

R.5

[4+8+4]

[8+8]

[16]

[8+8]

[8+8]

Max Marks: 80

## Time: 3 hours

## Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

1. (a) A 0-10A voltmeter has a guaranteed accuracy of 1.5% of full scale reading. The current measured by this instrument is 2.5A. Calculate the limiting error.

- (b) Explain the significance of measurements and methods of measurements
- (c) Suggest methods to minimize different types of errors?
- 2. (a) Explain the following terms:
  - i. International ohms
  - ii. International amperes
  - iii. Absolute units
  - iv. Universal time
- tranker.com (b) What are atomic standards for frequency and time?
- 3. Write short notes on any of the  $\underline{THREE}$  :
  - (a) Primary calibration
  - (b) Secondary calibration
  - (c) Direct calibration
  - (d) Indirect calibration

4. (a) Explain the series type ohmmeter?

- (b) A  $4\frac{1}{2}$  digit voltmeter is used for voltage measurements.
  - i. Find its resolution?
  - ii. How would 12.98V be displayed on 10V range?
  - iii. How would 0.6973 be displayed on 1V range?
  - iv. How would 0.6973 be displayed on 10V range?
- 5. (a) Derive an expression for balance in an Anderson's bridge. Draw the phasor diagram under balance conditions.
  - (b) List the advantages and disadvantages of Anderson?s bridge. [10+6]
- (a) What is the function of a gate control Flip-Flop in a frequency counter? Explain its operation. 6. (b) Explain how do you interface the seven-segment display to a counter. [2+6+8]
- 7. (a) Draw the block diagram of vertical amplifier and explain its working.
  - (b) Briefly summarize the characteristics of commonly used Phosphors in Cathode ray oscilloscopes. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Explain the different applications of spectrum analyzer.
  - (b) Explain the F M recording method.