



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

### (A Constituent College of Jkuat)

## Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

### DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

## **DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (DSLT10S)**

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

#### EHE 2140: INSTRUMENTAL FAULT DIAGNOSIS AND MAINTENANCE I

**SERIES:** AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2011

TIME: 2 HOURS

**Instructions to Candidates:** 

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) and choose any other **TWO** questions

This paper consist of **THREE** printed pages

# QUESTION ONE – (30 MARKS)

a)	(i) State <b>FOUR</b> uses of a cathode ray oscilloscope	(4 marks)		
	(ii) List <b>THREE</b> advantages of a cathode ray oscilloscope	(3 marks)		
b)	(i) With the aid of a block diagram, describe the operation of a cathode ra	ay oscilloscope (11		
	<ul><li>marks)</li><li>(ii) If one cycle of a waveform on an oscilloscope occupies <b>FIVE</b> division</li></ul>	of the graticule		
	and the time base speed set to 10 s/cm, determine the frequency of the wave	form		
c)	marks)	(4 mortes)		
C)	Differentiate between powered and non-powered multimeters	(4 marks)		
d)	Explain <b>THREE</b> errors associated with signal source generators	(6 marks)		
QUESTION TWO – 20 MARKS				
a)	Define the following terms as applied to testing instruments i) Static sensitivity ii) Accuracy			
	iii) Precision	(6 marks)		
b)	Explain the disadvantage of using a potential divider network over a T-netw the level of an a.c. signal	ork in reducing (2 marks)		
c)	State <b>FOUR</b> characteristics of an audio frequency signal source	(4 marks)		
d)	With the aid of a block diagram, explain the operation of a crystal calibrator	(8 marks)		
QUESTION THREE – 20 MARKS				
a)	<ul><li>(i) Explain the term "instrument calibration"</li><li>(ii) Outline the steps for calibrating an instrument</li></ul>	(2 marks) (8 marks)		
b)	Differentiate between the direct and indirect types of thermocouples	(4 marks)		
c)	With the aid of a diagram, explain the operation of the attraction typ instrument.	e moving iron (6 marks)		
QUESTION FOUR – 20 MARKS				
a)	State <b>FOUR</b> characteristics of test signals	(4 marks)		
b)	<ul> <li>(i) Illustrate the basic digital technique of frequency measurement</li> <li>(ii) Explain the disadvantages of the technique in c(i)</li> <li>(iii) Describe how the problem in c(ii) can be overcomed</li> <li>marks)</li> </ul>	(4 marks) (2 marks) (4		

c) With the aid of a diagram, explain the operation of an a.c. amplifier type electronic voltmeter (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE – 20 MARKS**

a)	Explain the use of test signals	(2 marks)
b)	Distinguish between static and dynamic characteristics of a test instru	nent
c)	State <b>THREE</b> advantages and <b>TWO</b> limitations of a permanent ammeters and voltmeters	(4 marks) t magnet moving coil (5 marks)
d)	(i) The T- type attenuator shown in figure 1.0 has an input resign $\Omega$	stance of $R_o$ when a
	resistance of $R_{\circ}$ is connected across the output terminals. Determine	the value of $R_o$ (4 marks)
	(ii) If a constant signal source of amplitude IV is applied at the input to Output signal amplitude when the output terminals are:-	erminals, determine the
	a) Open circuit	(2 marks)
	b) Terminated in a resistance of $R_0$	(3 marks)

OUTPUT

Fig 1.0