

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

EENG 571: INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENT

STREAMS: BSc. EENG

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 09/04/2024

11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions
- Do not write on the question paper

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

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|--|-----------|
| a) Define Measurement  | [2 marks] |
| b) Give the classification of instruments                              | [2 marks] |
| c) What are absolute instruments?                                      | [2 marks] |
| d) Compare null type and deflection type instruments.                  | [4 marks] |
| e) What is meant by calibration?                                       | [2 marks] |
| f) How can the range of an instrument be extended in PMMC instruments? | [4 marks] |
| g) Distinguish between Current Transformer and Potential Transformer.  | [4 marks] |
| h) Name the bridge circuits used for the m/s of self-inductance.       | [4 marks] |
| i) How are leakage errors minimized in ac bridge circuits?             | [2 marks] |
| j) How is resistance measured in direct deflection method?             | [2 marks] |
| k) Explain the concepts of Disk Storage.                               | [2 marks] |

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) A moving coil voltmeter with a resistance of  $20\Omega$  gives a full-scale deflection of  $120^\circ$ , when a potential difference of  $100\text{mV}$  is applied across it. The moving coil has dimension of  $30\text{mm} \times 25\text{mm}$  and is wound with 100 turns. The control spring constant is  $0.375 \times 10^{-6} \text{N} - \text{m}/\text{degree}$ . Find the flux density, in the air gap. Find also the diameter of copper wire of coil winding if 30% of instrument resistance is due to coil winding. The specific resistance for copper =  $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$ . [6 marks]
- b) Draw a schematic diagram of voltmeter and ammeter with a simple circuit. [3 marks]
- c) What is duty cycle? [2 marks]
- d) Derive the equation of torque developed by a PMMC instrument [3 marks]
- e) What are the disadvantages of a PMMC? [2 marks]
- f) A specimen of iron stamping weighting 10 kg and having an area of  $16.8 \text{ cm}^2$  is tested by an episten square. Each of the two winding  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  have 515 turns. A.C. voltage of 50 HZ frequency is given to the primary. The current in the primary is 0.35 A. A voltmeter connected to  $S_2$  indicates 250 V. Resistance of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  each equal to  $40 \Omega$ . Resistance of pressure coil is  $80 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Calculate maximum flux density in the specimen and iron loss/kg if the wattmeter indicates 80 watt? [4 marks]

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A PMMC ammeter has the following specification. Coil dimension are  $1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm}$ . Spring constant is  $0.15 \times 10^{-6} \text{N} - \text{m}/\text{rad}$ , Flux density is  $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ wb}/\text{m}^2$ . Determine the no. of turns required to produce a deflection of  $90^\circ$  when a current  $2\text{mA}$  flows through the coil. [4 marks]
- b) The pointer of a moving coil instrument gives full scale deflection of  $20\text{mA}$ . The potential difference across the meter when carrying  $20\text{mA}$  is  $400\text{mV}$ . The instrument to be used is  $200\text{A}$  for full scale deflection. Find the shunt resistance required to achieve this, if the instrument to be used as a voltmeter for full scale reading with  $1000\text{V}$ . Find the series resistance to be connected to it? [8 marks]
- c) What is the value of series resistance to be used to extent '0' to  $200\text{V}$  range of  $20,000\Omega/\text{volt}$  voltmeter to 0 to  $2000 \text{ volt}$ ? [4 marks]
- d) For a certain dynamometer ammeter the mutual inductance 'M' varies with deflection  $\theta$  as  $M = -6\cos(\theta + 30^\circ)\text{mH}$ . Find the deflecting torque produced by a direct current of  $50\text{mA}$  corresponding to a deflection of  $60^\circ$ . [4 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) With the use of a diagram, discuss the Multi range D.C. voltmeter. **[5 marks]**
- b) Using a diagram, show the working of Owen's bridge. **[4 marks]**
- c) In a low- Voltage Schering bridge designed for the measurement of permittivity, the branch 'ab' consists of two electrodes between which the specimen under test may be inserted, arm 'bc' is a non-reactive resistor  $R_3$  in parallel with a standard capacitor  $C_3$ , arm CD is a non-reactive resistor  $R_4$  in parallel with a standard capacitor  $C_4$ , arm 'da' is a standard air capacitor of capacitance  $C_2$ . Without the specimen between the electrode, balance is obtained with following values,  $C_3=C_4=120$  pF,  $C_2=150$  pF,  $R_3=R_4=5000\Omega$ . With the specimen inserted, these values become  $C_3=200$  pF,  $C_4=1000$  pF,  $C_2=900$  pF and  $R_3=R_4=5000\Omega$ . In such test  $\omega=5000$  rad/sec. Find the relative permittivity of the specimen? **[7 marks]**
- d) Design a multi range d.c. mille ammeter using a basic movement with an internal resistance  $R_m = 50\Omega$  and a full scale deflection current  $I_m = 1\text{mA}$ . The ranges required are 0-10mA; 0-50mA; **[4 marks]**
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