suited the true value

2013

(May)

TRANSDUCER ENGINEERING

Paper: IE 502

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 30

Time: Three hours

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

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) Explain briefly the term "Measurand".

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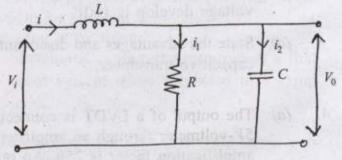
- (b) Explain the difference between an analog signal and a digital signal.
- (c) Distinguish between direct and indirect method of measurement. 4
- (d) Explain the various stages of the general measurement system.

- (e) What are random errors? State the common causes of their occurrence.
- (f) A meter reads 136.6V and the true value of the voltage is 136.52V. Determine the static error and the static correction for this instrument.
- (a) A thermometer is calibrated 100°C to 150°C. The accuracy is specified within ±0.25 per cent of instrument span. What is the maximum static error?
 - (b) Sketch and explain the response of a first order system when subjected to a ramp input.
 6
 - (c) Describe briefly the following terms: 6
 - * Deviation
 - * Variance
 - * Standard deviation.
 - (d) Explain briefly the term "Precision Index".

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- 3. (a) A temperature sensitive transducer when subjected to sudden temperature change takes 10-seconds to reach the equilibrium condition (five time constants). Calculate the time taken by the transducer to read half of the temperature difference.
- (b) Make a comparison of characteristics of Thermistor and RTD.
- (c) A piezoelectric material measuring 5mm×5mm×1.5mm is used to measure a force. Its voltage sensitivity is 0.055Vm/N. Calculate the force if the voltage develop is 110V.
 - (d) State the advantages and disadvantages of capacitive transducer.
 5
- 4. (a) The output of a LVDT is connected to a 5V-voltmeter through an amplifier whose amplification factor is 250. An output of 2mV appears across the terminals of LVDT when the core moves through a distance of 0.5mm. If the multimeter has 100-divisions and the scale can be read to $\frac{1}{5}$ of a division, calculate
 - (i) Sensitivity of LVDT
 - (ii) the resolution of the instrument in mm. 8

- (b) How are the transducers classified? 5
 - (c) State the requirements / characteristics of resistance wire strain gauge.
 - (d) Write the characteristics of a First order system.
- 5. (a) Enumerate the main static characteristics of measuring instruments.
 - (b) Find the Transfer Function of the following network:



Also state the order of it.

- (c) What is an LVDT? Explain its working principle and applications.
- (a) State the four different types of standard test signals used for determination of dynamic characteristics of instruments.

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(b) Describe briefly the working of Bourdon tube pressure gauge measurement system.

(c) Find all the time domain specifications (i.e.

 rise time, peak time, peak overshoot, settling time) for a unity f/b control system whose open loop transfer function is given by —

$$G(s) = \frac{25}{s(s+6)}$$

- (d) What is the function of a signal manipulating element in a generalized measurement system?
- 7. Write short notes on :

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (i) Variable Inductance Transducer
- (ii) Digital transducer
- (iii) Fiber optic transducer
- (iv) Thermocouple
- (v) Calibration.