-flight mass spectrometer and explain the construction and working principle. [16]
- 3. Explain Katharometer dissolved Oxygen meter with neat diagram. [16]
- 4. Discuss the principle of operation of the different modes in atomic absorption spectrophotometers. [16]
- 5. (a) Write short notes on
 - i. Gas-Liquid Chromatography
 - ii. Gas-Solid Chromatography.
 - (b) Why do you think Thermal Compartment is needed in the Chromatograph? Explain. [8+8]
- 6. (a) With a neat sketch explain IR Gas Analyzer.
 - (b) Define Thermal Conductivity of a gas Explain the principle of operation of Thermal Conductivity Gas Analyzer. [8+8]
- 7. Explain in detail the construction and working principle of any two types of radiation detectors with a neat diagram. [16]
- 8. (a) Why do you think MOSFETs are used at the input stage of pH meter? Explain the circuit arrangement of a pH meter using MOSFET at the input stage of pH meter.
 - (b) How does the potential of pH Electrode changes with temperature? Explain. [8+8]
