

**B. Tech. ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

**BIEL-009 : ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT AND
INSTRUMENTATIONS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Answer **any seven** questions. Each question carry **equal** marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. Explain the Dynamic characteristics of any measurement system. What is the output response of Ist order system when the input is a step signal ? 10

2. Explain the term limiting error. The solution of unknown resistance for a wheat stone bridge is 10

$$R_x = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1} \text{ where } R_1 = 100 \pm 0.5\% \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1000 \pm 0.5\% \Omega. \quad R_3 = 842 \pm 0.5\% \Omega.$$

Determine the magnitude of unknown resistance and limiting error in percent and in ohm for unknown resistance R_x .

3. Explain the block diagram and wave-form of Ramp type Digital Voltmeter (DVM). **10**
4. Explain the working of potentiometer. State its types. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of potentiometer. **10**
5. A Piezo-Electric transducer has a capacitance of 1000 PF and a charge sensitivity of 40×10^{-3} c/m. The connecting cable has a capacitance of 300 PF, while the oscilloscope used for readout has a readout input resistance of $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ with a paralleled capacitance of 50 PF. **10**
 - (a) What is the sensitivity (V/m) of the transducer alone ?
 - (b) What is the high frequency sensitivity (V/m) of the entire measuring system ?
6. Describe the Principle of Temperature Transducer. Explain the Temperature characteristics of Thermistors. **10**
7. Explain the General Telemetry System with block diagram. **10**
8. With neat diagram, explain the working principle of LCD. Explain how it can function as a display device. **10**

9. Explain the working principle of Potentiometric Type Digital Voltmeter with a block diagram. 10
10. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 2x5=10
- (a) Spectrum analyzer
 - (b) Universal Counter
 - (c) Hall effect transducer
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