Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 10315

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2012.

Third Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 2201/131301/EE 33/EI 1202/ 10133 EE 302/080280016 — MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulation 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

1. What are the static characteristics of an instrument?

2. What is the significance of calibration?

3. What is meant by creeping in energy meters?

- 4. List out the methods used for measurement of iron loss in ferromagnetic materials.
- 5. What is the use of earth loop?
- 6. What is meant by self balancing bridges? Give two examples.
- 7. What is the difference between LED and LCD?
- 8. What are the functions of a data logger?
- 9. What are the factors to be considered for selection of transducer?
- 10. Define smart sensors.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Show the functional blocks of a generalized instrumentation system through a neat sketch. Also explain their functions in detail. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the different types of static errors in a measurement system.(16)
- 12. (a) Describe the constructional details and working principle of the single phase induction type energy meter? (16)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :
 - (i) Use of current transformer for current and power measurement. (8)
 - (ii) Working of Weston frequency meter. (8)
- 13. (a) Explain how Wein bridge used for frequency measurement with neat circuit diagram. Also derive the suitable expression. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the effects of electro static and electromagnetic interference in instruments. (8)
 - (ii) Write short notes on Grounding techniques. (8)
- 14. (a) Explain the principle of working of a X-Y recorder with neat functional diagram. Also mention some applications. (12 + 4)

Or

- (b) With neat figure explain the working principle of a digital storage oscilloscope. What are the advantages over analog CRO? (12 + 4)
- 15. (a) Explain the principle of the following transducers.

(i) Thermistors	and the second	(8)

(ii) LVDT

Or

(b) What is data acquisition system? Give the block diagram arrangement of a data acquisition system and describe the function of each component.

(16)

(8)