Exam Seat No:\_\_\_\_\_

## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2015

## Subject Name: Electronics Measurement

## Subject Code: 4TE03ELM1 **Branch:** B.Tech (EC) **Time:**2:30 **To** 5:30 Semester: 3 **Date:** 10/12/2015 **Marks:** 70 Instructions: (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited. (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed. (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at the right places. (4) Assume suitable data if needed. Attempt the following questions **Q-1** (14)Which type of instrument is used for DC as well as AC measurement a) 1) PMMC 2) Induction 3) Electrodynamometer 4) none Moving iron type instrument depends upon the magnitude effect of b) 2) current 3) power 1) Voltage 4) flux The induction principle is mostly used for **c**) 1) Ammeters 2) Voltmeters 3) Watt-hour meters 4) none Which type of display produces by the CRO? **d**) 1) 1D 2) 2D 3) 3D 4) none The CRO basically an electron beam e) 1) Ammeter 2) Voltmeter 3) Watt-hour meter 4) none The dual beam CRO uses **f**) 1) two sets of VDPs 2) one set of HDPs 3) both mentioned 4) none Which bridge is used for measurement of resistance below $1\Omega$ **g**) 1) Wheatstone 2) Kelvin 3) Maxwell 4) none Maxwell's bridge is used for measurement of inductance of the coil have h) 2) Medium Q 1) low Q3) High Q 4) all mentioned Wien's bridge is used for measurement of **i**) 1) resistance 2) capacitance 3) frequency 4) 2 & 3 In LED, is used j) 2) GaP 1) Si 3) GaAsP 4) 2 and 3 Envioronmental errors occur in instruments due to the k) 1) external condition 2) internal condition 3) 1 and 2 4) none Thermocouple type instrument can be used for measurement of D 1) ac 2) dc 3) 1 and 2 4) none **m**) In the electrodynamo type instrument, the magnetic field is provided by 1) Movable coil 2) permanent magnet 3) 1 and 2 4) none A spectrum analyzer is used to display signals in n) 1) time domain 2) frequency domain 3) 1 and 2 4) none

Page 1 || 2



Attempt	t any f	our questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	<b>(a)</b>	Describe various types of static errors in measuring instruments.	(05)
	<b>(b)</b>	What is standard? Explain different types of standards.	(05)
	(c)	Briefly explains with diagrams multirange and universal shunt type ammeters.	(04)
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	<b>(a)</b>	Explain with neat block diagram, the working of a dual slop digital voltmeter	(07)
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe digital storage oscilloscope with schematic block diagram and state its applications.	(07)
Q-4		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Explain working of Kelvin's double bridge for the measurement of low resistance with neat diagram.	(07)
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain measurement of inductance with the help of Hay's Bridge. Write advantages and disadvantages of Hay's Bridge.	(07)
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Describe the construction and working of L.V.D.T. with neat sketches. Draw its output characteristics. State advantages and disadvantages of it.	(07)
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe the construction, theory and working of thermocouples.	(07)
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	<b>(a)</b>	Explain with neat block diagram, the working of a function generator.	(07)
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain with neat block diagram, the working of a frequency selective wave analyzer.	(07)
Q-7		Attempt all questions	(14)
	<b>(a)</b>	Explain with neat block diagram, the working of a heterodyne wave analyzer.	(07)
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain with neat block diagram, the working of a spectrum analyzer.	(07)
Q-8		Attempt all questions	(14)
	(a)	Enlist different types of digital to analog converter configurations and explain any one of them in detail with diagram.	(07)
	(b)	State the different elements of data logger and with the help of a neat block diagram explain the functions of each block.	(07)

