

Question Paper Code: 27217

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 6404 – MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. Define resolution and precision.
- 2. What is meant by calibration of an instrument?
- 3. Define creeping in energy meter.
- 4. State any two applications of CT and of PT.
- 5. List the various detectors used for AC bridges.
- 6. What is called a volt-ratio box?
- 7. What is the principal of operation of an ink-jet printer?
- 8. What are the functions of data logger?
- 9. What is a transducer? Give an example.
- 10. What is meant by resolution for Analog Digital Convener?

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

- 11. (a) (i) Explain the functional elements of an instrument with a neat block diagram. (10)
 - (ii) In a test, temperature is measured 100 times with variations in apparatus and procedures. After applying the corrections, the results are:

Temp ⁰ C	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405
Frequency of occurrence	1	3	12	23	37	16	4	2	2

Calculate.

- (1) Arithmetic mean
- (2) Mean deviation
- (3) Standard deviation.

(6)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the static characteristics of an instrument. (10)
 - (ii) Explain in detail systematic error.

(6)

12. (a) With circuit and phasor diagram, explain the working of single phase ac energy meter.

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on:
 - (i) Current Transformer

(8)

(ii) Weston frequency meter

(8)

13. (a) Draw the diagram of Co-ordinate type A.C. potentiometer and explain its working principle.

Or

- (b) Explain about
 - (i) Electrostatic and electromagnetic interference.
 - (ii) Need for Grounding for measuring instruments.
- 14. (a) With neat diagram, explain the basic components and working principle of magnetic tape recorders.

Or

- (b) With neat figure explain the working principle of a digital CRO. What are its advantages over analog CRO?
- 15. (a) Explain in detail about construction and working of LVDT.

Or

(b) Explain successive approximation type ADC with its characteristics.

2