

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P5019**

**[4960]-1072**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**M.E. (Mech. - Design Engg.)**

**MECHANICAL MEASUREMENT & CONTROL**

**(2013 Course) (Semester - III)**

*Time : 2 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer any 5 questions.*
- 2) *Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

**Q1) a)** What are the stages of measurement system. **[5]**

b) Explain probable error & standard error. **[5]**

**Q2) a)** Explain different types of correlation. **[5]**

b) Find the most likely production corresponding to rain fall 40" from the following data. **[5]**

Average	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>production</u>
	30"	500 kg

Standard Deviation	5"	100kg
--------------------	----	-------

Co-efficient of correlation = 0.8

**Q3) a)** What are properties of correlation co-efficient. **[4]**

b) Obtain the lines of regression from the data given **[6]**

X: 4 5 6 8 11

Y: 12 10 8 7 5

Verify that co-efficient of correlation is geometric mean of two co-efficients of regression.

**P.T.O.**

- Q4)** a) Explain the working of ultrasonic flow meter stating its applications. [5]  
 b) A copper resistor at 20°C is used to measure the temperature of bearing of a machine. What is the value of maximum resistance if the maximum bearing temp. is not to exceed 150°C. The resistance temperature coefficient is 0.00393/°C at 20°C. [5]
- Q5)** a) What are the various methods to measure level. Explain capacitance method. [5]  
 b) How do you measure phase angle. [5]
- Q6)** a) What are the transient response specifications. [5]  
 b) Explain P +  $\Sigma$  + D. Control system. [5]
- Q7)** a) Draw Bode's plot for a control system whose transfer function is  

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{80}{S(1+0.025S)(1+0.05S)}$$
 [5]  
 b) Discuss the resistance temperature properties of a thermister. [5]
- Q8)** a) Find the stability of a feedback control system  $S^5 + S^4 + 4S^3 + 2S + 1 = 0$ . [5]  
 b) Explain the calibration of a thermocouple. [5]

**y2 y2 y**