

**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June-July 2009**  
**Electronic Instrumentation**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

**PART - A**

1. a. Discuss the performance characteristics of a given measuring instrument and hence list the static and dynamic characteristics. (12 Marks)
- b. A voltmeter having a sensitivity of  $1k\Omega/V$  is connected across an unknown resistance in series with a milli-ammeter reading 80V on 150V scale. When the milli-ammeter reads 10 mA, calculate the following by neglecting the milli-ammeter resistance:
- Apparent resistance of the unknown resistance,
  - Actual resistance of the unknown resistance,
  - Error due to the loading effect of voltmeter. (08 Marks)
2. a. With a neat block diagram, discuss the following types of voltmeters :  
 i) Transistor voltmeter(TVM)      ii) Differential voltmeter. (12 Marks)
- b. What are DVMS? With a support block diagram, explain the principle of voltage to frequency conversion in an INTEGRATING TYPE DVM. (08 Marks)
3. a. Starting from the basic circuit, develop the complete block diagram of a digital frequency meter. Also list the special techniques used to extend the frequency measurement range of such meters. (12 Marks)
- b. What are microprocessor based instruments? Discuss with the help of a neat block diagram. (08 Marks)
4. a. What are recorders? List the various types of recorders used in practice. Hence discuss the X - Y recorders through a basic circuit layout. Also list the applications of X - Y recorders. (14 Marks)
- b. The frequency of a signal to be recorded with a strip-chart recorder is 20Hz; what must be the chart speed used to record one complete cycle on 5 mm of recording paper? (06 Marks)

**PART - B**

5. a. With a support diagram showing the basic circuit elements discuss briefly the principle involved and operation of a function generator. (08 Marks)
- b. With respect to a pulse and square -wave generator, discuss, in brief, each of the following :  
 i) Pulse characteristics      ii) Astable multi-vibrator and its wave forms. (12 Marks)
6. a. What is a Q-meter? How is it used for measurement of stray capacitance? Discuss through the relevant circuit illustrations. (08 Marks)
- b. The self capacitance of a coil is measured by using Q-meter that involves making measurements at two different frequencies as under.  
 I Measurement :  $f_1 = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $C_1 = 500 \text{ pf}$ ;    II Measurement :  $f_2 = 2 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $C_2 = 110 \text{ pf}$ .  
 Find the distributed capacitance. Also find the value of inductance, L, in  $\mu\text{H}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Giving the basic Megger circuit, discuss on the measurement of insulation resistances by using Megger. (06 Marks)
7. a. Explain the basic construction of a Linear Variable Differential Transformer(LVDT). Hence discuss its operating features with a support linear characteristics drawn. (11 Marks)
- b. Write a brief note on each of the following with respect to an electrical transducer:  
 i) Parameters      ii) Advantages      iii) Selecting the transducer. (09 Marks)
8. Write brief explanatory note on each of the following :
- Commonly used displays in the digital electronic field. (05 Marks)
  - Dot matrix displays (08 Marks)
  - Standard signal generator. (07 Marks)

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