Reg	No	
iteg.	110	***************************************

Name.....

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

Seventh Semester

Branch : Applied Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering / Electronics and Instrumentation / Instrumentation and Control Engineering

AI 010 705 / EI 010 705 / IC 010 705—INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION—II (AI, EI, IC)

[New Scheme—2010 Admission onwards—Regular/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. Explain the working principles of Pitot tube.
- 2. What are the differences between DC and AC excitations?
- 3. Give the classification of liquid level detectors.
- 4. Draw the block diagram of smart sensors.
- 5. Explain contact type thickness gauge.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question questions 5 marks.

- 6. Explain Radiation type mass flow meter.
- 7. What is Laser Doppler anemometer (LDA)? Explain.
- 8. It is required to measure the level of milk powder during Production. Explain a suitable level measurement technique.
- 9. What is the working Principle of Capillary viscometer?
- 10. Explain capacitive thickness measurement method.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$



Part C

Answer all questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 11. With sketches Explain:
 - (a) Flow nozzle.
 - (b) Orifice plate; and
 - (c) Dall tube.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Or

12. Explain various mass flow meters used in Industry.

(12 marks)

13. Explain any two types of solid flow measurement in detail.

(12 marks)

Or

14. Explain the various factors to be Considered for flow meter selection.

(12 marks)

15. Explain: (a) Hydrostatic pressure type level measurement techniques (b) Laser level sensors with sketches.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Or

16. Explain float level switches, Rope method and displaces and torque tube method.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

17. Why it is necessary to measure pH in Industry? Explain Glass and Calomel electrode with sketches.

(12 marks)

Or

18. Explain Saybolt and rotameter type visometers with sketches.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

19. (a) How microphone is used for sound measurement.

(6 marks)

(b) Explain length measurement using laser.

(6 marks)

Or

20. Explain any three types of thickness measurement in detail.

(12 marks)

 $[5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks}]$

