Seat	
No.	

[5057]-271

S.E. (Instrumentation and Control) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016

SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

(2012 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours Maximum Marks: 50

N.B. :— (i) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

- (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- **1.** (a) Explain in detail the importance of measurement. [4]
 - (b) How torque is measured using flat spiral spring? [4]
 - (c) What is LVDT? Draw and label parts of LVDT. [4]

Or

- **2.** (a) What are advantage and disadvantages of resistive potentiometer? [4]
 - (b) Explain the working of Diaphragm used for force measurement. [4]
 - (c) Draw sketch of any sensor used for angular displacement measurement. [4]

3.	(a)	Explain the working of Bimetallic thermometer in detail. [4]
	(<i>b</i>)	What are the different types of Manometer? [4]
	(c)	Compare difference between bellows and diaphragm. [4]
		Or
4.	(a)	Draw and label parts of Dead weight tester gauge. [4]
	(<i>b</i>)	State any two laws of thermoelectricity. [4]
	(c)	What are different types and material pairs of thermocouple. [4]
5.	(a)	Explain working of Pitot tube with neat sketch for flow
		Measurement. [8]
	(<i>b</i>)	Explain in detail about Reynolds' number. [5]
		Or
6.	(a)	Draw and explain working principle of orifice plate for flow
		Measurement. [8]
	<i>(b)</i>	Explain the basic principle of Electromagnetic flow-meter. [5]
7.	(a)	Explain U tube with neat sketch for density measurement. [8]
	(<i>b</i>)	Explain pH measurement system in detail. [5]
		Or
8.	(a)	Explain ultrasonic method for water level measurement with
		a neat sketch. List out any two advantages of this method. [8]
	<i>(b)</i>	Explain working of Saybolt viscometer with neat sketch.[5]