

TEC-303

1077

Odd Semester Examination 2018-19

B.TECH. (EEE/EN) (SEMESTER-III)

ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTATION AND MEASUREMENTS

Time: 03:00 Hours

Max Marks :100

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any four parts: [4x5=20]
- (a) Explain the measurement errors
 - (i) Gross Errors
 - (ii) Systematic errors
 - (iii) Random Errors.
 - (b) What is drift? Explain the different types of drifts with sketches of input-output relationships in each case
 - (c) The true value of voltage across a resistor is 50V. The measurement finds a value of 49V. Calculate
 - (i) the absolute error
 - (ii) the percent error and
 - (iii) the percent accuracy.
 - (d) Sketch the circuit of a multi-range shunt ohmmeter. Explain the circuit operation
 - (e) A PPMC instrument has FSD of $100\mu\text{A}$ and a coil resistance of 1K. Calculate the required resistance value to convert it into an ammeter with (i) FSD= 100mA and (ii) FSD= 1A

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(1)

[P.T.O.]

2. Attempt any four parts:

[4x5=20]

- (a) Draw and explain AC Electronic Voltmeter and compare it with digital voltmeter.
- (b) Describe in DFM (Digital Frequency Meter) and how we measure frequency with the help of DFM?
- (c) A Wheatstone bridge has $P= 3.5k\Omega$, $Q=7k\Omega$ and Galvanometer null is obtained when $S= 5.51k\Omega$.
 - (i) Find R
 - (ii) Determine the range of bridge if S is adjustable from $1k\Omega$ to $8k\Omega$
- (d) Give the circuit diagram for a dual slope type A/D converter and state its advantages.
- (e) Explain the compensation for inductance of pressure coil in electrodynamic type wattmeter.

3. Attempt any two parts:

[2x10=20]

- (a) An Owen bridge used to measure the properties of a sample of sheet at 2KHz. At balance, arm AB is the test specimen; arm BC is $R_2 = 100\Omega$; arm CD is $C_4 = 0.1\mu F$ and arm DA is $R_3 = 834\Omega$ in series with $C_3 = 0.124\mu F$. Detector is connected between points B and D and a.c. supply is connected between A and C. Calculate the effective impedance of the inductive specimen under test conditions.
- (b) Explain the working principle of Schering Bridge. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
- (c) Explain how Maxwell's inductance capacitance bridge is used for measurement of inductance of a coil. Derive the mathematical relationship for unknown inductance and Q factor of the coil in terms of other known parameters of the bridge.

4. Attempt **any two** parts: [2x10=20]

- (a) Describe the working of an integrating type digital voltmeter. Explain the functioning of a potentiometric type digital voltmeter.
- (b) What is Dual trace Oscilloscope? What are its types? Which type of dual trace oscilloscope is used for the high frequency signal trace?
- (c) Explain the following terms as applied to digital displays:
 - (i) Resolution
 - (ii) Sensitivity of digital meters
 - (iii) Difference between $3\frac{1}{2}$ digit and 4 digit displays
 - (iv) Accuracy specification of digital meters.

5. Attempt **any two** parts: [2x10=20]

- (a) Write short note on concept of ECG, EMI, and EEG. What is the use of Recorders; explain the working of XY recorder.
- (b) Draw and explain the circuit of Sine Wave Generator. Describe the working of a sweep frequency generator. What are the sweeper errors?
- (c) Describe how the frequency and phase angle measurements can be made with the use of a CRO. The Lissajous pattern obtained on CRO screen is shown in fig.1: sending data character 'Z' to the LCD.

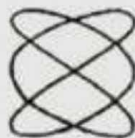


Fig.1

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