# **INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**

VII Semester: ME								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AME019	CORE	L	Т	Р	С	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	2	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 45	Tutorial Classes: 15	Practical Classes: 12				Total Classes: 60		

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

### The students will try to learn:

- I The fundamental knowledge of measuring principles, configuration and functional description of instruments with static, dynamic inputs and error control.
- II The concepts and working of instrumentation devices for displacement, flow, dynamic and other mechanical measurement applications.
- III Instrumentation practices and automatic control system for monitoring industrial real time processes within limits of parameter specifications.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO 1 **Recognize** the importance of basic principles, configuration and functional description of measuring instruments.
- CO 2 **Describe** performance characteristics of an instrument when the device is exposed to measure dynamic inputs and error control.
- CO 3 **Categorize** the measuring instruments based on the principle of working with the physical parameters such as displacement, temperature and pressure.
- CO 4 **Explain** calibration of instruments for measurement of all types of mechanical parameters.
- CO 5 **Demonstrate** working principle of level measuring devices for ascertaining liquid level and choose appropriate device for controlling fluid level in industrial applications.
- CO 6 **Discuss** the theory, phenomena and working principle of flow measuring instruments and calibration.
- CO 7 **Make use of** appropriate instrument for measuring Speed, Acceleration and Vibration by considering different aspects.
- CO 8 **Demonstrate** the concepts for measurement of Stress, Strain, Humidity and their application for finding stress, strain, and humidity.
- CO 9 **Describe** the principles of measurement of force, torque and power and their application in industries for finding force, torque and power.
- CO 10 Apply relevant control systems for speed, position and control processes in practical applications

### UNIT-1 PRINCIPLES OF MEASUREMENT

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – Measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional descriptions of measuring instruments – examples. Dynamic performance characteristics – sources of error, Classification and elimination of error.

# UNIT-II MEASUREMENT OF DISPLACEMENT, TEMPERATURE, PRESSURE

Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement -

Piezo electric, Inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and Photo electric transducers, Calibration procedures.

Measurement of Temperature: Classification – Ranges – Various Principles of measurement – Expansion, Electrical Resistance – Thermistor – Thermocouple – Pyrometers – Temperature Indicators.

Measurement of Pressure: Units – classification – different principles used. Manometers, Piston, Bourdon pressure gauges, Bellows – Diaphragm gauges. Low pressure measurement – Thermal conductivity gauges – ionization pressure gauges, McLeod pressure gauge.

## UNIT-III MEASUREMENT OF LEVEL, FLOW, SPEED, ACCELERATION AND VIBRATION

Measurement of Level: Direct method – Indirect methods capacitive, ultrasonic, magnetic, cryogenic fuel level indicators – Bubbler level indicators. Flow Measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flow meter, Hot – wire anemometer, Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA).

Measurement of Speed: Mechanical Tachometers – Electrical tachometers – Stroboscope, Noncontact type of tachometer. Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – Principles of Seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle.

# UNIT-IV MEASUREMENT OF STRESS–STRAIN, HUMIDITY, FORCE, TORQUE AND POWER

Stress Strain Measurements: Various types of stress and strain measurements – electrical strain gauge gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending compressive and tensile strains usage for measuring torque, Strain gauge Rosettes.

Measurement of Humidity: Moisture content of gases, sling psychrometer, Absorption psychrometer, Dew point meter.

Measurement of Force, Torque and Power: Elastic force meters, load cells, Torsion meters, Dynamometers.

### UNIT-V ELEMENTS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

Elements of Control Systems: Introduction, Importance – Classification – Open and closed systems Servomechanisms–Examples with block diagrams–Temperature, speed & position control systems.

### **Textbooks :**

- 1. K Padma Raju, Y J Reddy, "Instrumentation and Control Systems", McGraw Hill Education1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2016.
- 2. S W. Bolton, "Instrumentation and Control Systems", Newness Publisher, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2004.

3. K Singh, "Industrial Instrumentation and Control", McGraw Hill Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015.

### **Reference Books :**

- 1. Schmidt, L.V., "Introduction to Aircraft Flight Dynamics", AIAA Education Series, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1998, ISBN A-56347-226-0.G.
- McCormick, B.W., "Aerodynamics, Aeronautics, and Flight Mechanics", Wiley India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1995, ISBN 97.

### Web References :

 $1.\ https://auceipi.files.wordpress.com/2010/04/measurement-of-control-basics.pdf$ 

### **E-Text Books:**

1. https://instrumentationtools.com/category/books/

2. https://instrumentationtools.com/what-is-instrumentation-and-control-engineering/