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Name Reg. No.

# SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE [SUPPLEMENTARY] EXAMINATION, APRIL 2014

(2009 Scheme)

#### ME/PTME 09 703 - METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

Time: Three Hours

## Maximum: 70 Marks

#### Part A

## Answer all questions.

- 1. Define Accuracy.
- 2. Define readability of an instrument.
- 3. What are the advantages of using McLeod gauge?
- 4. Why platinum is most commonly used for metallic resistance thermometers?
- 5. Define linear measurement.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part B

### Answer any four questions.

- 6. What is dynamic error? How is it caused?
- 7. Write a short note on parallax error.
- 8. How diaphragm gauges is used for measuring low pressure?
- 9. What are the needs of flow metering?
- 10. Draw a schematic sketch of disappearing filament optical pyrometer.
- 11. Distinguish smooth and flat surface.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

## Answer all questions.

12. Briefly explain the method of opposite inputs for cancelling bad effects of spurious inputs.

Or

13. A first order instrument must measure signals with frequency content up to 100 Hz with an amplitude inaccuracy of 5%. What is the maximum allowable time constant? What will be the phase-shift at 50 and 100 Hz?

14. Briefly explain the principle and characteristics of Ionization gauges.

Or

- 15. Explain the method of calibration of strain gauges.
- 16. Briefly explain the theory and construction details of Rotameters.

Or

- 17. Write a short note on:
  - (a) Liquid in Glass thermometer.
  - (b) Drag force flow meter.
- 18. Explain with neat sketches:
  - (a) Angle Dekkor.
  - (b) Angle gauges.

Or

19. How Sine bar be used for measuring angles? What are the sources of errors in Sine bars and what are its limitations?

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$