

Department of Applied Mechanics
AML 700 (Experimental Methods for Solids and Fluids)
Major Test (II semester, 2009-2010)

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Q1

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer in one or two sentences.

- (i) Metals and sintered materials (oxides etc.) show similar variation of their resistance with temperature.
- (ii) To measure the temperature of a liquid bath accurately, the level of submergence of an Hg-in-glass thermometer in the bath makes a difference.
- (iii) Accuracy of pressure measurement using a U-tube manometer is influenced by the diameter of the tube.
- (iv) Pitot tube is suitable for measuring low as well as high velocity of a fluid.
- (v) An optical interferometer is suitable for measuring only small displacements.
- (vi) A proving ring is used to measure strain in a manner similar to Newton's rings.
- (vii) McLeod gauge is a modified U-tube manometer used for measuring very low pressures.
- (viii) It is advised to have an instrument slightly under-damped instead of over-damped if the input is expected to be applied very quickly.

(1 ½ x 8 = 12)

Q2

Discuss how the change in resistance (ΔR) of metals and alloys can be utilized in the following measurements:

- (i) Very low pressure
- (ii) Temperature upto 600 °C
- (iii) Fluid velocity
- (iv) Longitudinal Strain

Name the instrument and elaborate the phenomenon of the change in resistance when the appropriate input is given to the instrument.

(3 x 4 = 12)

Q3

(a) Name the instruments which work on the following laws /principles. Also give some typical applications of the instruments.

- (i) Boyle's Law
- (ii) Seebeck Effect
- (iii) Doppler's frequency shift

(6)

(b) Draw a schematic diagram of the instrument, (i) or (ii) in Q.3 (a), as suggested by you and discuss its working.

(7)