

ELIZADE UNIVERSITY ILARA MOKIN, ONDO STATE

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE TITLE: MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

COURSE CODE: EEE 311

EXAMINATION DATE: 24TH MARCH, 2021

COURSE LECTURER: DR O. K. OGIDAN

HOD's Signature

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- a. ANSWER QUESTION 1 ANY OTHER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.
- b. SEVERE PENALTIES APPLY FOR MISCONDUCT, CHEATING, POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS DURING EXAM.
- c. YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BORROW ANY WRITING MATERIALS DURING THE EXAMINATION.

Question 1 [24 marks]

- a.) Define the following as it relates to the performance of a system
 - i.) Calibration
 - ii.) Rectifier
 - iii.) Rise time
 - iv.) Transducer

(4 marks)

b.) i.) What do you understand by error?

(1 mark)

(2 marks)

- ii.) Discuss briefly 2 sources of error that occurs in an instrumentation system and how to guide against them (2 marks)
- c.) i.) What are the differences between analog and digital instruments
 - ii.) As an instrumentation engineer, discuss three areas in which you consider your skills are relevant to the society. Include diagrams where necessary. (6 marks)
- d.) Describe briefly the constituent elements of an instrumentation system (3 marks)
- e.) For the double beam oscilloscope shown in figure 1a, determine: (6 marks)
 - i.) frequency ii.) r.m.s values iii.) phase difference

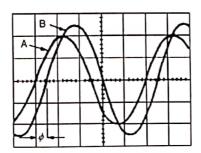


Fig. 1a: Double beam oscilloscope

Question 2 [12 marks]

- a.) Define the following as it relates to the performance of a system
 - i. Accuracy
 - ii. Sensitivity
 - iii. Range

iv. Reproducibility

(2 marks)

b.) Define a real-time system and give two examples

(2 marks)

- c.) An ammeter as shown in figure 1b has a f.s.d of 100 mA and a resistance of 50 Ω . The ammeter is used to measure the current in a load of resistance 500 Ω when the supply voltage is 10 Volts. Calculate:
 - i) the ammeter reading expected (neglecting its resistance)
 - ii.) the actual current in the circuit
 - iii.) the power dissipated in the ammeter and
 - iv.) the power dissipated in the load?

(8 marks)

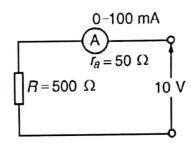


Figure 1b

Question 3 [12 marks]

a.) Explain briefly the following terms

(2 marks)

- i.) Transducers and give examples
- ii.) Analogue to digital conversion
- b.) What do you understand by instrument loading effect?

(2 marks)

- c.) Calculate the power dissipated by the voltmeter and resistor R in figure 2 when
 - (i) $R = 250\Omega$
- (ii) $R = 2 M\Omega$.

Assume that the voltmeter sensitivity (figure of merit) is 10 $K\Omega$ /Volt.

(6 marks)

d.) Write briefly on the following instruments

(2 marks)

- i.) Wattmeter
- ii.) Signal generator

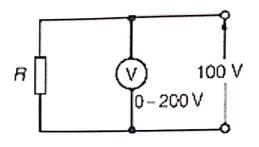


Figure 2

Question 4 [12 marks]

- a.) What is the main difference between microcontroller and microprocessor? (2 marks)
- b.) You are a power system engineer in a developing power distribution company. The power generation available to you is not enough just one third (1/3) of the power required for the city. As a result, there is the need for load-shedding. The city under your control had been grouped into four divisions namely:
 - Residential area = pin 3
 - Industrial area = pin 4
 - Commercial area = pin 7
 - University Teaching Hospital = pin 6
- i.) Prepare in a tabular form how you will implement a load-shedding activity within a period of twenty four (12) hours. (*Hint: use 1 second to represent 1 hour*) (3 marks)
- ii.) Draw a flowchart of the program you have written to implement the load shedding

(2 marks)

iii.) Write a program or pseudocode that will implement the load-shedding plan using Atmega 328 microcontroller. (5 marks)

Question 5 [12 marks]

a.) What is an oscilloscope?

(1 marks)

b.)

b.)

i.)Distinguish between a multi-meter and an oscilloscope.

(1 marks)

ii.) Mention three uses of an oscilloscope

(3 marks)

- c.)A pulse waveform is displayed by an oscilloscope is shown in Figure 3. The time/cm switch is 50ms/cm and the 'Volts/cm' switch is on 0.2 V/cm, determine:
 - i.) The periodic time, ii.) frequency, iii.) the magnitude of the pulse voltage

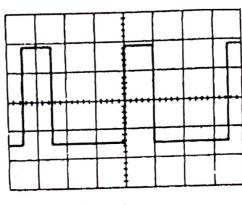


Figure 3

(7 marks)

Question 6 [12 marks]

- a.) With the aid of a suitable diagram, describe the operation of a moving iron coil (attraction type)
- b.) How will you convert a galvanometer to an ammeter?

(2 marks)

c.) How will you convert a galvanometer to a voltmeter?

(2 marks)

d.) Calculate the power dissipated by the voltmeter and by the resistor in figure 4 when

i.) R=250 Ω

ii.) R=2 M Ω .

Assume that the voltmeter sensitivity (sometimes called figure of merit is 10 $k\Omega/V$. (6 marks)

Question 7 [12 marks]

- a.) Mention four electrical or electronic measuring instruments and their uses (2 marks)
- b.) Distinguish between analogue and digital measuring instruments. (2 marks)
- c.) What are the advantages of digital measuring instruments over the analogue instruments? (2 marks)
- d.) With the aid of suitable diagram, describe the operation of a digital oscilloscope (4 marks)
- e.) What do you understand by: i.) Vertical deflection? Ii.) Horizontal deflection? (2 marks)