## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

Course: Instrumentation and Measurement (ELEG 221)
Program: B. Tech. (EE+BCT)
Time: 03 hrs.
Semester: IV

Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

## SECTION A (4*5=20 marks)

| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Q 1 | A voltmeter having a guaranteed accuracy of $1 \%$ reads 9 V on a $0-150$ V voltmeter scale. <br> Calculate the \% limiting error? | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| Q 2 | A spring control instrument uses phosphor bronze spring to produce the controlling torque, if <br> the ratio of length of the spring to the thickness of spring is 3000 for the deflection of $90^{\circ}$, <br> what should be this ratio if the scale is extended to $120^{\circ} ?$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| Q 3 | The moving coil instrument of resistance of $5 \Omega$, requires a potential difference of 75 mV to <br> give a Full Scale Deflection. The value of shunt resistance needed to give a full scale <br> deflection at 30A is------? | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| Q 4 | Compare Digital Instruments with Analog instruments on behalf of different parameters <br> such as input impedance, speed of response, resolution, accuracy and operational power <br> consumption. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 1}$ |

SECTION B (4*10=40 marks)

| Q 5 | A voltmeter reads 40 V on its 100 V range and the ammeter reads 75 mA on its 150 mA <br> range in the circuit. Both the instruments are guaranteed to an accuracy of $+/-2 \%$ of full <br> scale deflection. Calculate the limiting error in the measured power? | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q 6 | The PMMC ammeter A shown in figure has arrange of $0-3 \mathrm{~mA}$. When switch S 1 is opened, <br> the pointer swings to the 1 mA mark returns \& settles at 0.9 mA mark. The meter is: <br> a.) Critically damped and has a coil resistance of $100 \Omega$. <br> b.) Critically damped and has a coil resistance of $200 \Omega$. <br> c.) Underdamped and has a coil resistance of $100 \Omega$. <br> d.) Underdamped and has a coil resistance of $200 \Omega$. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |
| Q 7 | A 4 1/2 digit digital multimeter has an error specification of $0.2 \%$ of the reading +10 <br> counts. If a DC voltage of 100 volts is read on its 200 V full scale. The maximum <br> error that can be expected in a reading is......? | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| Q 8 | Illustrate Piezoelectric effect. Derive the expression for measurement of Pressure <br> using Active Transducers. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |

## SECTION-C(2*20=40)

| Q9 | Design a Digital Voltmeter which comprises of a Sample rate multivibrator, <br> Gate( time elapsed between closing and opening is 5 msec), two comparator and the <br> system's accuracy is as high as +/-0.0015\% of the reading, and is characterized by <br> errors due to non-linearity's present on the input signal, based on the operation of <br> Voltage to Time Conversion. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | CO2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q10 | a.) Considering a cylindrical wire, find the generalized expression of guage <br> factor for metal wire stain gauges. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |
|  | b.) A quartz, piezoelectric transducer 0.5cm ${ }^{2}$ in area and 1 mm thick is <br> connected to a charge amplifier having a feedback capacitance of 30 pF. <br> The charge sensitivity of transducer is 2 pC/N. In the frequency range of <br> operation of transducer, the amplifier can be assumed to have an infinite <br> input impedance and a negligible output impedance. A sinusoidal force of <br> $30^{*} 10^{-3}$ Sin 150 N N is applied on a transducer. What is a peak to peak <br> voltage swing and the amplifiers output? | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |
|  | C*********************ALL THE BEST************************* |  |  |

