# **Question Paper Code: 44305**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

**Electrical and Electronics Engineering** 

# 14UEE405 - ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The ratio of change in output to the change in the input is called

(a) Precision	(b) Resolution	
(c) Sensitivity	(d) Repeatability	

2. The standard deviation value for the data given below is

 $X_1=49.7$ ;  $X_2=50.1$ ;  $X_3=50.2$ ;  $X_4=49.6$ ;  $X_5=49.7$ (a) 0.27 (b) 1.26 (c) 0.22 (d) 1.27

3. The Instrument that can measure both power as well as energy is

(a) Voltmeter	(b) Multimeter
(c) Trivector Meter	(d) None of these

4. The Sensitivity of a Multimeter which has full deflection current of 1 mA is

(a)  $100 \ \Omega/V$  (b)  $1000 \ \Omega/V$  (c)  $10 \ \Omega/V$  (d)  $1 \ \Omega/V$ 

5.	The primary current in a	a CT is dictated by					
	(a) The secondary b	ourden	(b) The core of	the transformer			
	(c) The load current	t	(d) None of the	e above			
6.	Kelvin double bridge is best suited for the measurement of						
	(a) Inductance		(b) Capacitance				
	(c) Low resistance		(d) High resistance				
7.	Lissajous pattern obtain	sajous pattern obtained on the screen of a CRO can be used to determine					
	(a) Phase shift		(b) Amplitude	(b) Amplitude distortion			
	(c) Voltage amplitu	de	(d) None of the	e above			
8.	8. The recording head in a magnetic tape responds to						
	(a) Electrical signal	and creates a mag	netic signal				
	(b) Thermal signal and creates a magnetic signal						
	(c) Magnetic signal	and creates an elec	trical signal				
	(d) Thermal signal a	and creates an elect	rical signal				
9.	9. The linear variable differential transformer transducer is						
(a) Inductive transducer (b		(b) Non-inductive (	(b) Non-inductive transducer				
	(c) Capacitive trans	(d) Resistive transducer		lucer			
10. What is a reading of 0.5245 on 1 V range in four and a half digit voltmeter displayed as							
	(a) 0.5245	(b) 00.524	(c) 000.52	(d) 0000.5			
PART - B (5 x $2 = 10$ Marks)							
11.	Define the term "Gross	error".					
12.	State the advantages of	a DVM over an ana	alog meter.				
13.	What is the standardization	tion of potentiomet	er?				
14.	List the components of	a magnetic tape rec	order.				
15.	Mention any four types	of analog to digital	converter.				
PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)							
		PART - C (5 x	16 = 80 Marks)				

Or

(ii) The Expected value of the current through a resistor is 20 mA. However the measurement yields a current value of 18 mA. Calculate

(i) absolute error	(ii) % error	
(iii) relative accuracy	(iv) % accuracy.	(16)

17. (a) (i) Derive the construction and working of PMMC instrument and also derive its torque equation. (8)

(ii) Write short note on any two adjustments required in energy meters. (8)

### Or

- (b) Explain and Working principle of measurement of phase. (16)
- 18. (a) Describe the circuit of Maxwell bridge used for measurement of capacitance (16)

#### Or

(b) Describe the circuit of Kelvin double bridge used for measurement of low resistance.

(16)

19. (a) Explain the construction and its working principle of X-Y Recorder. (16)

# Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working principle of CRT. (10)
  - (ii) Explain the digital storage oscilloscope with neat diagram. (6)
- 20. (a) Explain the construction and working principle of Linear Variable Differential Transducer(LVDT). (16)

# Or

- (b) (i) Explain in detail about the various elements of Data Acquisition System with necessary block diagram. (10)
  - (ii) For a 5 bit ladder, if the input levels are 0 = 0 V and 1 = + 10 V. What are the output voltages for each bit?

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