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B.Tech. (Sem. - 3<sup>rd</sup>)

**ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION**

**SUBJECT CODE : EC - 203**

**Paper ID : [A0302]**

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

**Time : 03 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 60**

**Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

**Section - A**

**Q1)**

**(10 × 2 = 20)**

- a) Name different types of frequency meters.
- b) Write different methods of measurement of medium resistance.
- c) What is meant by drift?
- d) Define transformation ratio of a current transformer.
- e) Explain Ration Correction Factor (RCF).
- f) Why LVDT are used in measurement?
- g) How will you differentiate 7 segment displays with 14 segment display?
- h) What is the role of recorders in measurement system?
- i) What is the working principle of photoelectric transducer?
- j) Why do we use strip chart recorders?

**Section - B**

**(4 × 5 = 20)**

- Q2)** Explain working principle of Weston Frequency meter.
- Q3)** Discuss Substitution method for measurement of medium resistance.
- Q4)** Write advantages of instrument transformers.
- Q5)** Discuss working principle of LVDT.
- Q6)** Discuss characteristics of current transformer.

**Section - C**

**(2 × 10 = 20)**

- Q7)** A resistance of approximate value of 80 ohm is to be measured by voltmeter-ammeter method using a 1A ammeter having a resistance of 2 ohm and a 50V voltmeter having a resistance of 5000 ohm. (a) Suggest which one of the two methods should be used? (b) Supposing in the suggested method the following measurements are made:  $I = 0.42A$  and  $V = 35.5V$ , what is the resulting error if the accuracy of the instrument is  $\pm 0.5\%$  at full scale and the errors are standard deviations?
- Q8)** Explain the principle of Signal generator with suitable diagram.
- Q9)** Write short note on (i) LCR meter (ii) methods of data transmission.

