

Code: 9A04604

R09

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations December/January 2015/2016

ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

(Electronics Communication and Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 70

> Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- Differentiate static and dynamic characteristics.
 - Define calibration. What are the different steps involved in calibration procedure? What is meant by calibration record?
- (a) List the advantages and disadvantages of sweep generator. 2
 - (b) Explain the arbitrary wave form generator.
- (a) State different types of harmonic distortion analyzer. 3
 - (b) State with a diagram, the suppression method of a harmonic distortion analyzer.
- (a) Explain the basic principle of an oscilloscope.
 - (b) What is the use of post deflection acceleration?
- 5 (a) Explain the following features of an analog type storage oscilloscope:
 - (i) Bistable persistence storage.
- (iii) Fast storage.
 (b) Discuss in detail the delayed sweep.

 (a) A Maxwell L. (a) A Maxwell bridge is used to measure inductive impedance at a frequency of 3 kHz. The bridge constants at balance are arm 1: a capacitor of value 0.02 µF in shunt with 390 kohm; arm 3 opposite to the arm 1 is having the unknown component; the other arms have each 18 kohm resistor. Find the equivalent series circuit of the unknown impedance. What is the value of the quality factor?
 - (b) What is the usual procedure for balancing the Maxwell bridge? What is the necessity for following such a procedure? Explain with the circuit diagram.
- 7 (a) What parameters should be considered in selecting a transducer?
 - Define active transducer and passive transducer. Give the examples for each.
- (a) Discuss the organization of PC memory.
 - (b) Give the various signal standards for RS-232 as given by IEEE.