

**BT-4/M09****9314****Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement****Paper : ECE-202-E**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100]

**Note :-** Answer completely any **FIVE** questions selecting at least **ONE** question from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

- (a) Distinguish resolution and scale readability. Define threshold, repeatability and maintainability.
- (b) Write short notes on relative, systematic, and random errors.
- (c) Write short notes on Double Kelvin bridge for the measurement of low resistances. 5+6+9
- (a) Write short notes on the general characteristics of a recording instrument, i.e., Input impedance, sensitivity, range, zero drift, and frequency response.
- (b) Describe precision measurement of medium resistance with Wheatstone bridge.
- (c) What are the limitations of Wheatstone bridge ? 5+5+10

**UNIT-II**

- (a) Distinguish the difference among D' Arsonval, ballistic, and vibrating galvanometers.
- (b) Write a brief technical note on Maxwell's bridge with neat circuit and phasor diagram.
- (c) How PDM is done in magnetic tape recorders ? 5+5+10

- the meter errors :- scale error, zero error, parallax error, friction error and loading effect ?
- (b) Describe the X-Y recorder with all basic construction and working details.
- (c) Explain the Dc Sauty's bridge principle for the measurement of capacitance.

5+8+7

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Explain the principle and working of Q-meter.  
(b) Define frequency response and gain band width, slew rate, input bias current, input offset voltage, CMRR.  
(c) If CMRR is 80dB, what does it mean ?
6. Write short notes on the following :-  
(a) Wave analyser  
(b) DVMs  
(c) Display methods. (LED, LCD)

8+10+10

5+5+5

### UNIT-IV

7. (a) What are the various factors that influence the choice of transducer ?
- (b) An RTD is fabricated from platinum exhibits a temperature coefficient of resistivity  $\gamma = 0.003702/^\circ\text{C}$ . Assume  $\gamma_0$  is negligible. If the resistance of the sensor is  $100 \Omega$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , find the resistance of the sensor at the following temperatures :  
(i)  $-340^\circ\text{C}$  (ii)  $190^\circ\text{C}$  (c)  $500^\circ\text{C}$  (iii)  $-220^\circ\text{C}$  (iv)  $360^\circ\text{C}$   
(v)  $600^\circ\text{C}$ .

- (c) What is meant by data acquisition ? Discuss data acquisition systems with the help of a block diagram with all its components. 4+6+10
8. (a) Write an engineering brief describing the several different material combinations employed in standard thermocouples. 4+6+10
- (b) Outline the advantages associated with the use of telemetry for data transmission. 5+5+10
- (c) Write short notes describing a system using frequency division multiplexing. 5+5+10