



Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010
Electronic Instrumentation

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. What are the sources of errors in the measurement? (06 Marks)
- b. What are the different types of static errors? Explain how they can be minimized. (10 Marks)
- c. The expected value of the voltage across a resistor is 90 volts. However while measuring, it gave a value of 88 volts. Determine : i) Absolute error ; ii) Percentage error. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. With a neat sketch, explain the TRUE RMS voltmeter. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat sketch, explain the micro – voltmeter. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. With a neat figure explain the digital tachometer. (05 Marks)
- b. Explain the principle of operation of a digital frequency meter. With a neat sketch, explain the frequency measurement using flip flops. (10 Marks)
- c. With the necessary figure, explain a digital capacitance meter. (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Why recorders are essential? Classify them. (03 Marks)
- b. With a neat figure, explain the strip chart recorder. What are the different types of marking systems used in strip chart recorders? (10 Marks)
- c. Explain the operating principle of null recorders. Explain any one of it. (07 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Differentiate between function generator and signal generator. (04 Marks)
- b. With a neat sketch, explain function generator. (10 Marks)
- c. With a neat figure, explain AF sine and square wave generator. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain practical Q-meter circuit, with a neat figure. What are the applications of Q-meter? (08 Marks)
- b. With a neat figure, explain the R – X meter. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the self capacitance of the coil, when following measurements were made. At frequency (f_1) = 2 Mhz, the capacitance of capacitor (c_1) = 450 PF. When the frequency is increased to (f_2) = 6 Mhz, the capacitance of capacitor (c_2) = 60 PF. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. For the wire wound resistance guage, obtain the equation of guage factor neglecting the piezoresistive effect (08 Marks)
- b. With a neat sketch, explain LVDT. Bring out any two merits and demerits of LVDT. (08 Marks)
- c. A resistance strain guage with the guage factor of 3, cemented to a steel member, is subjected to strain of 2.5×10^{-6} . If the original value of resistance is 115 Ω , calculate the change in the resistance. (04 Marks)
- 8 Write briefly on the following :
 - a. Megger
 - b. Thermister
 - c. X – Y recorder
 - d. Dual slope integrating tpe DVM.

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.