Enrollment No: $\qquad$ Exam Seat No: $\qquad$

## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

 Summer Examination-2018
## Subject Name: Automotive Measurement

Subject Code: 4TE03AMR1 Branch: B.Tech (Automobile)
Semester: 3 Date: 28/03/2018 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70
Instructions:
(1) Use of Programmable calculator \& any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
(2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
(3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
(4) Assume suitable data if needed.

## Attempt the following questions:

a) The following is an internationally recognized and accepted unit system
a. MKS
b. FPS
c. SI
d. All of the above
b) Systematic errors are...
a. Environmental errors
b. Observational errors
c. Instrument errors
d. All of the above.
c) The following is a line standard of measurement
a. Measuring tape
b. Slip gauge
c. Micrometer
d. End bars
d) The smallest change in measured variable to which instrument will respond is
a. Resolution
b. Accuracy
c. Precision
d. Sensitivity
e) Define sensor
f) A pressure measurement instrument is calibrated between 10 bar and 260 bar.

The scale span of the instrument is
a. 10 bar.
b. 250 bar.
c. 260 bar.
d. 270 bar.
g) $\qquad$ is measured by a piezometer tube.

a. Dynamic pressure of a moving stream
b. Undisturbed fluid pressure
c. Gauge pressure in static mass of fluid
d. Pressure difference between two fluids
h) The least count of a vernier caliper used in industries is generally
a. $\quad 0.001 \mathrm{~mm}$
b. 1 mm
c. 0.02 mm
d. None of the above
i) Define repeatability
j) Which of the following can be used as thermal detector
a. Thermistor
b. Pyrometer
c. Thermocouple
d. Any of the above
k) Define least count
l) A pitot tube converts
a. Pressure head into velocity head
b. Velocity head into pressure head
c. Pressure head into temperature rise
d. Velocity head into temperature rise
m) Show with sketch 7.37 mm reading on micrometer scale with least count of 0.01 mm
n) Show with sketch 13.42 mm reading on vernier scale with least count of 0.02 mm

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

## Q-2 Attempt all questions

(a) Explain with a block diagram generalized measuring system and its four functional elements
(b) State various factors to be considered for selection of measuring instruments

Differentiate between Precision \& Accuracy
Q-3 Attempt all questions
(a) Explain working principle of U-tube manometer and Drive the equation for positive \& negative pressure
(b) Explain working principle \& construction of Resistance Temperature Detector with neat sketch
(c) State the various methods for Hardness test \& Explain Brinell Hardness test in detail.

Q-4 Attempt all questions
(a) Define Pyrometer \& Explain Total radiation pyrometer with neat sketch
(b) Explain in brief working of McLeod gauge for pressure measurement with neat sketch

(a) State causes of vibration in any mechanical system. What are the harmful effects of it?
(b) Explain with neat sketch different technique used to measure angular parts by sine bar

## Q-6 Attempt all questions

(a) State the techniques used for acceleration measurement \& explain any one of it
(b) State the differences between Line standard \& End standard
(c) Enlist dynamic characteristic of measuring instrument \& explain any two of it?
(a) State various sources of errors. What are the differences between Systematic error
(b) Explain working principle of Optical Bevel Protractor with neat sketch. How to calculate least count of it?

Q-8 Attempt all questions
(a) Explain working principle of dial indicator with neat sketch and state its practical application of the use of dial indicator
(b) Calculate the angle of taper and minimum diameter of internal
taper from following readings:
Diameter of bigger ball $=10.25 \mathrm{~mm}$
Diameter of smaller ball $=6.07 \mathrm{~mm}$
Height of bigger ball from datum $=30.13 \mathrm{~mm}$
Height of smaller ball from datum $=10.08 \mathrm{~mm}$

