

22227

24225

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE :

10

- (a) State any four methods of measurements.
- (b) Define – Fidelity, Dynamic Error.
- (c) State seeback effect.
- (d) State any four applications of Potentiometer.
- (e) State any four merits of turbine meter.
- (f) List non-electrical type of temperature measuring devices.
- (g) Name any four speed measuring instruments.

2. Attempt any THREE :

12

- (a) A thermometer has range 0 °C to 100 °C. It has accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ of full scale value. Find the error in reading of 67 °C.
- (b) Explain the working principle of McLeod gauge with diagram.
- (c) State the principle of Bimetallic thermometer. State its any two applications.
- (d) Compare RTD & Thermistor.



- 3. Attempt any THREE :** **12**
- (a) Explain with neat sketch Bourdon tube pressure gauge.
 - (b) Explain the classification of transducers.
 - (c) Explain the working of Ultrasonic flow meter with neat sketch.
 - (d) Name the various strain gauge materials. Write its composition.
- 4. Attempt any THREE :** **12**
- (a) Explain working of Eddy Current Dynamometer with neat sketch.
 - (b) Explain flow measurement using anemometer with neat sketch.
 - (c) Describe the pressure measurement using Piezoelectric transducer.
 - (d) Describe working of Stroboscope with neat diagram.
 - (e) Explain with neat sketch Inductive Pickup Tachometer.
- 5. Attempt any TWO :** **12**
- (a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of LVDT & explain its working.
 - (b) Explain construction and working of Optical Pyrometer.
 - (c) Explain construction & working of contact less electrical tachometer with neat sketch.
- 6. Attempt any TWO :** **12**
- (a) Explain working of Strain gauge transmission dynamometer with neat labelled diagram.
 - (b) Explain construction & working of Hair Hygrometer with neat sketch.
 - (c) Draw a neat labelled diagram of Pirani gauge for vacuum measurement. Explain its construction & working.
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