						F	CEL	4305 (1	Vew)
Total number of printed pages – 2						B. TECH			
Registration No.:									

Sixth Semester (Back) Examination - 2013 INSTRUMENTATION DEVICES AND SYESTEMS - II

BRANCH: AEIE/IEE

QUESTION CODE: B 271

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) Comment on the values of natural frequency of oscillation and damping ratio of piezoelectric crystal. State whether the values are small or large when suitable for vibration measurement.
- (b) Write basic principle of a Resistive Accelerometer
- (c) Suggest principle of measurement based on which the float of a level indicator can be tracked.
- (d) Write the factors on which the conductivity of a solution depends.
- (e) What should be the minimum energy of a photon for the operation of a semiconductor photo conductive detector?
- (f) A black body is a theoretical ideal which can only be approached in practice. Suggest construction of a black body used in laboratory.
- (g) Write the expression of overall attenuation loss in a length of an optical fibre.
- (h) In a pneumatic system, information is carried by the pressure of gas in pipe. What is the speed of pressure signal along the pipe?
- (i) Write the advantages of a Stepping motor compared to other conventional motors.
- (j) The objective of a process control system is to fill the tank to a certain level with no out flow. Write the event sequence.

2. (a) Derive the transfer function for a basic piezoelectric force measurement system, comment on steady state sensitivity and dynamic characteristics of the system. 5 Derive transfer function of an accelerometer consisting of a mass, spring (b) and dashpot. Is it a linear system? If the answer is YES, justify the answer. If the answer is NO, suggest a method of minimizing non-linearity. Describe construction and principle of measurement of water level using 3. (a) Displacer principle. 5 Why buffer solution is used in pH measurement? Describe construction of (b) a pH meter and explain the method of measurement of pH. Briefly explain Planck's law and Stefan's Boltzmann's law of black body 4. (a) radiation. How power spectral density changes with temperature. 5 (b) Distinguish between operations of a LED and Photo Diode. 5 5. Define: (a) 5 Refractive Index and (i) sion of the Numerical Numerical Aperture. Hence, derive the expi Aperture. What is Pyrometry? Describe the don truction and principle of operation (b) of a Radiation Pyrometer. Draw a schematic diagram of a Pneumatic amplifier and explain its 6. operation. Is it direct acting or reverse acting? Describe basic principle of operation of DC and AC servo motors. (b) 5 Describe the architecture and operation of Programmable Logic Controller. 7. (a) Develop a Ladder Diagram for a motor with the following: NO START button. (b) NC STOP button, Thermal Overload Limit Switch opens on High temperature, Green Light when Running, Red Light for Thermal Overload. Answer any two of the following: 8. 5×2 Humidity Measurement - Construction and Principle of operation Fibre Optic Sensing - Principle of measurement (b) Types of Control Valves and their characteristics. (C)