Time: 3 hours

R07

Set No.1

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March, 2012 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1. a) Explain the terms accuracy, precision and resolution as used for indicating instruments.
 - b) Two resistors have the following ratings: R1 =200 $\Omega \pm 10\%$ and R2 =500 $\Omega \pm 5\%$. calculate
 - i) the magnitude of error in each resistor
 - ii) the limiting error in ohms when the resistors are connected in series;
 - iii) the limiting error in ohms when the resistors are connected in parallel.
- 2. a) Explain the important specifications for sine/square wave generators and Function generators.
 - b) Draw a simple circuit for frequency modulating an RF signal generator and explain its operation.
- 3. a) With a neat sketch explain the operation of a fundamental suppression harmonic distortion analyzer
 - b) Explain the important applications of a spectrum analyzer.
- 4. a) Explain blanking and unblanking in an oscilloscope, and discuss the need for blanking.
 - b) Sketch the construction of a dual-trace oscilloscope and explain its operation.
- 5. a) Describe briefly about various probes used in CROsb) Explain how the frequency is measured using a frequency counters.
- 6. a) A balanced ac bridge has the following constants. Arm AB- R= 1KΩ in parallel with C=0.047 µF Arm BC- R= 2kΩ in series with C=0.047 µF Arm CD- unknown Arm DA- C=0.25 µF The frequency of the oscillator is 1000Hz. Determine the constants of arm CD.
 - b) Explain the principle and working of a Q-meter

R07

Set No.1

- 7. a) With a neat diagram explain the operation of a LVDTb) Explain the principle of operation of a i) Thermocouple and ii) RTD.
- 8. a) Explain briefly about various pressure sensing elements.b) Explain how a strain gauge can be used to measure the pressure.

Time: 3 hours

R07

Set No.2

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March, 2012 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1. a) What are the effects of using a voltmeter of low sensitivity? Explain with an example.
 - b) A PMMC instrument with a full scale deflection of 50 μ A and an internal resistance of 100 Ω is available. It is to be converted into a 0-5V, 0-10V, 0-50V, and 0-500V multi range voltmeter using series-connected resistors. Calculate the values of the multiplier resistors.
- 2. a) With a block diagram explain the working of a function generator producing sine, square and triangle waveforms.
 - b) Sketch the circuit and explain with waveforms an op-amp a stable multi vibrator for use as a square-wave generator.
- 3. a) Explain with the help of block diagram the operation of a Spectrum Analyzer
 - b) Explain the following terms associated with Spectrum Analyzer:
 - i). Sensitivity
 - ii). Dynamic Range
 - iii). Harmonic Mixing
- 4. a) Draw the block diagram of a basic CRO and explain each and every block.b) Describe the procedure of frequency and time period measurement using Lissajous figures.
- 5. a) With a block diagram explain the operation of a sampling oscilloscope.b) Explain the sources of errors and their minimizing methods in frequency counters
- 6. a) What are the limitations of a Wheatstone bridge circuit?
 - b) Draw the circuit diagram of Anderson's bridge, explain its operation and derive the equations for unknown variables.

R07

Set No.2

- 7. a) Define gauge factor of a strain gauge and derive the expression for it.b) Describe the operation of a piezo-electric transducer.
- 8. a) Explain the working principle of a capacitive pressure transducer.b) Explain how an LVDT can be used to measure the pressure.

Time: 3 hours

R07

Set No.3

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March, 2012 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Max. Marks: 80

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

- 1. a) Explain the terms accuracy, precision and resolution as used for indicating instruments.
 - b) Two resistors have the following ratings: R1 =100 Ω ±5% and R2 =200 Ω ±5%.calculate
 - i) the magnitude of error in each resistor
 - ii) the limiting error in ohms when the resistors are connected in series;
 - iii) the limiting error in ohms when the resistors are connected in parallel.
- 2. a) Explain the important specifications for sine/square wave generators and Function generators.
 - b) Draw a simple circuit for frequency modulating an RF signal generator and explain its operation.
- 3. a) With a neat sketch explain the operation of a fundamental suppression harmonic distortion analyzer
 - b) Explain the important applications of a spectrum analyzer.
- 4. a) explain blanking and unblanking in an oscilloscope, and discuss the need for blanking.
 - b) Sketch the construction of a dual-beam oscilloscope and explain its operation.
- 5. a) With a block diagram explain the operation of a sampling oscilloscope.b) Explain the sources of errors and their minimizing methods in frequency counters.
- 6. a) What are the limitations of a Wheatstone bridge circuit?
 - b) Draw the circuit diagram of Maxwell's bridge, explain its operation and derive the equations for unknown variables.

R07



- 7. a) Define gauge factor of a strain gauge and derive the expression for it.b) Describe the operation of a piezo-electric transducer
- 8. a) Explain the working principle of a capacitive pressure transducer.b) Explain how an LVDT can be used to measure the pressure



R07

Set No.4

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February/March, 2012 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION (Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Code No. M0421

Max. Marks: 80

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

- a) What are the effects of using a voltmeter of low sensitivity? Explain with an example.
 b) A PMMC instrument with a full scale deflection of 100 μA and an internal resistance of 200 Ω is available. It is to be converted into a 0-5V, 0-10V, 0-50V, and 0-100V multi range voltmeter using series-connected resistors. Calculate the values of the multiplier resistors.
- 2. a) With a block diagram explain the working of a function generator producing sine, square and triangle waveforms.
 - b) Sketch the circuit and explain with waveforms an op-amp a stable multi vibrator for use as a square-wave generator.
- 3. a) Explain with the help of block diagram the operation of a Spectrum Analyzerb) Explain the following terms associated with Spectrum Analyzer:
 - i). Sensitivity
 - ii). Dynamic Range
 - iii). Harmonic Mixing
- 4. a) Draw the block diagram of a basic CRO and explain each and every block.
 - b) Describe the procedure of frequency and phase difference measurement using Lissajous figures.
- 5. a) Describe briefly about various probes used in CROsb) Explain how the frequency is measured using a frequency counters.

R07



- 6. a) A balanced ac bridge has the following constants. Arm AB- R= 2KΩ in parallel with C=0.047 µF Arm BC- R= 4kΩ in series with C=0.047 µF Arm CD- unknown Arm DA- C=0.25 µF The frequency of the oscillator is 2000Hz. Determine the constants of arm CD.
 - b) Explain the principle and working of a Q-meter.
- 7. a) With a neat diagram, explain the operation of a LVDT.b) Explain the principle of operation of a i) Thermocouple and ii) RTD.
- 8. a) Explain briefly about various pressure sensing elements.
 b) Explain how a strain gauge can be used to measure the pressure.