

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

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

00616

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

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt seven questions in all. Draw neat waveforms and circuit diagrams. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.*

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1. Explain the following terms : 5×2=10
- (a) Static correction
  - (b) Relative error
  - (c) Threshold
  - (d) Resolution
  - (e) Dead zone

2. How are errors classified ? Explain briefly the following sources of errors : 4+6=10
- (a) Noise
  - (b) Response time
  - (c) Design limitations
  - (d) Energy exchanged by interaction
  - (e) Transmission
  - (f) Deterioration of measuring system
3. Explain the construction of a PMMC meter with the help of a neat sketch. How are different forces produced ? Derive the torque equation. Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of PMMC meters. 10
4. Describe the construction and working principle of electrostatic voltmeters. Also write their merits and demerits. 10
5. (a) What is the principle upon which a capacitive transducer works ?
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of capacitive transducers ?
- (c) Give the applications of capacitive transducers. 3+4+3=10
6. (a) Explain briefly the types of errors encountered in a transducer.
- (b) Draw the basic block diagram of CRO. 2×5=10

7. Describe the following with schematic diagrams :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Voltage telemetering system
  - (b) Current telemetering system
8. What is a strip chart recorder ? Why is it also called X-T recorder ? Describe the working of a basic type of strip chart recorder.  $10$
9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Spectrum Analyser
  - (b) Heterodyne Harmonic Analyzer
  - (c) Hall Effect Transducers
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