

**R10** Code No: R31044

Set No. 1

## III B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, October/November - 2017 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Common to Electronics and Computer Engineering & Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

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

a) b)	Briefly define and explain all the static characteristics of measuring instruments. How do random errors differ from systematic errors?	[7M] [4M]
c)	Explain how multimeter used for measurement of voltage and resistance.	[4M]
a)	Draw the block diagram of a function generator and explain the method of producing sine waves?	[9M]
b)	Explain the working of random noise generator with neat diagram?	[6M]
a) b)	Explain the working of a heterodyne type wave analyzer with neat sketch? Define harmonic distortion and give a method for its determination.	[9M] [6M]
a)	With the help of a circuit diagram explain the working of a triggered sweep	[10M]
b)	What is the specialty of a dual beam CRO?	[5M]
a)	Draw the block diagram of storage oscilloscope and explain the working of each block.	[10M]
b)	Differentiate between the active probe and passive probe?	[5M]
a)	Derive the general equations for balance of an a.c. bridge. Prove that "For balance in an a.c. bridge, both magnitude and phase have to be satisfied unlike a d.c. bridge where in only the magnitude condition is to be satisfied"	[8M]
b)	The four arms of a wheat stone bridge have the following resistances: AB=100 $\Omega$ , BC=10 $\Omega$ , CD=4 $\Omega$ , DA=50 $\Omega$ A galvanometer of 20 ohms resistance is connected across BD. Calculate the current through the galvanometer when a potential difference of 10 volts is maintained across AC.	[7M]
a) b)	Discuss about the working of LVDT with neat sketch? A resistance strain gauge with a gauge factor 2.04 is fastened to a beam which is subjected to a strain of $1\times10^{-6}$ . If the original resistance of the gauge is $120~\Omega$ Calculate the change in resistance?	[8M] [7M]
a)	Discuss the transducer used to measure velocity and explain the procedure of	[7M]
b)	What are the four types of electrical pressure transducer and explain any one?	[8M]
	b) c) a) b) a) b) a) b) a) b) a) b) a)	<ul> <li>b) How do random errors differ from systematic errors?</li> <li>c) Explain how multimeter used for measurement of voltage and resistance.</li> <li>a) Draw the block diagram of a function generator and explain the method of producing sine waves?</li> <li>b) Explain the working of random noise generator with neat diagram?</li> <li>a) Explain the working of a heterodyne type wave analyzer with neat sketch?</li> <li>b) Define harmonic distortion and give a method for its determination.</li> <li>a) With the help of a circuit diagram explain the working of a triggered sweep generator?</li> <li>b) What is the specialty of a dual beam CRO?</li> <li>a) Draw the block diagram of storage oscilloscope and explain the working of each block.</li> <li>b) Differentiate between the active probe and passive probe?</li> <li>a) Derive the general equations for balance of an a.c. bridge. Prove that "For balance in an a.c. bridge, both magnitude and phase have to be satisfied unlike a d.c. bridge where in only the magnitude condition is to be satisfied".</li> <li>b) The four arms of a wheat stone bridge have the following resistances: AB=100 Ω, BC=10Ω, CD=4Ω, DA=50Ω A galvanometer of 20 ohms resistance is connected across BD. Calculate the current through the galvanometer when a potential difference of 10 volts is maintained across AC.</li> <li>a) Discuss about the working of LVDT with neat sketch?</li> <li>b) A resistance strain gauge with a gauge factor 2.04 is fastened to a beam which is subjected to a strain of 1×10-6. If the original resistance of the gauge is 120 Ω Calculate the change in resistance?</li> <li>a) Discuss the transducer used to measure velocity and explain the procedure of measurement.</li> </ul>

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