

Reg. No.

Question Paper Code

11549

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(Common to Instrumentation and Control Engineering)

20EIPC501 - ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   | <i>Marks,<br/>K-Level, CO</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. State Beer-Lambert law.  | 2, K1, CO1                    |
| 2. List the different types of spectrophotometers.                | 2, K1, CO1                    |
| 3. Define Chromatography.   | 2, K1, CO2                    |
| 4. List the various components used in HPLC.                      | 2, K1, CO2                    |
| 5. Discuss the advantages of Thermal Conductivity analyzer.       | 2, K2, CO3                    |
| 6. Mention the applications of thermal conductivity gas analyzer. | 2, K2, CO3                    |
| 7. Define pH.   | 2, K1, CO4                    |
| 8. Differentiate between glass electrode and reference electrode. | 2, K2, CO4                    |
| 9. State the basic principle of NMR.                              | 2, K2, CO5                    |
| 10. Mention the advantages of Mass Spectrometry.                  | 2, K2, CO5                    |

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Explain the various types of sources and detectors used for UV-Visible Spectrophotometers. *13, K2, CO1*
- OR**
- b) Explain the working principle of FTIR Spectrometer with neat diagram. *13, K2, CO1*
12. a) Draw the schematic diagram of a gas chromatography & explain the components in detail. *13, K2, CO2*
- OR**
- b) Draw & explain the instrumentation of High Pressure Liquid Chromatography in detail. *13, K2, CO2*

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

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13. a) Explain in detail the working principle of O<sub>2</sub> Analyzer based on magnetic susceptibility. *13, K2, CO3*

**OR**

- b) Elucidate the working principle of hot wire Thermal Conductivity Analyzer. *13, K2, CO3*

14. a) List the types of electrodes used for pH measurement and explain the principle of pH measurement. *13, K2, CO4*

**OR**

- b) Explain the silica analyzer and sodium analyzer in detail. *13, K2, CO4*

15. a) Explain the working principle of a pulsed Fourier Transform NMR spectrometer with neat diagram *13, K2, CO5*

**OR**

- b) With neat Sketch explain the instrumentation setup of continuous wave NMR Spectrometer and its function. *13, K2, CO5*

**PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) (i) Explain the constructional detail and working of glass electrode. *8, K2, CO4*

- (ii) Explain about the working principle of quadrupole mass analyzers *7, K2, CO5*

**OR**

- b) (i) Explain the principle of conductivity measurement in detail. *8, K2, CO4*

- (ii) Explain about the working principle of time of flight mass analyzers. *7, K2, CO5*