

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme:** B.E.

**Branch:** Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

**Course Code:** 22EI5PCTNI

**Course:** Transducer and Instrumentation

**Semester:** V

**Duration:** 3 hrs.

**Max Marks:** 100

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	What are the functional elements of a measuring instrument? Explain using relevant block diagram.	CO1	PO1	08
		b)	Explain the following instrument characteristics: Sensitivity, Accuracy, Range, Precision and Resolution.	CO1	PO2	08
		c)	Classify the sensors with relevant examples.	CO1	PO1	04
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Differentiate between Transducer and Sensor with Example	CO1	PO1	06
		b)	Explain Different IO Configurations	CO1	PO1	06
		c)	Illustrate with Block diagram, the functional elements of instrumentation system	CO1	PO1	08
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	Define Reynolds number, explain various regimes of operation and derive an equation for the same.	CO2	PO1	08
		b)	Explain the construction and working principle of electromagnetic type flowmeter.	CO2	PO1	07
		c)	What is the difference between Venturi tube and Orifice? Which is preferred and why?	CO2	PO1	05
			<b>OR</b>			
	4	a)	Explain the construction and working principle of rotameter.	CO2	PO1	08
		b)	What is the velocity profile of a liquid flowing in a tube? Explain using relevant figure.	CO2	PO2	07
		c)	What is a turbine flowmeter? What is the flowrate equation for the same.	CO2	PO1	05

		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	Explain 2-wire, 3-wire and 4-wire RTD configurations. What are the characteristics of each configuration?	CO3	PO2	08
	b)	What is cold junction compensation? Why is it required? How is it achieved?	CO3	PO2	07
	c)	How can the sensitivity of bimetallic thermometer be improved?	CO3	PO2	05
		<b>OR</b>			
6	a)	PT-100 is a Platinum RTD whose resistance at 0°C is 100ohm. If $3.91 \times 10^{-3}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ is the resistance temperature co-efficient of Platinum, then find its resistance at 100°C	CO3	PO2	05
	b)	A thermocouple has a linear sensitivity of $30 \mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ , calibrated at a cold junction temperature of 0°C. It is used to measure an unknown temperature with the cold junction temperature of 30°C. Find the actual hot junction temperature if the emf is 3.0mv.	CO3	PO2	05
	c)	Mention the different types of Thermocouple available and explain its characteristics.	CO3	PO2	10
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
7	a)	Draw and explain the application of a dead weight tester	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	List and discuss various elastic transducer with an example of each	CO4	PO2	10
		<b>OR</b>			
8	a)	Explain the construction and working of McLeod gauge.	CO4	PO1	08
	b)	Where is a micromanometer used? How does it work? Explain using relevant diagrams.	CO4	PO1	07
	c)	Differentiate absolute pressure, gauge pressure and vacuum pressure.	CO4	PO1	05
		<b>UNIT - V</b>			
9	a)	Explain the use of IoT for smart home application.	CO5	PO6	08
	b)	Draw and explain the IoT conceptual framework diagram.	CO5	PO1	07
	c)	Why is machine-to-machine communication important in IoT? Explain with an example.	CO5	PO3	05
		<b>OR</b>			
10	a)	What is IoT? Break down the individual Technologies behind the IoT, examining their roles, Interdependencies, and how they collectively contribute to the seamless functioning of IoT applications	CO4	PO3	10
	b)	Detail the step-by-step process of designing cloud-based home automation system, incorporating a framework that outlines each component's role within the system. What will be the conceptual equation for the application	CO4	PO3	10

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