

Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation**Subject Code: BTEC 404**

Time: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Section A is compulsory consisting of Ten questions carrying Two marks each.
- 2) Section B contains Five questions carrying Five marks each and students has to attempt any Four questions.
- 3) Section C contains Three questions carrying Ten marks each and students has to attempt any two questions.

Section A

Q 1)

- a. Differentiate the international standards and Absolute standards.
- b. State three major categories of error.
- c. What is loading effect.
- d. What is the difference between the principle of operation of Maxwell bridge and Maxwell wein bridge.
- e. How are broad band sweep frequencies generated using a sweep generator.
- f. What is the difference between the wave analyzer and a harmonic distortion analyzer.
- g. List five physical quantities that transducer measures.
- h. Define LVDT.
- i. What is a data acquisition system?
- j. State any two applications of telemetry.

Section B

- Q 2) Explain the method of data transmission with the help of a suitable example
- Q 3) What is the difference between the photo-emissive, photo-conductive and photo-voltaic transducers?
- Q 4) An ac LVDT has the following data: Input=6.3 V, Output=5.2V, range ± 0.5 in. Calculate the output voltage vs core position for a core movement going from +0.45 in. to -0.30 in. Determine the output voltage when the core is -0.25 in. from the centre.
- Q 5) How does the basic circuit of Kelvin's bridge differ from that of Wheatstone bridge. Explain their applications.
- Q 6) Draw the basic block diagram of an oscilloscope and explain the function of each block.

Section C

- Q 7) Explain the principle of successive approximations type DVMs. what is the advantage of a SAR type DVM over other types of DVM.
- Q 8) Explain the different methods used for producing records. What are the basic components of a Magnetic recorder? Explain its operation.
- Q 9) a. What two conditions must be satisfied to make an bridge balance?
b. A Maxwell bridge is used to measure an inductive impedance. The bridge constants at balance are $C_1 = 0.01\mu F$, $R_1 = 470k\Omega$, $R_2 = 5.1k\Omega$, and $R_3 = 100 k\Omega$. Find the series equivalent of the unknown impedance.

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