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Roll No.

# B.TECH (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23 ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION & MEASUREMENTS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

2. Any special paper specific instruction.

## **SECTION A**

# 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) Calculate the maximum percentage error in the difference of two measured voltage when  $v_1 = 100 \pm 1\%$  and  $v_2 = 80 \pm 5\%$
- (b) Define swamping resistance used in PMMC instrument.
- (c) What is mean by calibration in measuring instrument?
- (d) Define 1:1 & 20:1 probes.
- (e) Discuss the balance equation of Wheatstone bridge.
- (f) What is mean by residual resistance and inductance in the Q meter?
- (g) What is the role of time base circuit in CRO?
- (h) Define the interpolation in oscilloscope system.
- (i) Define force transducer in measurement system.
- (j) Draw the block diagram of data acquisition systems.

## SECTION B

## 2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- (a) Explain the DC ammeter and DC voltmeter in measurement system.
- (b) Explain the different type of digital multimeter system using proper diagram.
- (c) A Hay bridge operating at a supply frequency of 100 Hz is balanced when the components are  $C_3 = 0.1 \text{microfarad}$ ,  $R_1 = 1.26 \text{ Kohms}$ ,  $R_3 = 65 \text{ ohm}$  and  $R_4 = 600 \text{ Ohms}$ . Calculate the inductance and resistance of measured inductor. Also , the Q factor of the coil.
- (d) Draw the block diagram and waveform of D.S.O with its unique application.
- (e) Describe the hall-effect transducers with their application.

# SECTION C

## 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Explain the working principle of PMMC type equipment using torque equation.
- (b) The following values were obtained from the measurements of the values of 41.7,42.0, 41.7, 42.0, 42.1, 41.6, 42.0, 41.9, 42.5 & 41.8 calculate:
  - (i) The arithmetic mean
  - (ii) The standard deviation
  - (iii) The probable error of one reading.
  - (iv)The probable error of mean
  - (v) Range.

#### 4. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- What are the different types of probes used in measurement? Draw and explain (a) with using proper circuit diagram.
- Explain the working principle of AC electronics voltmeter circuits using proper (b) circuit diagram.

#### 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Derive the equation for Maxwell bridge and solve a Maxwell inductance bridge uses a standard capacitor  $C_3 = 0.1$  micro farad and operate at a supply frequency of 100Hz.Balance is achieved when  $R_1 = 1.26$  kohms,  $R_3 = 470$ Ohms, and  $R_4 = 500$  Ohms. Calculate the inductance and resistance of the measured inductor, and determine its Q factor.
- (b) Explain method of measuring low resistance using Kelvin double bridge and derive the balance conditions

#### 6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- Explain the working principle, block diagram and waveform of sampling (a) Oscilloscope.
- (b) Draw the block diagram and waveform diagram of Dual trace oscilloscopes.

### 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- What is transducer? Explain the various type of transducers used in measurement. (a)
- Where are thermocouple used? Explain various types of thermocouple in detail. (b)