FUNDAMENTALS OF INSTRUMENTATION

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Part-A: Answer all questions

- 1. a) Measurand is given to the element of the measurement system.
 - b) is the maximum deviation of measured value of an instrument from its true value.
 - c)element of the measurement system does the amplification of the quantity.

e) Environmental error is a type of error.

- f) of an instrument is the maximum change of the output.
- g) is the instrument sensitivity if its input-output relation is given as: $4X_0 = 2X_1$
- h) Static characteristic of the instrument is obtained when the input variable is
- i) of an instrument is the smallest input for which an output is obtained.

j) The causes of errors in the measurement are not exactly known.

- k) A strip chart recorder is used to record one or more variable with respect to
- 1) error arise due to the misuse of instrument.
- m) standards are kept in the National Standards Laboratories in different countries.
- n) numbers of 7-segment are required to display a two digit number.

- o) errors arise mainly due to human mistakes such as; reading the instrument value, recording and calculating the measured value.
- p) of an instrument is the range of different input values over which there is no change in output value.
- q) recorder is used to record V-I characteristics of diode.
- r) characteristics of an instrument is obtained when the input variable is changing rapidly with time.
- s) numbers of LED are in a 7-segment display.
- t) of an instrument is the closeness of output readings for the same input when there are changes in the method of measurement, observer, measuring instrument location, conditions of use and time of 1*20=20 measurement.

Part-B: Answer any four questions

2.	a)	With a neat block diagram, explain the measurement system.	8
	b)	Write the classification of instrument. Explain any four classification of it.	12
3.	a)	Write in detail about the characteristics of an instrument.	10
	b)	Derive input-output relation for the second order instrument and also draw its dynamic response.	10
4.	a)	Write the classification of recorder. With a neat diagram, explain strip chart recorder.	10
	b)	Specify the types of error. Explain systematic error and its types.	10
5.	a)	The current passing through a resistor; $(100 \pm 0.2) \Omega$ is (2 ± 0.01) A. Determine the limiting error of the power dissipated in the resistor.	8
	b)	The wavelength (nm) of a radiation was recorded as: 381, 380, 382, 389, 383 by five different students while performing the lab experiment. Calculate the arithmetic mean, average deviation, standard deviation and variance of the recorded wavelength.	12
6.	a)	Three resistors; $R_1 = 37\Omega \pm 5\%$, $R_2 = 75\Omega \pm 5\%$ and $R_3 = 50\Omega \pm 5\%$ are connected in series. Calculate the equivalent resistance magnitude and limiting error in ohms.	8
	b)	With the help of diagram, explain any two methods for measuring the following:	
	(i)	Temperature	6
	(ii)	Displacement	6