

1129
B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)
Fifth Semester
MEC-504: Mechanical Measurement

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Attempt the following:-
- a) The unit of a measuring system where translation of a measurand takes place is called the _____.
 - b) The difference between the indicated quantity and the true value of the time varying quantity is the _____.
 - c) Explain ballast circuit.
 - d) What do you understand by three elements Rosette gauges?
 - e) The standard method of calibrating all pressure transducers is to use a _____.
 - f) Explain primary, secondary and working standard.
 - g) What is Magnetic Levitation?
 - h) What is the principle of variable inductance transducers?
 - i) With stroboscopic method of speed measurement, the flashing frequency would be _____ of rotational frequency for a single stationary image.
 - j) _____ is a retardation or delay in the response of an instrument to charges in the measurand, and _____ is the degree to which an instrument indicates changes in the measurand without dynamic error. (10x1)

UNIT - I

- II. Discuss the importance of time constant in appropriate measuring instruments. A thermometer is initially at a temperature of 20°C and is suddenly plunged into a liquid bath, which is maintained at 150°C. The thermometer indicated 95°C after time interval of 3 seconds. Estimate the time constant for the thermometer. (10)
- III. Explain first and second order system. (10)
- IV. Explain construction and working of Dead weight pressure gauge tester. (10)

P.T.O.

(2)

UNIT - II

- V. Explain the working of filament type pyrometer with neat sketch. What are its applications and limitations to use? (10)
- VI. A simply supported beam carries a concentrated load P at its centre. The maximum values of deflection x corresponding to different values of P are:
 $P = 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200$; $X = 0.45, 0.55, 0.60, 0.65, 0.70, 0.75$
Using method of least squares, plot a linear relationship between P and X. (10)
- VII. Explain the principle and working of blood pressure measuring instrument in detail. (10)

x-x-x