

**University of Mumbai**  
**Examination First Half 2022**

Program: BE Mechanical Engineering  
Curriculum Scheme: Rev-2019  
Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: MEC501 and Course Name: **Mechanical Measurement and Control**

Time: 3 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q.1	<b>Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks</b>
Q1.	Drift is defined as
Option A:	Variation in input of the instrument with respect to desired input
Option B:	smallest change in input quantity which can be measured with an instrument
Option C:	Variation in output of the instrument from the desired value for given input
Option D:	degree of closeness with which a reading is repeated again and again
Q2.	A voltmeter has a uniform scale with 100 divisions. The full-scale reading is 10 V and could be read upto 1/10 of a scale division with some degree of certainty. It's resolution is
Option A:	0.1 V
Option B:	0.02 V
Option C:	0.001 V
Option D:	0.01 V
Q3.	McLeod gauge
Option A:	can be used for pressure below $0.1 \times 10^{-3}$ torr
Option B:	gives continuous output
Option C:	is sensitive to condensed vapours that may be present in the sample of the gas whose pressure is being measured
Option D:	can not be used as standard for vacuum measurement
Q4.	NO GO gauges are designed
Option A:	for maximum shaft limit and minimum hole limit
Option B:	for maximum hole limit and minimum shaft limit
Option C:	for maximum hole and shaft limit
Option D:	for minimum hole and shaft limit
Q5.	The average height from a mean line of all ordinates of the surface, regardless of sign, is the
Option A:	RMS value
Option B:	Rz value
Option C:	Ra value
Option D:	Rm value

Q6.	Steady state error is <b>a)</b> $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s R(s)}{1 \pm G(s)H(s)}$ <b>b)</b> $e_{ss} = \frac{s R(s)}{1 \pm G(s)H(s)}$ <b>c)</b> $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s}{1 \pm G(s)H(s)}$ <b>d)</b> $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s R(s)}{G(s)H(s)}$
Option A:	A
Option B:	B
Option C:	C
Option D:	D
Q7.	The transient response of control system is
Option A:	Response is a function of input
Option B:	response is a function of time
Option C:	response remains constant with time
Option D:	Response is zero
Q8.	The analogous electrical component for angular displacement in mechanical system in F-I analogy
Option A:	Charge
Option B:	Flux
Option C:	Resistance
Option D:	capacitance
Q9.	The order of a system is represented by The Routh-Hurwitz criterion cannot be applied when the characteristic equation of the system contains any coefficients which is :
Option A:	Negative real and exponential function
Option B:	Negative real, both exponential and sinusoidal function of s
Option C:	Both exponential and sinusoidal function of s
Option D:	Complex, both exponential and sinusoidal function of s
Q10.	Surface texture depends to a large extent on
Option A:	material composition
Option B:	type of manufacturing operation
Option C:	skill of the operator
Option D:	accuracy of measurement

<b>Q2</b>	<b>Solve any Two Questions out of Three (10 marks each)</b>
A	<p>Write differential equation for mechanical system as shown in Fig.1. Obtain an analogues electrical network based on force-current analogy</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.1</b></p>

B	<p>Illustrate the working principle of L.V.D.T with neat sketch for displacement measurement. For the LVDT output in Fig.2, determine, accuracy, precision, drift and percentage sensitivity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fig.2</b></p>
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C	Derive necessary expression to calculate the best wire diameter With the help of suitable diagram explain three wire method used in screw thread measurement.
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<b>Q3</b>	<b>Solve any Four out of Six (5 marks each)</b>
A	Explain Principle, construction and working of Parkinson's Gear Tester
B	Explain Laser Interferometer with neat sketch.
C	What do you mean by waviness and roughness
D	With respect to surface roughness parameters explain the following terms i) Ra ii) Rz iii) RMS
E	Define gauge factor for strain gauge and write expression of it
F	Explain routh criterion for stability with example

Q4.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	For a particular unity feedback system $G(s) = \frac{64(S + 2)}{S(S + 0.5)(S^2 + 3.2S + 64)}$ Sketch the Bode Plot, Find $\omega_{gc}$ , $\omega_{pc}$ , GM and PM. Comment on stability.	
B	A unity feedback system characterised by an open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)}$ Determine the gain K. so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5. for this value of K determine settling time, peak overshoot, and time to peak overshoot for unit –step input.	
C	What is encoder? With a neat sketch explain working of an incremental and absolute optical encoder. Explain in detail with example	