

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P4065

[5255]-563

[Total No. of Pages : 2

M.E. (Mechanical) (Design Engineering)
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS & CONTROL
(2013 Course) (Semester - III) (602214)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any five questions.*
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.*
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.*

Q1) a) Explain calibration & Necessity of calibration. **[5]**

b) Explain null & deflection type of instruments. **[5]**

Q2) a) Define **[6]**

- i) Mean
- ii) Median
- iii) Standard Deviation
- iv) Variance

b) Write note on Systematic Errors. **[4]**

Q3) a) By using following data find lines of regression & compute Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation. **[6]**

$$\Sigma x = 15000 \quad \Sigma y = 6800 \quad \Sigma xy = 1022250 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 2272500 \quad \Sigma y^2 = 463025 \\ n = 100$$

b) Explain different types of correlation. **[4]**

Q4) a) Explain construction & working of RTD. **[5]**

b) Explain any one instrument used for noise measurement. **[5]**

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- Q5)** a) How radiation and surface properties can be measured. [5]
 b) List out various instruments for frequency measurement. Explain stroboscope in detail. [5]
- Q6)** a) Represent a generic state space model using the block diagram approach and define the elements of the block diagram. [5]
 b) Explain Poles and Zeros of System. Explain Lyapunov's criterion for stability of system. [5]
- Q7)** a) Characteristic equation of the system is given $S^4 + 3S^3 + 3S^2 + 2S + K = 0$. Find value of K, if system is stable, using Routh Hurwitz criterion. [5]
 b) Derive the governing differential equation for the following electro-mechanical system(dc motor) shown in figure Q7(B)[5]

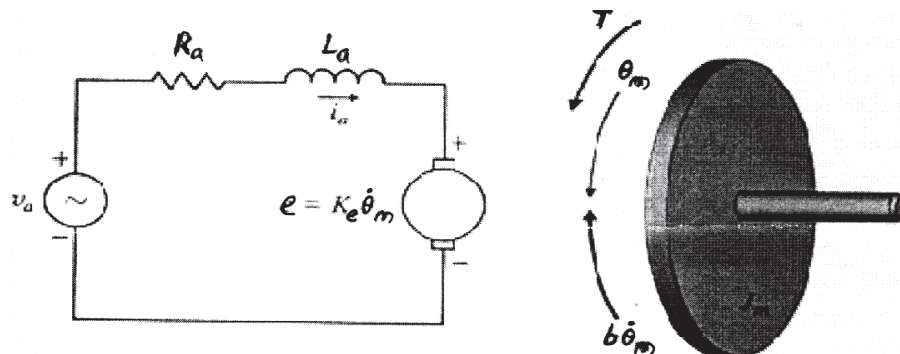


Figure Q7 (B)

- Q8)** a) Explain Proportional + Integral + Derivative control action. [5]
 b) Figure Q8 (B) shows an error time graph. Sketch the PD controller output w.r.t. time $K_p = 5\%/ \%$, $K_D = 0.5\%/s$ and $m(0) = 20\%$. [5]

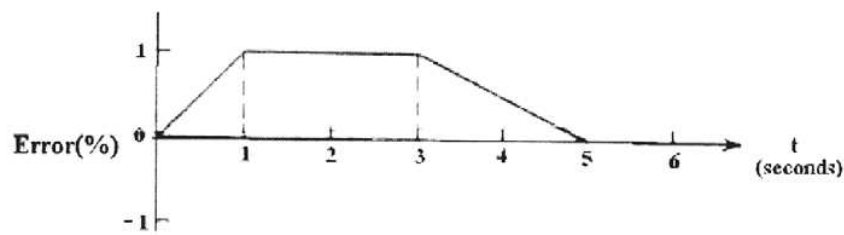


Figure Q8 (B)

