

## **UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

## FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2010/2011

COURSE NAME

: INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENT TECHNLOGY

COURSE CODE : DET 2142

PROGRAMME : 2 DET

EXAMINATION DATE : NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2010

DURATION

INSTRUCTIONS

: ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY

: 2 HOURS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

(a)	Define the following:-		
	<ul><li>(i) Error</li><li>(ii) Accuracy</li></ul>	(4 marks)	
(b)	State three (3) major types of error.	(3 marks)	
(c)	State a difference between gross errors and systematic errors	(2 marks)	
		(2 marks)	
(d)	Give two (2) examples for each type of errors in Q1(c).	(4 marks)	
(e)	State a common method to minimize an error.	(2 marks)	
(f)	Given a four (4) band resistor with the colour coded: Brown, Black, Red and Silver.		
	(i) Determine the resistance value and expressed the tole	erance in	
	<ul><li>relative error.</li><li>(ii) Determine the resistance value and expressed the tolerance in absolute error.</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>(iii) Calculate an error if the value of the resistor is maxim</li><li>(iv) Calculate an error if the value of the resistor is minim</li></ul>	num. num.	
		(10 marks)	
(a)	Define Ohmmeter.	(2 marks)	

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**Q1** 

Q2

List two (2) passive, components, two (2) active components and two (b) (2) optical components that can be tested using range R X 1 of an Analog Ohmmeter.

(3 marks)

(c)	State two (2) major functions of the following:-		
	<ul><li>(i) Ohmmeter</li><li>(ii) Voltmeter</li></ul>	(4 marks)	
(d)	With the aid of suitable diagrams, show how to determ diode is in good and bad conditions during forward-biase biased testing by using Analog Ohmmeter.	ine the power d and reverse- (10 marks)	
(e)	State three (3) comparisons between analog multimet multimeter when testing silicon diode.	er and digital (6 marks)	
(a)	Define Ammeter.	(2 marks)	
(b)	Draw the symbols of AC and DC Ammeters.	(1 marks)	
(c)	State two (2) major functions of AC and DC Ammeters.	(4 marks)	
(d)	Draw a suitable diagram of DC circuit using supply, so (2) loads. Show the connection of an Ammeter for circuit current.	witch, and two measuring the (5 marks)	
(e)	From Q3(d), briefly explain in sequence the procedure current flow to the loads using ammeter.	to measure DC (5 marks)	
(f)	State the reason why an Ammeter must be connected in load for measuring the current.	series with the (2 marks)	
(g)	Prove your answer in $Q3(f)$ mathematically based-or $Q3(d)$ .	n the circuit in	

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Q3

(2 marks)

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	(h)	State two (2) possibilities what would happen if an Ammeter is connected in parallel with the load to be measured for measuring the current.		
		(4 marks)		
Q4	(a)	Define an Oscilloscope.		
		(2 marks)		
	(b)	State two (2) main purposes of an Oscilloscope. (5 marks)		
	(c)	State the function of vertical section of an Oscilloscope. (2 marks)		
		Draw $2\frac{1}{4}$ - cycles of triangle waveform. Label completely X-axis, Y-axis, V <sub>P-P</sub> , V <sub>P</sub> , +V <sub>P</sub> , -V <sub>P</sub> , T and 2T.		
		(10 marks)		
	(e)	State a difference between an Oscilloscope and Voltmeter in terms of AC voltage measurement.		
		(3 marks)		
		An output voltage of a transformer show 20 $V_{P-P}$ if it is measured using an Oscilloscope. Determine the output voltage of transformer if it is		
		(3 marks)		
Q5	(a)	State the purpose of Wheatstone bridge. (2 marks)		
	(b)	State the function of adjustable precision resistor in Wheatstone bridge circuit.		
		(2 marks)		
	(c)	Draw and label completely the basic circuit of Wheatstone bridge. (5 marks)		

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Q6

(d)	Name all the components of the circuit in Q5(c). (5 marks	)
(e)	From the circuit in Q5(c), analyze the circuit mathematically to produce an equation of unknown resistance when the bridge is balance (Null condition).	e
	(5 marks	)
(f)	State three (3) applications of the Wheatstone bridge in commercia circuits.	ıl
	(3 marks	;)
(g)	State a reason why there is no current flow through the Galvanomet	
	when the bridge is balance. (3 marks	5)
(a)	Define the following:-	
	<ul> <li>(i) Sensors</li> <li>(ii) Transducers</li> <li>(4 marks)</li> </ul>	s)
(b)	List three (3) basic elements of Bar Code System. (3 mark	s)
(c)	From your answer in Q6(b), briefly describe their basic operation for each element.	
		3)
(d)	State three (3) reasons why Bar Code technology is widely used industrial, commercial and service sectors. (3 mark	

(e) From your answer in Q6(d), give two (2) examples of application in each sector. (3 marks)