International Islamic University Chittagong Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)

Course Title: Measurement and Instrumentation

Final Assessment of Autumn-2020

Course Code: EEE-4827

5(a).

Time: 5 hours (Writing - 4 hours 30 Full Marks: **50** (Written 30 + Viva/Viva-Quiz-20) **minutes** + **30 minutes** submission time) [Answer each of the questions from the followings; Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer script must be submitted through online method within 5 hours from starting time. Also, write down the Q. Set on the front page of your answer script] Q. Set-C 1(a). Compare capacitive method and inductive method for pressure 02 measurement. **1(b).** For measuring the fluid flow rate, compare ultrasonic flow meter with 02 CO₂ electromagnetic flow meter. Explain the inductive method for liquid level measurement. Compare 02 CO₂ 1(c). this method with capacitive method in terms of usability, advantages and efficiency. What are the primary considerations in case of land line telemetry? In CO₃ 01 2(a). what cases, RF telemetry is chosen over it? Evaluate the total power of an AM signal. A broadcast A.M. transmitter **CO3** 03 2(b). radiates 40kw of carrier power. What will be the radiation power at 95% of modulation? Briefly explain the importance of telemetry in measurement system. For 02 2(c). R, relatively larger distance which method is preferred between voltage An telemetry and current telemetry and why? What is 1/f noise? Why thermal noise is a white noise? Model thermal 02 3(a). CO₃ R, noise source as a Thevenin voltage source. An Why SNR is measured in dB? Can the SNR of a system have negative **CO3** 02 3(b). An value? If not, then why? If so, how it has a negative value? What is noise factor? A signal with 50kw power has a noise of 0.35kw. CO₃ R, 02 3(c). It is amplified with an amplifier having an amplification factor of 150 \mathbf{E} and 0.3kw of its own noise. Calculate the noise factor. CO₂ Design a 4-bit D/A converter circuitry with $V_{ref} = 15V$. 02 4(a). \mathbf{E} A computer-controlled motor is using a DAC with current output. The CO₂ \mathbf{E} 01 4(b). current output is varied from 0 mA to 2 mA while the motor runs from 0 to 1000 rpm. How many bits should be used if the computer is to be able to produce a motor speed that is within 5 rpm of the desired speed? How the conversion accuracy can be improved in DAC? An 8-bit D/A CO₂ R, 03 converter produces Vout = 1.5 V for a digital input of 00000101. Using only input weight and weighted sum method, find the value of *Vout* for an input of X. (X= 8-bit binary representation of the last two digit of your student ID)

CO₂

R

02

What is data acquisition? What are the general applications of ADC?

- **5(b).** Compare the maximum conversion times of a 20-bit digital ramp **CO2** An **02** analog-to-digital converter and a 20-bit successive-approximation analog-to-digital converter if both utilize a 1-MHz clock Frequency.
- **5(c).** Between successive-approximation analog-to-digital converter and **CO2** An **02** digital-ramp analog-to-digital converter, which one is faster and why?
 - **6.** Viva/Viva-Quiz: The time of viva/viva-quiz will be declared in Google classroom.