

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

Term-End Examination

00696

June, 2015

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. Each question carries equal marks. Use of calculator is allowed.

1. Draw a block diagram representation of a generalized measurement system. Identify the various elements and describe the functions performed by each element /component. 10

2. (a) Define the dynamic response of a system and distinguish between steady state response and transient response. 5

- (b) Sketch and explain the response of a first order system when subjected to ramp input signal. Indicate thereon the transient error, steady state error and the time lag. 5

3. (a) Differentiate between 'accuracy' and 'precision'. 5
- (b) A circuit was tuned for resonance by eight different operators and the values of the resonant frequency in kHz were recorded as 5
412, 428, 423, 415, 426, 411, 423 and 416.
Calculate
- (i) Arithmetic mean
- (ii) Average deviation
- (iii) Standard deviation
- (iv) Variance
4. (a) What is meant by 'standardization' of a potentiometer? How is a dc potentiometer standardized? 5
- (b) With relevant diagrams explain how the dc potentiometer can be used to calibrate dc ammeter and dc voltmeter. 5
5. (a) Draw the block diagram of a true r.m.s reading voltmeter and explain its operation. 5
- (b) What are its advantages and limitations? 5
6. (a) What is an LVDT? Explain the principle of operation of an LVDT. 5
- (b) Describe a method of measuring the rotational speed of an electric machine. What are the merits and demerits of the method? 5

7. (a) Draw the block diagram of a CRO and explain the functions of each block. 5
- (b) Make a comparison between PDM and PCM telemetering systems. 5
8. Explain with the help of a neat circuit diagram the working of a digital frequency meter. Name the techniques used for the measurement of high frequency. 10
9. (a) Explain the types of distortions which may occur in a signal. 5
- (b) Draw the block diagram of a wave analyser and explain how it work. Also mention its advantages and disadvantages. 5
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Hall Effect Transducers
- (b) Digital RLC Meter
- (c) Nixie Tube Display
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