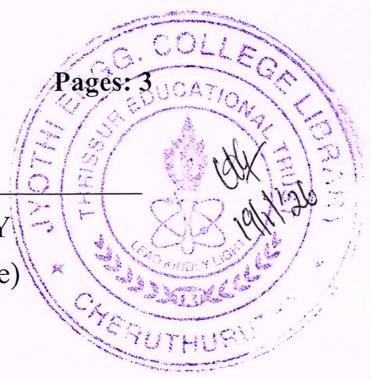


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S2 (S) Examination January 2026 (2024 Scheme)

**Course Code: PCEET205****Course Name: - MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

PART A*(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

		CO	Marks
1	Draw the block diagram of a typical measuring instrument and indicate its functional elements.	CO 1	(3)
2	A 0 – 100 mA, PMMC ammeter with an internal resistance of 100Ω is to be used as a 0 – 10 A ammeter. Calculate the value of shunt resistance required in Ohms. Also, determine the multiplying power of the shunt.	CO 2	(3)
3	With the help of a schematic diagram, explain the construction of a flux meter.	CO 3	(3)
4	Derive an equation for the unknown resistance when a Wheatstone bridge is balanced. Draw the circuit diagram.	CO 3	(3)
5	The power in a balanced three-phase system is measured using two wattmeter method. The first watt meter reads $W_1 = 1000 W$ and the second wattmeter reads $W_2 = 500 W$. Find out the power factor of the load.	CO2	(3)
6	List three advantages of a smart energy meter when compared to a traditional energy meter.	CO5	(3)
7	How does a DC tachometer measure the rotational speed of a motor?	CO 4	(3)
8	Draw the schematic diagram of an electromagnetic type of flow meter. Explain its working.	CO 4	(3)

PART B*(Answer any one full question from each module, each question carries 9 marks)***Module -1**

9	a) Explain the classification of standards of measurement.	CO 1	(7)
	b) List two advantages of maintaining a hierarchy of standards in the field of measurement and instrumentation?	CO 1	(2)

10 What are systematic errors in measurement? Explain any three types of systematic errors with suitable examples. CO 1 (9)

Module -2

11 a) Draw the circuit diagram of Wein bridge. Derive an expression for the frequency of the input voltage. CO 3 (5)

b) The bridge circuit shown in figure (1) is balanced when the frequency of the voltage source, E is 1 kHz. Find out the value of unknown resistance, R_1 and inductance, L_1 . CO 3 (4)

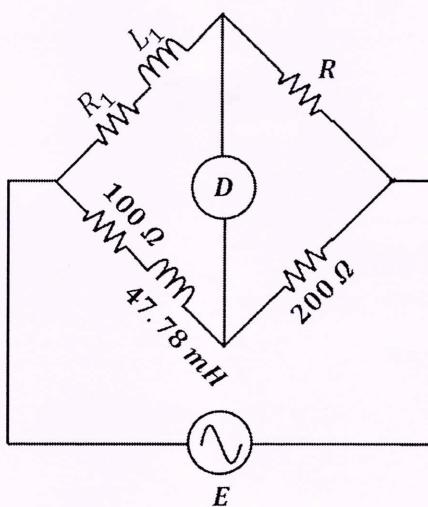


Figure (1)

12 With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the determination of B-H curve and hysteresis loop by using method of reversals. CO 3 (9)

Module -3

13 a) Draw the circuit schematic diagram of a two-element induction type energy meter used for measurement of energy consumed by a three-phase load and label the parts. CO 2 (5)

b) What is a TOD meter? Why is TOD metering relevant in industrial loads? CO 2 (4)

14 a) Differentiate between current transformer (CT) and potential transformer (PT) CO 2 (4)

b) Explain the working of a dynamometer type wattmeter with the help of a schematic diagram. CO 2 (5)

Module -4

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15 a) What is meant by signal conditioning? Why is it important in data acquisition CO 5 (5)
systems?

b) List four advantages of virtual instrumentation system over traditional CO 6 (4)
instrumentation system.

16 a) Explain the working principle of a strain gauge. CO 4 (3)

b) List any two types of strain gauges and describe their constructional and CO 4 (6)
operational features.
