| | Uilegh |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Name : | |
| Roll No.: | A Street of Knowledge Staff Confident |
| Invigilator's Signature : | |

CS/B.Tech(ICE)/SEM-8/EI-801C/2013 2013

ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following questions: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) The desiccant which is used in electrolytic hygrometer is
 - a) H_2

b) H₂O

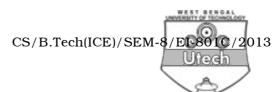
c) P₂O₅

- d) N₂
- ii) An example of Newtonian fluid is
 - a) starch
 - b) chewing gum
 - c) tar
 - d) kerosene.
- iii) What is Beer-Lambert Law?
 - a) A = abc
- b) A = bc
- c) $A = a^2b^2c^2$
- d) none of these.

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| iv) | Magnetic susceptibility of paramagnetic gas is | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | a) | 0 | b) | < 0 | | |
| | c) | > 0 | d) | none of these. | | |
| v) | Humidity can be measured in | | | | | |
| | a) | cc | b) | mole | | |
| | c) | Vppm | d) | none of these. | | |
| vi) | ri) In hair hygrometer, humidity sensitive compoi should be | | | | | |
| | a) | paper | b) | wood | | |
| | c) | animal hair | d) | all of these. | | |
| vii) | A buffer solution is a solution that a) retains its pH for a long time | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | b) | cannot retain pH for long | | | | |
| | c) | has no electrolytic proj | s no electrolytic property | | | |
| | d) | acts as an intermed solution of different pH | | solution between two | | |
| viii) | Turbidity is a common criterion to measure | | | | | |
| | a) | Water quality | b) | Air quality | | |
| | c) | Soil quality | d) | None of these. | | |
| ix) | Zirconia probe is used for detection of | | | ion of | | |
| | a) | Не | b) | H_2 | | |
| | c) | N_2 | d) | O ₂ . | | |
| x) | Pyroelectric detector is formed by temperature sensitive | | | | | |
| | a) | resistor | b) | inductor | | |
| | c) | capacitor | d) | diode. | | |
| xi) | In vibrating U tube densitometer, if D is density, t time period of oscillation, then | | | | | |
| | a) | D = At + B | b) | D = At - B | | |
| | c) | $D = At^2 + B$ | d) | $D = At^2 - B.$ | | |
| | | | | | | |



- xii) In Electrode method of pH measurement, combination electrode is
 - a) Glass electrode with Ag/AgCl electrode
 - b) Glass electrode with antimony electrode
 - c) Glass electrode with Quinhydrone electrode
 - d) None of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Give a comparative study between Pope cell and Dunmore cell in context of humidity measurement. 5
- 3. What do you mean by buffer solution? Name various types of electrodes used for pH measurement. Write down Nernst equation for redox reaction. 1 + 2 + 2
- 4. What do you mean by hydrometer ? Briefly discuss the working principle of vibrating U tube Densitometer. 1 + 4
- 5. State the Beer-Lambeert's law for IR analysis. Briefly discuss the operation of Golay pneumatic cell. 3 + 2
- 6. Explain zirconia probe oxygen analyser.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) With the functional diagram, explain the working principle of a hot write thermal conductivity type gas analyzer.
 - b) Name the gases which can be analysed by NDIR analyser. Discuss the principle of operation of an NDIR analyzer.

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- c) Name the various types of IR sources used in IR Spectrometry. 6+1+6+2
- 8. a) Discuss briefly about two pole and four pole types conductivity cells.
 - b) What are the different sources of error in conductivity measurement?
 - c) What is turbidity? Name the units of it. Explain the nephelometric measurement of turbidity.

$$5 + 4 + (2 + 1 + 3)$$

- 9. a) Explain with the help of a functional diagram how oxygen concentration in sample gas can be determined by paramagnetic analyser.
 - b) Write the basic principle of mass spectrometry. What are the different types of mass spectrometers? Briefly discuss about any one of them. 5+3+1+6
- 10. a) How do you estimate the percentage of oxygen present in sample gas by Heat of Reaction method?
 - b) Briefly explain the electrode-less method of conductivity measurement.
 - c) Briefly discuss the working principle of US densitometer. 5+5+5
- 11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
 - a) IR Spectrometer
 - b) Electrolytic hygrometer
 - c) Magnetic wind type oxygen analyzer
 - d) Microphone type IR detector
 - e) Capillary flow based viscometer.

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