

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI**  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BTECH  
BRANCH: EEE

SEMESTER : III  
SESSION : MO/19

SUBJECT: EE201 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

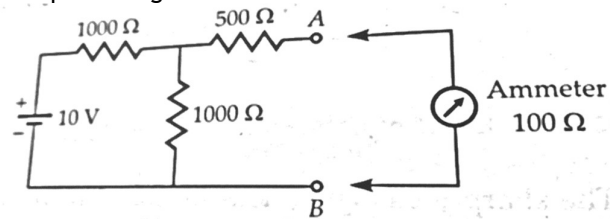
TIME: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 50

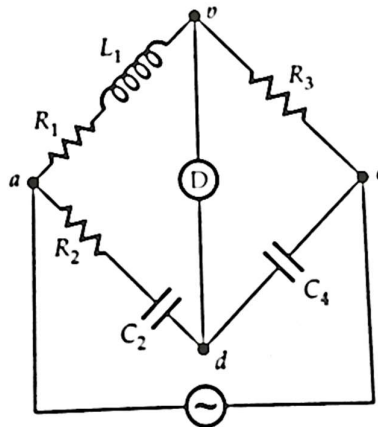
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

- Q.1(a) Classify systematic errors and explain each type? [5]  
 Q.1(b) It is desired to measure the value of current in the 500 Ω resistor as shown in figure by connecting a 100 Ω ammeter. Find the percentage error in measurement and the accuracy? [5]



- Q.2(a) Derive the deflection torque and deflection angle equation of M.I instrument? [5]  
 Q.2(b) The coil of a moving coil voltmeter is 40 mm long and 30 mm wide and has 100 turns on it. The control spring exerts a torque of  $240 \times 10^{-6}$  N-m when the deflection is 100 divisions on full scale. If the flux density of the magnetic field in the air gap is  $1.0 \text{ Wb/m}^2$ , estimate the resistance that must be put in series with the coil to give one volt per division. The resistance of the voltmeter coil may be neglected? [5]
- Q.3(a) How do we detect location of cable faults? Explain with the method of Varley loop test? [5]  
 Q.3(b) For the bridge shown in the figure a unknown specimen is connected across arm ab, arm bc is  $R_3 = 100 \Omega$ , arm cd is  $C_4 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$  and arm da is  $R_2 = 834 \Omega$  in series with  $C_2 = 0.124 \mu\text{F}$ . Find the impedance of the specimen? [5]



- Q.4(a) Draw and explain the block diagram of dual trace oscilloscope? [5]  
 Q.4(b) What are Lissajous patterns? Draw Lissajous patterns with different phase shifts keeping frequency and voltage constant? Explain the formation of one pattern? [5]
- Q.5(a) Explain the construction and working principle of LVDT? Explain how the magnitude and direction of displacement of core of an LVDT detected? [5]  
 Q.5(b) Describe the construction, principle of working and applications of Hall Effect transducers? [5]