1137	to be filled in your Answer Book)
(Following Paper ID and Roll No.	to be filled in your Answer Book)
PAPER ID: 2114 Roll No.	
79736	

## B.Tech.

## (SEM. V) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13

## ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION AND PROCESS CONTROL

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(5\times4=20)$ 
  - (a) Differentiate between the following with suitable example:
    - (i) Active and passive transducer
    - (ii) Analog and digital transducer.
  - (b) Explain the types of strain gauge and what do you mean by piezo resistive effect?
  - (c) A platinum resistance thermometer has a resistance of  $100~\Omega$  at 25°C. Find its resistance at 65°C. The resistance temperature Co-efficient of platinum is  $0.00392~\Omega/\Omega$ –°C. If the thermometer has a resistance of 150  $\Omega$ , calculate the value of temperature.
  - (d) Explain the working principle of thermistor, with suitable diagram and give the applications.

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- (e) Write the advantages and disadvantages of LVDTs and also write the use of LVDTs.
- (f) The output of an LVDT is connected to a 5 V voltmeter through an amplifier whose amplification is 250. An output of 2 mV appears across the terminals of LVDT when the core moves through a distance of 0.5 mm. Calculate the sensitivity of the LVDT and that of the whole set up. The milli voltmeter scale has 100 divisions. The scale can be read to 1/5 of a division. Calculate the resolution of the instrument in mm.
- 2. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(5\times4=20)$ 
  - (a) Explain working principle of piezoelectric transducer with diagram.
  - (b) Define the following terms:
    - (i) Gauge pressure
    - (ii) Differential pressure
    - (iii) Absolute pressure
    - (iv) Velocity pressure.
  - (c) Explain construction and working principle of float-type level indicator.
  - (d) What is role of Reynold's number in the accurate determination of flow?
  - (e) An Hall effect element used for measuring a magnetic field strength gives an output voltage 10 mV. The element is made of silicon and is 3.0 × 10<sup>-3</sup> m thick and carries a current of 2 amp. The Hall co-efficient is 4.1 × 10<sup>-6</sup> Vm/A–wb/m². Find magnetic field strength (β).
  - (f) Describe capacitive transducer with diagram.

- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
  - (a) Explain hand line telemetering system. Describe the torque balance telemetering system.
  - (b) Describe the modern digital data acquisition system.
  - (c) Describe the different types of channels used for telemetry.
    Explain their advantages and disadvantages.
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $(10\times2=20)$ 
  - (a) Explain Pneumatic Controllers with neat diagram.
  - (b) What is a PLC? Explain its applications with examples.
  - (c) Describe the principle of the following composite controller.
- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $(10\times2=20)$ 
  - (a) What is the role of display devices and recorder in industry?
  - (b) Describe different types of optical fibre sensors.
  - (c) What is spectrum analyzer? Differentiate with some points of audio frequency and radio frequency at analyzers.