## FINAL EXAM

Subject: Measurement Techniques and Sensors

Duration: 90 Minutes

(Students are not allowed to use the materials. The examiners did not give any further explanation)



Question 1: Express the following quantities in formular of the 7 SI units

Force	Power	Voltage	Inductance intensity	Magnetic Flux Magnetic induction intensity	
Work	Pressure	Electricity	Capacity		
Conductivity	Frequency	Illuminance	Resitance	Voltage	

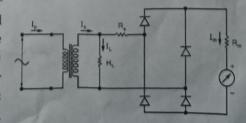
Question 2: Given the table of values of 14 times the resistance value measurement by Kelvin double bridge. Determine the confidence interval within which the true value of the measurand R lies, given the confidence probability P=0.98.

	n	Value (mΩ)	n	Value (mΩ)	n	Value (mΩ)	n	Value (mΩ)
1	1	140.25	5	139.5	9	141.15	13	140.15
1	2	140.5	6	140.25	10	142.25	14	142.75
I	3	141.75	7	140	11	140.75		
I	4	139.25	8	126.75	12	144.15		

The probability distribution of error is normal and k(13) = 2.685.

## Question 3:

- a. Describe the basic requirements for current measuring instruments.
- b. An ammeter uses a magnetometer with a full-wave rectifier circuit and a current transformer. The structure has  $I_{fs}=1mA$ ,  $R_m=1700\Omega$ . The current transformer has  $N_{sec}=500$ ,  $N_{pri}=4$ . Diodes have  $V_F(\text{dinh})=0.7V$ ,  $R_s=20k\Omega$ .



Ammeter-amplifier maximum deviation when primary current is  $I_P = 250mA$ . Calculate  $R_L$ Question 4: a. Describe the basic requirements for voltage measuring instruments. b. A voltmeter is composed of an electromagnetic measuring device with:  $l_{fs} = 50\mu A$ ,  $R_m = 1700\Omega$  combined with a half-wave rectifier circuit. Diode D1 has a minimum forward current  $I_F(dinh) =$ 100μA. When the measured voltage is 20%  $V_{full-range}$ , the diode has  $V_F = 0.7V$ . The yoltmeter has a measuring range of 50V. Calculate  $R_S$  and  $R_{SH}$ . Question 5: Presenting the structure and operating principle of the type of sensor performed in the practical test.