

Binstrumentation Assignment 1 Answer Version 3

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Problem 1

Definitions of below items:

Measurand:

While measuring the quantity of an object, the quantity is used to symbolize the value. The object is referred to measurand. A particular object, its physically value is being measured by transducer and be quantified. This process is called measurant. It includes desired input and object of measurement.

Direct operational mode:

It can directly communicate through terminal.

Invasive and non-invasive:

Non-Invasive sensors is device that do not require biofluids by take samples from human body. Optical transducer is one of them. In opposite, invasive sensor require input of sample. Non-invasive is getting popular in detecting of blood sugar since it does not require blood sample.

Generating mode:

In this mode, induction motor runs faster than synchronous speed of the motor. It occurs when the rotor is connected to a primer mover. The motor works as an induction generator.

Breaking mode refers to actual speed of motor is more than synchronous speed of the motor

Real-time measurements:

It's the value of intentionlly measured object at time of measurement.

Interfering input:

It's a built-in unsensitive parameter that is unintentionally as instrument needs.

Correlation coefficient:

It's a value that represents how two variables are related to each other. For instance, one variable(x_1) has value of a set of value (1, 2, 3, 4) and the other variable has value of (2, 4, 6, 8). It can be concluded that these two variables are highly correlated as variable 2 just muliplication of variable 1.

Zero drift:

microvolt offset and nanovolt offset of instrument which will increase accuracy. It refers to small change of measurand.

problem 2:

refer to attached A1_answer.m

problem 3:

I have shown my calculation and simulation below. The plot does not look like band pass filter response and I don't know here I did wrong.

```
source_voltage = 2

f_L = 100

f_H = 600

R_1 = 1000

R_2 = 1000

gain_ratio_dB = 10

C_1 = (1/(f_H * 2 * 3.14 * R_1))*1000000

C_2 = (1/(f_L * 2 * 3.14 * R_2))*1000000

gain_ratio_normal = 10^(gain_ratio_dB/20)

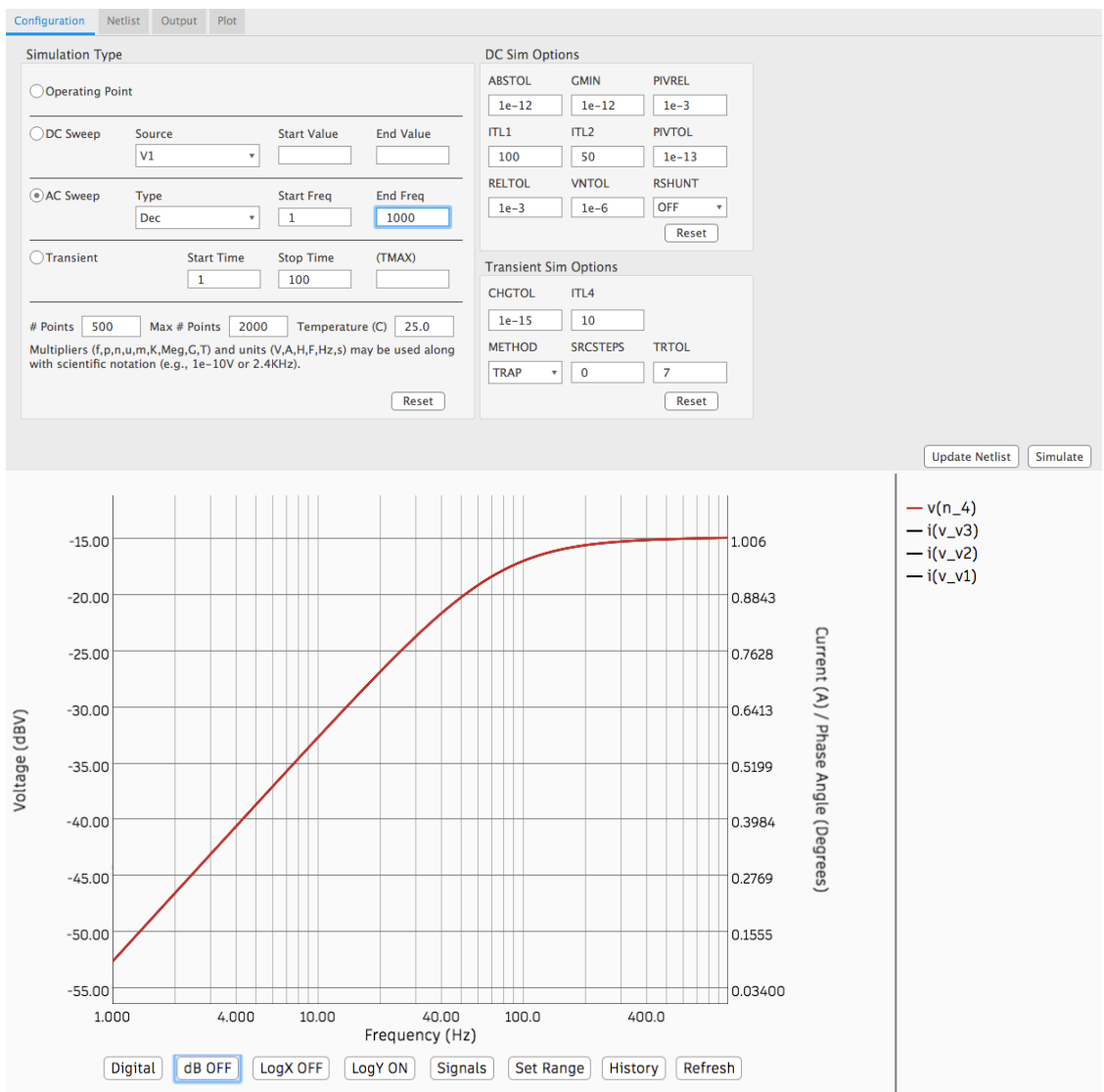
sprintf("First capacitance is %.2fuF",C_1)
## [1] "First capacitance is 0.27uF"

sprintf("Second capacitance is %.2fuF",C_2)
## [1] "Second capacitance is 1.59uF"

sprintf("output voltage divided by input voltage is %.3f",gain_ratio_normal)
## [1] "output voltage divided by input voltage is 3.162"
```

“Question 3 configuration using EAGLE”

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Voltage (dBV)

-15.00

-20.00

-25.00

-30.00

-35.00

-40.00

-45.00

-50.00

-55.00

Frequency (Hz)

1.000

4.000

10.00

40.00

100.0

400.0

Current (A) / Phase Angle (Degrees)

1.006

0.8843

0.7628

0.6413

0.5199

0.3984

0.2769

0.1555

0.03400

Digital

dB OFF

LogX OFF

LogY ON

Signals

Set Range

History

Refresh

v(n_4)

i(v_v3)

i(v_v2)

i(v_v1)