

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks : 80



Note:

1. Question one is compulsory.
2. Attempt any three from remaining five questions
3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

- Q1. Attempt any four** 20
- a. State Piezo-resistive effect and piezo electric effect.
 - b. Explain the principle of strain gauge and derive gauge factor = $1+2 \nu$.
 - c. In a rotameter the density of a float is always less than that of flowing fluid. State true or false and justify your answer.
 - d. Compare orifice and venturi meter.
 - e. Draw and explain pressure measurement scheme using bourdon tube and LVDT.
- Q2. a** Explain different arrangements of strain gauges for better sensitivity and temperature compensation. 10
- Q2. b** A strain gauge is bonded to a beam 0.1 m long and has a cross sectional area 4 cm^2 . Young's modulus for steel is 207 GN/m^2 . The strain gauge has an unstrained resistance of 240 ohm and a gauge factor of 2.2. When a load is applied, the resistance of gauge changes by 0.013 ohm. Solve the change in length of the steel beam and the force applied to the beam. 10
- Q3.a** Describe the following transducers in detail: 10
(i) Bellows (ii) Bourdon tube (iii) Dead weight tester
- Q3.b.** Describe working of different types of manometer with advantages and limitations of each type. 10
- Q4.a.** State basic principle and explain McLeod gauge. 10
- Q4.b.** What are the steps in calibration of pH meter? Explain pH measurement setup. 10
- Q5.a.** Derive Bernoulli's equation. 10
- Q5.b.** A venturi tube of throat diameter 60 mm is placed in a water pipe of diameter 100 mm to measure the volumetric flow. The volumetric flow rate through the tube is $0.08 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and the water has a density of 10^3 kg/m^3 and viscosity of 10^{-3} Ns/m^2 . 10

- i) Determine the Reynold's number for these conditions.
- ii) The coefficient of discharge is 0.99. Determine the upstream-to-throat differential pressure.

Q6. Write short notes (any two):

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- a. Radiation and ultrasonic densitometers
- b. MEMS
- c. Optical fiber sensor
- d. Viscosity measurement

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