

Reg. No.									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MANIPAL

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL ENGG.)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV - 2017

SUBJECT: ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS [ICE 2102]

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A.** Derive the expression for frequency using Wien's bridge. Draw the phasor diagram at balance. **4**
- 1B.** A resistor R has a potential difference of 25V across its terminals and current of 63 mA, **3**
 The voltage is measured on a 30V analog instrument with an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$ full scale.
 The current is measured on a digital measurement with a $\pm 1\text{mA}$ error. Calculate resistance and Power dissipated and specify the tolerance in each measurement.
- 1C.** An AC bridge is working at 1000Hz, 10V with source connected between nodes A and C **3**
 and detector connected between nodes B and D. $AB = 0.2 \mu\text{F}$, $BC = 500 \Omega$, $AD = 300 \Omega \parallel 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, Determine the impedance of arm CD.
- 2A.** Draw and explain all parts of CRT. Brief the functions of blanking circuit and delay **5**
 lines.
- 2B.** Discuss any three compensation techniques in single phase energy meter. **3**
- 2C.** Draw the diagram of three phase induction type energy meter and label the parts. **2**
- 3A.** Explain with an example how an analog data is stored and retrieved in digital storage **4**
 instrument.
- 3B.** Brief the working of galvanometric type recorder with the diagram. **3**
- 3C.** A Q meter is in resonance when supply voltage is 200mV with resonance frequency **3**
 1kHz, Internal resistance is 3 ohm and Inductive reactance is 95ohm. Calculate
 - i. Value of variable capacitor of the Q meter.
 - ii. Voltmeter indication
 - iii. Q factor
- 4A.** With diagram describe the working of Digital LCR meter for the measurement of **5**
 inductance and capacitance (with an example each).
- 4B.** A DFM uses a time base consisting of a 1 MHz clock generator frequency divided by six **3**
 decade counters. Determine the meter indication when the frequency is 2.91kHz and
 time base output is at the fifth decade counters.
- 4C.** Explain range changing in digital frequency meter with neat figure. **2**

- 5A.** With block diagram elaborate the working of regulated power supply **5**
- 5B.** Explain the procedure of displaying fundamental frequency along with 2nd and 3rd harmonics of an ac signal using swept TRF spectrum analyser. **3**
- 5C** Mention any two advantages and disadvantages of LED and LCD **2**
