

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

Measurements and Measuring Instruments

Information:

Course Code: MPR 321 Level: Undergraduate Course Hours: 2.00- Hours

Department : Department of Mechanical Engineering

Area Of Study:

This course aims to:

Ænrich the student's basic theoretical knowledge about the measurement systems.

*Æxplain the difference between static and dynamic performance of a measuring instrument.

"ÁTrain students to build and test measuring sensors."

Description:

Basic concepts and analysis of experimental data, Electrical measurements and sensing devices, Measurements of pressure and flow rates, Measurements of temperature and thermal transport properties, Measurements of force, torque, strain, displacement, length, and area.

Course outcomes:

a. Knowledge and Understanding: :

- 1 Explain different techniques employed by different instruments.
- 2 Describe various measuring instruments of displacement, pressure, temperature and flow rate.
- 3 Explain the static and dynamic performance of a measuring instrument.

b.Intellectual Skills: :

- 1 Analyze the various operations of measurement instruments.
- 2 Derive the governing equations measuring instruments.
- 3 Evaluate uncertainty in a measured value for a set of data points.

c.Professional and Practical Skills: :

- 1 Calibrate different sensors.
- 2 Construct the circuits of various sensors.

d.General and Transferable Skills: :

- 1 Write reports in accordance with the standard scientific guidelines.
- 2 Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team in experiments.

Course Topic And Contents:

Topic	No. of hours	Lecture	Tutorial / Practical
Basic concepts of measuring instruments: -static performance; accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution, threshold, hysteresis Generalized measurement systemImpedance matching.	3	2	1



Course Topic And Contents :			
Topic	No. of hours	Lecture	Tutorial / Practical
Dynamic performance: Zero order, first order, second order systems.	3	2	1
Analysis of experimental data: Type of errors, error analysis, standard deviation, Chauvenet's criterion for rejecting a reading, method of least squares fitting.	7	6	1
Displacement transducers: LVDT, capacitive transducers, digital transducers.	4	3	1
Pressure measurements: inclined manometers, Burdon tube gauges, dead weight tester, variable reluctance diaphragm, LVDT diaphragm	4	3	1
Flow measurements: -Positive displacement methods; rotary, lobed impeller, TurbineRotameter, magnetic, Pitot tube, hot wireObstruction methods: Nozzle, venturi, orifice.	6	4	2
Temperature measurements: -Mechanical sensors; liquid in glass thermometerElectrical sensors; thermocouples, resistance, optical sensors	5	4	1
Force sensors: Load cell, strain gauges	9	6	2
Lab: Dynamic performance of first order system using RC circuit - Level measurement using capacitance transducer . Aspeed measurement using infrared encoder	5		5

Teaching And Learning Methodologies:

Interactive Lecturing

Problem based learning

Discussion

Experimental learning

Project based learning

Research

Course Assessment :					
Methods of assessment	Relative weight %	Week No	Assess What		
Assignment	5.00	11			
Final Exam	40.00	16	Written		
Lab Exper.	10.00	9	Lab. Report		
Mid- Exam 1I	15.00	11	Written Exam		
Mid- Exam I	15.00	6	Written Exam		
Participation	5.00	15			
Project B.L.	5.00	12	Written		
Quizzes	5.00	7	Progress marks for Tutorial		

Recommended books:

Doebelin, Erest O., "Measurements Systems Application and Design", McGraw Hill, 1990.

