23124 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:

10

- (a) Compare active and passive transducers (any 2 points).
- (b) Define Temperature and give its units (any 2).
- (c) Draw a neat labelled diagram of capacitive pick-up for thickness measurement.
- (d) Give the specifications of photoelectric type proximity sensor (any two).
- (e) Define thickness and state its unit.
- (f) Draw inductive type proximity sensor required for measurement of position.
- (g) Classify the speed measuring sensors.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- (a) Explain the speed measurement using magnetic pick-up.
- (b) Explain C-type bourdon tube with neat labelled diagram.
- (c) List different types of force meter and explain hydraulic force meter with diagram.
- (d) Convert 40 °C (Celsius) into (i) Kelvin (°K), (ii) Fahrenheit (°F) units.



[1 of 2] P.T.O.

[2 of 2]

3.	Atte	empt any THREE of the following:	12
	(a)	Classify the different types of transducers.	
	(b)	Describe the working principle of filled system type thermometer.	
	(c)	Suggest suitable method to measure thickness of newspaper with justification.	
	(d)	Explain how proximity sensors are used as position sensors.	
4.	Atte	empt any THREE of the following:	12
	(a)	State different temperature scales and state their conversion formulae.	
	(b)	Compare capacitive and inductive pick-up for thickness measurement.	
	(c)	List selection criteria for transducers (any 8 points).	
	(d)	Explain the working principle of strain gauge load cell with neat labelled diagram.	
	(e)	Explain the working principle of Biometallic thermometer with neat sketch.	
5.	Atte	empt any TWO of the following:	12
	(a)	Compare U-tube manometer and well type manometer (any 4 points). Give	
		limitations of U-tube manometer.	
	(b)	Name the material used, sensitivity, temperature range of the J-type and	
		K-type thermocouple.	
	(c)	Explain camera based width measurement technique with neat labelled diagram.	
6.	Atte	empt any TWO of the following:	12
	(a)	List different electrical transducers. Explain the construction of following	
		transducers with neat sketch:	
		(i) Linear Potentiometer	
		(ii) Angular Potentiometer	
	(b)	State different types of proximity sensors. Explain working principle of	
		ultrasonic sensor and state its two applications.	
	(c)	Convert 200 °F into:	
		(i) Celsius (°C)	
		(ii) Kelvin (°K)	