

Total No. of printed pages = 6

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - 2019

Semester : 6th

Subject Code : CAI - 612

INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

Instructions :

1. *All* questions of PART - A are compulsory.
2. Answer any *five* questions from PART - B.

PART - A

Marks - 25

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×10=10
 - (a) $6666.12\text{N/m}^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Torr.
 - (b) Ionization gauges operate on the principle of ionising the .

[Turn over

- (c) Force is measured using _____.
- (d) _____ mm of Hg is the Standard atmosphere.
- (e) Kinematic viscosity is measured using _____ viscometer.
- (f) The liquid in McLeod gauge is _____.
- (g) Barometer is for measuring _____.
- (h) The reciprocal of fluidity is _____.
- (i) Stroboscope is for measuring _____ velocity.
- (j) _____ is the phenomenon expressing the degree of hotness or coldness of a substance.
2. Write true or false : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Bimetallic thermometer is made of two different metals.
- (b) One Pascal is equivalent to 100 dyne/cm^2 .
- (c) Metals have positive temperature coefficient.
- (d) Alcohol is a manometric liquid.
- (e) The unit of viscosity is Pascal-Seconds.

50/CAI-612/11

(2)



- (f) Pirani gauge is a gravitational type pressure gauge.
- (g) In pressure head type densitometer; the weight of a given volume of a fluid is proportional to density.
- (h) Thermistor is a non-contact type thermometer.
- (i) Thermopile consists of a thermocouple and a RTD.
- (j) Iron Constantan is the metal alloys used to construct Type T thermocouple.
3. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) A device which uses the indirect method for measuring low pressure is
- (i) Bridgeman gauge
- (ii) Manometer
- (iii) Well type manometer
- (iv) McLeod gauge

50/CAI-612/11

(3)

[Turn over

(b) Which thermometer is based on change in dimensions ?

- (i) RTD
- (ii) Thermocouple
- (iii) Thermistor
- (iv) Bimetallic thermometer

(c) The number of pulses generated in a photoelectric tachometer depends on the number of disc holes and _____.

- (i) Sensor
- (ii) Light source
- (iii) Shaft material
- (iv) Shaft speed

(d) The pressure difference in a vertical U-Tube manometer is given by

- (i) gh/ρ
- (ii) ρgh
- (iii) pg/h
- (iv) $h/\rho g$

(e) Which gauge uses platinum as the sensing element ?

- (i) Bridgeman gauge
- (ii) Ionization gauge
- (iii) Pirani gauge
- (iv) McLeod gauge.

50/CAI-612/11

(4)

55(W)

PART - B

Marks - 45

4. (a) Define velocity and also write its SI unit. 2

(b) Explain the construction and working of any two types of accelerometers. 7

5. (a) Define density and relative viscosity. Write its unit. 4

(b) Explain the construction and working of displacer type densitometer. 5

(a) Define acceleration and also write its SI unit. 2

(b) Explain the construction and working of photoelectric and eddy current tachometers. 7

7. Explain the construction and working of the following :

(a) U-tube manometer 4

(b) McLeod gauge. 5

50/CAI-612/11

(5)

[Turn over



8. Explain the following :
- (a) RTD 4
 - (b) Well type manometer 5
9. Explain the following :
- (a) Rotameter type viscometer 4
 - (b) Dead weight tester. 5

