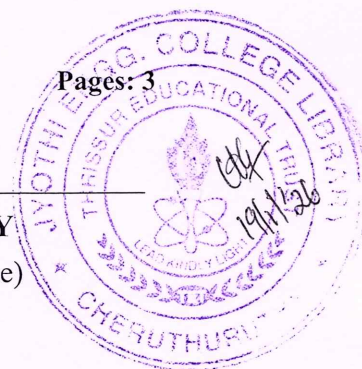


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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 $0 - 100 \text{ mA}$ , PMMC ammeter with an internal resistance of $100 \Omega$ is to be used as a $0 - 10 \text{ A}$ 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 $W_1 = 1000 \text{ W}$ and the second wattmeter reads $W_2 = 500 \text{ W}$ . Find out the power factor of the load.             | CO 2 | (3)   |
| 6 | List three advantages of a smart energy meter when compared to a traditional energy meter.   | CO 5 | (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)

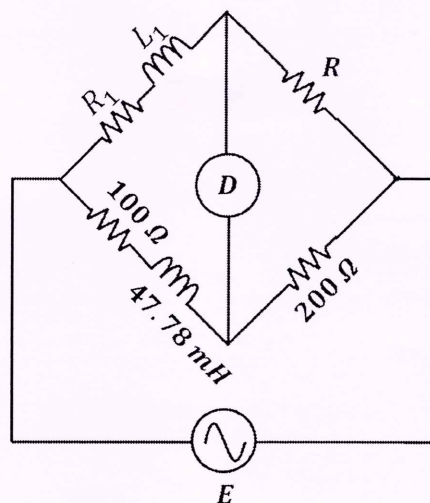


Figure (1)

- 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

- 15 a) What is meant by signal conditioning? Why is it important in data acquisition systems? CO 5 (5)
- b) List four advantages of virtual instrumentation system over traditional instrumentation system. CO 6 (4)
- 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 operational features. CO 4 (6)

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