[8]

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March - 2018 INSTRUMENTATION

(Open Elective)

Time: 3 hours

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B

Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A

Answer any THREE questions from Part-B

PART–A (22 Marks) 1. a) List out the static characteristics of an instrument. [3] b) What are the various types of transducers? [4] c) Define gauge sensitivity [4] d) What are the specifications of digital voltmeters? [4] What is the function of phosphor screen in CRO? e) [4] What is a Q meter? Discuss f) [3] $\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} (3x16 = 48 Marks)$ What is pulse code modulation? Give an example? [8] 2. a) The current through a resistor is 5A, but the measurement yields a value of 4.9A. b) Calculate the absolute error and the percentage error of the measurement. [8] 3. a) Discuss in detail about the advantages of electrical transducers [8] A certain crystal has a coupling coefficient of 0.32. How much electrical energy must be applied to produce an output of 1 oz.in. of mechanical energy. [8] Explain in detail about the advantages and disadvantages of turbine flowmeter. [8] Discuss in detail about various methods of measuring angular velocity. [8] 5. a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of microprocessor based ramp type digital voltmeters. [8] b) A 3 ½ digital voltmeter is used for measuring voltage. Find the resolution of the instrument. How would a voltage of 14.42 be displaced on 10 V range? How would be a reading 14.42 be displaced on 100 V range? [8] [8] 6. Draw various lissajous patterns and explain their significance. a) A CRO with a sensitivity of 5 V/cm is used. AC voltages of different magnitudes are applied to the y-input each time. Determine the AC voltages if the length of the straight lines observed are (i) 5 cm (ii)12 cm [8] 7. a) Discuss about various types of Harmonic distortion analyzers. [8]

b) Discuss in detail about the operation of RMS voltmeters in detail.