


<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UPES</b>  <b>End Semester Examination, May 2025</b></p> <p> <b>Course: Process Instrumentation and Control</b>  <b>Program: B.Tech Fire and Safety</b>  <b>Course Code: ECEG4039</b> </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> <b>Semester: VIII</b>  <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b>  <b>Max. Marks: 100</b> </p> <p><b>Instructions:</b></p>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q 1	Difference between precision and accuracy in measurement? Provide a simple example.	4	CO2
Q 2	Define dynamic characteristics of measuring instruments and list any two.	4	CO1
Q 3	Signal transmission in instrumentation systems is an unnecessary component. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.	4	CO2
Q 4	List any four instruments used for level measurement in process industries.	4	CO1
Q 5	Name two stability criteria used in control systems and define stability in terms of impulse response.	4	CO2
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	A resistance thermometer shows incorrect readings. What could be the possible reasons for it and what are the steps you would take to rectify the same.	10	CO3
Q 7	Compare direct and indirect level measurement techniques with examples of each.	10	CO2
Q 8	Discuss the different types of errors in measuring instruments and how they influence instrument selection.	10	CO2
Q 9	<p>Discuss with the help of a block diagram, the typical components and functions of a closed loop control system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The medical condition for hyperpyrexia is described as when someone is running a body temperature of more than 106.7°F. Express the level of hyperpyrexia in</p> <p>(a) K  (b) °C  (c) R</p>	10	CO2

**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**

Q 10	<p>Give the appropriate temperature sensor/instrument for the following applications, and describe its working principle with the help of a diagram.</p> <p>a) Temperature detector in a fire alarm requiring high sensitivity  b) The sensor arrangement which can be used to provide portable power in spacecraft applications  c) A furnace interior clouded with fumes  d) Temperature sensing inside a reactor operating between 200-600 °C at a point which is difficult to access  e) Metals being hot- worked at temperatures of about 3500 °C</p>	20	CO4
Q 11	<p>Design a complete instrumentation scheme to monitor temperature, pressure, and flow in a steam pipeline. Justify your choice of sensors and signal processing methods.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>With a neat sketch, explain how a pneumatic controller works. Compare its function with that of a PLC-based controller in modern plants.</p>	20	CO4