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Diplete - ET (NEW SCHEME)

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:	(2×10)
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- a. A null type of instrument as compared to a deflection type instrument has
 - (A) a higher accuracy
- **(B)** a lower sensitivity
- (C) a faster response
- **(D)** all of the above
- b. In measurement system, which of the following are undesirable static characteristics?
 - (A) Drift

(B) sensitivity

(C) reproducibility

- (**D**) drift and static error
- c. Which instrument has the highest frequency range with accuracy?
 - (A) Moving iron

(B) Electrodynamometer

(C) Thermocouple

- (D Rectifier
- d. Wheatstone bridge cannot be used for precision measurements because errors are introduced into on account of
 - (A) resistance of connecting leads
- (B) contact resistance
- (C) thermo-electric emfs
- **(D)** all of the above.
- e. Maxwell's inductance-capacitance bridge is used for measurement of inductance of
 - (A) low Q coils.

- (B) high Q coils.
- (C) medium Q coils.
- **(D)** Both **(A)** and **(C)**.

f. A vertical amplifier for a CRO can be designed for

		(A) only a high gain.(C) a constant gain times bandwidth	(B) only a broad bandwidth. In product. (D) none of the above				
	g. Which is not a component of heterodyne wave analyser						
		(A) Oscillator.(C) Active filter.	(B) Attenuator(D) Rectifier.				
	h.	Thermocouples are					
		(A) Passive transducers(C) Output transducers.	(B) Active transducers.(D) None of the above.				
	i. X-Y recorder is an instrument which gives graphic record of the relation between						
		(A) one quantity & time(C) two quantities & time.	(B) two variables.(D) all of the above.				
	j.	j. Which is not a component of Analog Data-Acquisition system?					
		(A) Amplifiers(C) Analog recorders.	(B) Transducers.(D) High speed cameras.				
		Answer any FIVE Questions Each question ca	<u> </u>				
Q.2	a.	Discuss the following in brief (i) advantages of electronic instru (ii) characteristics of instruments	ments (5×2)				
	b.	A 0-150 V voltmeter has a guaranteed accuracy of 1% of full scale reading. The voltage measured by this instrument is 75 volt. Calculate the limiting error in %.					
Q.3	a.	 Write the name of various methods used to measure medium resists Discuss Wheatstone bridge method. 					
	b.	Find expressions for unknown resi Write its advantages.	stance and inductance in Anderson's bridge. (8)				
Q.4	a.	Discuss working principle of t multimeters.	he following: (i) Multimeter (ii) Digital (10)				

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	b.	Design a multirange dc milliammeter using a basic movement with an internal resistance R_m =50 Ω and full scale deflection current I_m =1mA. The range required are 0-10 mA and0-500 mA.
Q.5	a.	Draw and explain the block diagram of integrating type DVM (voltage to frequency conversion) (8)
	b.	Draw circuit diagram of Q meter. Write its working and applications. (8)
Q.6	a.	Explain the CRT features. (8)
	b.	Discuss function of storage and sampling in oscilloscope. How it is different from an ordinary CRO. (8)
Q.7	a.	Draw block diagram and write applications as well as limitations of the following: (i) Heterodyne wave analyzer (ii) Harmonic distortion analyzer. (10)
	b.	Compare performance of unbalanced and self balancing Bolometer bridg circuits. (6)
Q.8	a.	Explain the following: (i) requirement of data recording (ii) selection of recorder for specified application. (8)
	b.	Write advantages of magnetic tape recorders and discuss its basic components
Q.9	a.	Discuss working principle and applications of the following:
		(i) Load cell (ii) Capacitive transducer (Pressure) (10)

(6)

b. Compare single and multi channel data acquisition system.

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