Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Third Semester B.Tech Degree Examination December 2020 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: EET203

Course Name: MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

		PART A Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks	Marks
1		Explain the significance of measurements.	(3)
2		How drift affects the input-output relationship?	(3)
3		The deflection produced by an Electrodynamometer wattmeter is	(3)
		proportional to the power being measured. Justify with necessary equations.	
4		In single phase induction type Energy meter, why shunt magnet flux should	(3)
		be in exact quadrature with the applied voltage. How this is made possible?	
5		Explain any one method to measure the leakage resistance of capacitor.	(3)
6		Construct a bridge circuit to measure the frequency in audio and high	(3)
		frequency oscillators.	
7		What are the principal requirements in magnetic measurements?	(3)
8		With neat circuit explain the characteristics of photodiode.	(3)
9		What is lissajous pattern and how does it vary with phase shift.	(3)
10		List the merits and demerits of LVDT.	(3)
	An	PART B swer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks	
		Module 1	
11(a)	What is controlling force? Explain the various controlling systems used in an	(6)
		indicating instrument?	
11(b)	Explain the various methods for producing damping torque with neat figures.	(8)

- 12(a) With neat sketches explain the construction of a PMMC instrument. (8)
- "PMMC instruments have uniform linear scale". Justify. 12(b) (6)

Module 2

13 Derive the expression for transformation ratio and phase angle error of a (14)potential transformer using its equivalent circuit and phasor diagram.

0800EET203122003

- 14(a) Explain the various errors in electrodynamometer type wattmeter. (8)
- 14(b) With neat circuit show that the deflection produced by a wattmeter is (6) proportional to the power consumed in the circuit.

Module 3

- 15(a) Explain how low resistance is measured using kelvins Double Bridge (7) method. Derive the balance equation used.
- 15(b) Explain any one method used for the measurement of earth resistance. What (7) are the factors on which the resistance of earthing system depends?
- 16(a) Explain how relative permittivity can be measured using Schering Bridge. (4)
- 16(b) With neat circuit diagram and phasor explain how capacitance is measured (10) using Schering Bridge. What is dissipation factor and derive its equation.

Module 4

- 17(a) Explain with figure how BH Curve and Hysteresis loop can be determined (8) using step by step method.
- 17(b) List the salient features of thermistors. (6)
- 18(a) What are thermal sensors? Explain any three thermal sensors. With neat (9) circuit show how temperature is measured using thermocouple. List the merits and demerits of using Thermocouple.
- 18(b) What is photovoltaic cell? Explain its construction and characteristics with (5) neat figure.

Module 5

- 19(a) Briefly explain LVDT with neat figures. What are the merits and demerits of (10)LVDT? Also list down any two applications.
- 19(b) Describe Digital Multimeter. (4)
- 20(a) With neat block diagram explain a general purpose oscilloscope. (10)
- 20(b) How frequency and phase is measured using Lissajous pattern. (4)
