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Courses » Micro and nano scale energy transport

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Announcements Course Forum Progress Mentor Unit 13 - Week 12 Week 12 - Assignment Course outline The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2017-10-18, 23:59 IST. How to access Submitted assignment the portal ? 1) Measuring the diameter of microchannel assuming Poiseuille law is used in the following 1 point Week 1 method Week 2 Flow of liquid through capillary Mercury filled in Capillary Week 3 Scanning Electron Microscopy Week 4 Tube cutting method No, the answer is incorrect. Week 5 Score: 0 Week 6 **Accepted Answers:** Flow of liquid through capillary Week 7 2) Following technique needs the microchannel to be optically accessible to measure diameter 1 point Week 8 Flow of liquid through capillary Mercury filled in Capillary Week 9 Scanning Electron Microscopy Week 10 Tube cutting method No. the answer is incorrect. Week 11 Score: 0 Week 12 **Accepted Answers:** Scanning Electron Microscopy Measurement techniques in 3) Following pressure measuring technique does not require optical accessibility 1 point Micro & Nanoscale Heat Tube cutting method transfer Part 1 Pressure-Sensitive paints Measurement Optical lever method techniques in Mercury filled in Capillary Micro & Nanoscale Heat No, the answer is incorrect. transfer Part 2 Score: 0 O Quiz : Week 12 **Accepted Answers:** - Assignment Tube cutting method Feedback for 4) In optical lever method, the pressure is measured by measuring 1 point Week 12 Light emitted from luminescent molecules on the membrane Change in deflection angle of a fixed incident laser targeting the membrane surface Changing the distance between the membrane and the photodiode sensor Calculating the pressure drop in two different sized tubes

Micro and nano scale energy transport Unit 13 - Week 12 No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Change in deflection angle of a fixed incident laser targeting the membrane surface	
5) Micro resistance temperature detector (μRTD) operates on the principle of	1 poir
Seebeck effect	
Peltier effect	
Temperature-dependent electrical resistivity	
Junction voltage	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Temperature-dependent electrical resistivity	
6) The major advantage of using thermocouples than RTD	1 poir
Linear response characteristic	
Stabile than RTD	
Repeatable than RTD	
Large range of temperature measurement	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Large range of temperature measurement	
7) Which of the following technique cannot be used for measuring velocity in small diameter microchannels (<1000 μ m)	1 poir
Laser-Doppler Anemometry (LDA)	
The Micro-Particle Image Velocimetry (µPIV)	
The Molecular-Tagging Velocimetry (MTV).	
Semiconducting sensors	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Laser-Doppler Anemometry (LDA)	
8) In Molecular Tagging velocimetry	1 poir
Tracer particles are illuminated with Laser light	
 Molecules are tagged by illuminated with laser light so that they differ from the rest of 	the
 Two lasers are used to create interference pattern 	
 Ink droplets are released and streak lines are observed 	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Molecules are tagged by illuminated with laser light so that they differ from the rest of the	
9) Following methods are transient methods for measuring thermal conductivity	1 poir
3ω method	
Guarded hot plate method	
Radial heat flow method	
Transient hot wire method	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	

3ω method

Radial heat flow method

10)Calculate the voltage measurement including uncertainty if the current measured is 2±0.01A **1** point and resistance is $5\pm0.1\Omega$.

	7±0.106V		
	7±0.206V		
	10±0.106V		
\bigcirc	10±0.206V		
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0			
Accepted Answers:			

10±0.206V

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