Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE492	Instrumentation Systems	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Prerequisite: Nil**

## **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the measurement techniques for measurement of mechanical quantities
- To introduce different types of electronic circuits for measurements and their applications.

### **Syllabus**

General Concepts ,Generalised Configurations and Functional Description of Measuring Instruments, Measuring Devices, Force and Torque Measurements, Shaft Power Measurements, Pressure and Sound Measurements, Dynamic Testing of Pressure-Measuring Systems, Flow Measurement, Temperature Measurement, Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation, Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY Recorders.

## **Expected outcome.**

The students will have the

- i. Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems.
- ii. Ability to select proper measurement system for various applications.

#### **Text Book:**

• Ernest O Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, Measurement Systems, Mc Graw Hill, 6e.

### **References:**

- 1. Neubert, Instrument Transducers, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Turner and Hill, Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists, Oxford University Press

	Course Plan		
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	General Concepts: Need for Measurement Systems, Classification of Types of Measurements Applications Generalised Configurations and Functional Description of Measuring Instruments: Functional Elements of an Instrument, Active and Passive Transducers, Analog and Digital Modes of Operation, Null and Deflection Methods, Input-Output Configurations of Instruments and Measurement Systems	7	15%
II	Measuring Devices:  Motion Measurements: Fundamental Standards, Relative Displacements: Translational and Rotational, Relative Velocity: Translational and Rotational, Relative-Acceleration Measurements Force and Torque Measurements: Standards and calibration, Basic Methods of Force Measurements, Characteristics of Elastic Force Transducers, Torque Measurement on Rotating Shafts	7	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Shaft Power Measurements: Shaft Power Measurements (Dynamometers), Vibrating-Wire Force Transducers Pressure and Sound Measurements: Standards and Calibration, Basic Methods of Pressure Measurements, Deadweight Gages and Manometers, Elastic Transducers, Vibrating-Cylinder and	7	15%

Dynamic Testing of Pressure-Measuring Systems, High Pressure Measurement, Low Pressure(Vacuum) Measurement, Sound  IV Measurements 7 15% Flow Measurement : Local Flow Velocity , Magnitude and Direction , Gross Volume Flow Rate  SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  Temperature Measurement : Standards and Calibration , Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices : Standards and Calibration , Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments : RMS Voltmeter , Ohm Meter , Phase Meter , Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters , Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation , Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY Recorders		Other Resonant Transducers					
Temperature Measurement: Standards and Calibration, Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors  V (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration , Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter , Ohm Meter , Phase Meter , Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters , Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation , Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY	IV	Measurement, Low Pressure(Vacuum) Measurement, Sound Measurements Flow Measurement: Local Flow Velocity, Magnitude and	7	15%			
Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration , Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter , Ohm Meter , Phase Meter , Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters , Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation , Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY							
VI Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration, Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter, Ohm Meter, Phase Meter, Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters, Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY	V	Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation	7	20%			
	VI	Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration, Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter, Ohm Meter, Phase Meter, Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters, Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY	7	20%			

# **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

2014

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part D**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules V & VI. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.