## CAI-403/PC&I/4th Sem/2017/N

## PROCESS CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

## PART-A

All the questions are compulsory.

1. State true or false:

5

- (a) LVDT is a secondary transducer.
- (b) Ammeter is a Null-type instrument.
- (c) Strain gauge is an inductive transducer.
- (d) All instruments that are precise are also accurate.
- (e) Dead Band is the largest change of the measure and to which the instrument does not respond.

Column A	Column B
(i) Thermistor	(a) Pressure measuring device
(ii) Thermocouple	(b) Positive temperature coefficient of resistance
(iii) Bourdon Gauge	(c) Negative temperature coefficient of resistance
(iv) RID	(d) Active transducer
(v) LVDT	(e) Passive transducer

- 3. Answer in one or two words each :  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 
  - (a) What is the standard equation of Thermistor?
  - (b) What is the resistance of Pt-100 RTD at 0°C?
  - (c) Specify the temperature range of Platinum RTD.
  - (d) Write the expression for gauge factor of strain gauge.

	(e)	Name the transducer element present in thermometer.
	(f)	Name one final control element.
	(g)	Name one element used for construction of Bourdon tube.
	(h)	Name one piezo electric material.
	(i)	Name one primary element in flow measurement.
	(j)	Name one signal conditioning element.
	Fill	up the blanks: 1×5=5
	(a)	The ratio of change of output to the change in input is the of an instrument.
	(b)	A thermocouple works on the principle of effect.
	(c)	The equation for relative limiting error is
	(d)	is an inverse transducer.
	(e)	The output of a bimetallic strip used for temperature measurement is
000	CAL	103/DC&I (3) [Turn over

## PART-B

Answer any three questions.

1.	(a)	Describe the basic functional elements of	1(
		instrumentation system with a block diagram	1.
		2013(010)(010)	5
		The same rates to be a second to the same at the same	
	(b)	Define the terms 'standard' and 'calibration	ı'
	(0)	of an instrument. Explain briefly the variou	ıs
		types of calibration processes. 2+4=	6
		* *	
	(c)	Name and explain the different types of erro	rs
	(0)	found in instruments.	4
		Tourid in instruments.	
		and working	of
2.	(a)	Explain the construction and working	6
		LVDT for displacement measurement.	O

(c) Explain the working principle of any one device for measurement of temperature. 6

Differentiate between NTC and PTC type

- 3. (a) Explain the working of ultrasonic device for level measurement.
  - (b) Draw the block diagram of closed loop control system and explain each of the elements. 5

(b)

thermistors.

3

15×3=45

- (c) Briefly explain the different types of basic flow measurement techniques. 5
- 4. Write short notes on any three:  $5\times 3=15$ 
  - (a) Evaporators
  - (b) Dryers
  - (c) Classification of transducers
  - (d) Static characteristics of instruments
  - (e) Biosensors.