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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. Sc. Industrial Chemistry (V) **SEMESTER - IV EXAMINATION -2018** Industrial Instrumentation and process control SUB CODE: US04CICV02

DATE:	10 TH	Aprii	2018

TIME: 10:00 AM TO 1:00 PM

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DAI.	IOESI	JAT		TOTAL MARKS: 70			
Q. 1	Cho	ose the correct answer.			[10]		
(1)	Free	zing point is the temperature at which	the	substance changes physical state and	[10]		
	beco	ome a					
	(A)	Gas	(C)	Liquid			
	(B)	Solid	(D)	Plasma			
(2)	The	temperature range covered by the industr	ial bii	metallic thermometer is F ⁰ .			
	(A)	-50 to 100		-100 to 1000			
	(B)	-40 to 800	(D)	-400 to 40			
(3)		is radiation temperature measureme	ent in	strument.			
	(A)	Radiation pyrometers	(C)	Bimetallic thermometer			
	(B)	Bulb thermometer	(D)	All of these.			
(4)	1nev	vton per square meter					
	(A)	1 Psi	(C)	1 bar			
	(B)	1 Pa	(D)	1 mmHg			
(5)		torr is the lower pressure values meas	sure b	y McLeod gauge.			
	(A)	0.00005	(C)	0.005			
	(B)	5	(D)	50			
(6)	The s	simplest of the direct devices for liquid lev	el me	asurement by			
	(A)	Float type level indicator		Bob and tape			
,	(B)	Hook type level indicator	(D)	Ultrasonic			
(7)	The o	orifice plate made by					
	(A)	Stainless steel	(C)	Copper			
	(B)	Aluminum	(D)	Silver			
(8)	Lami	nar flow has N _{Re}					
	(A)	<4000	(C)	>4000			
	(B)		(D)	8000			
(9)	In w	nich controller variable rapid approaches	the :	set point it is bound to result in large			
	overs	shoot		-			
	(A)	Derivative controller	(C)	Proportional controller			
	(B)	Integral controller	(D)	PID controller			
(10)	A cor	ntrolled valve is essentially a variable orific	e and	hence its flow equation is			
	(A)	CVVΔP	(C)	PV			
	(B)	ΔC	(D)	PΔV			
	_			·			
Q.2	Answ	ver the following short question (any ten)			[20]		
(1)	wame	e different temperature scales used in pra	ctice	with suitable symbol.			
(2)	Write the principle of expansion thermometer.						
(3)	Define a. Accuracy, b. Precision						
(4) (5)	Write the classification of pressure measuring devise.						
(6)	Evala	e classification of level measuring instrume in foot & tape method.	nt.				
(7)		e principle of orificemeter.					
(7)	4411CE	principle of ornicemeter.		CP. T.	0.)		
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(8)	Writ	e advantages and disadvantages of venturimeter.				
(9)	Write principle of rotameter.					
(10)	Differentiate analog and digital indicator.					
(11)	What do you mean by ON-OFF control.					
(12)	Differentiate multipoint indicator and multi pointer indicator.					
Q.3	(A)	Explain working of optical pyrometer.	[05]			
	(B)	Discuss mercury in glass thermometer.	[05]			
		OR				
Q.3		Write note on thermal wall.	[10]			
Q.4	(A)	Write about diaphragm pressure gauge.	[05]			
	(B)	Write a note on sight glass method.	[05]			
		OR	• •			
Q.4	(A)	Explain bellow pressure gauge.	[05]			
	(B)	Write a note on ultrasonic level detector.	[05]			
Q.5	(A)	Write the principle and working of venturimeter.	[05]			
	(B)	Explain working of rotameter,	[05]			
		OR	3			
Q. 5	(A)	Write the principle and working of orificemeter.	[05]			
	(B)	Write classification of flow measuring device for closed channel and open channel flow.	[05]			
Q. 6		Write note on circular chart and strip chart recorder. OR	[10]			
Q. 6		Write comparison, advantages and disadvantages of load, ON-OFF, Derivation P + I, P+D, PID, controller.	[10]			

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