06IT35

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June / July 08
Electronic Instrumentation

Time: 3 hrs.   Max. Marks:100

Note : *1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast*
TWO questions from each part.
2. Assume any missing data.

PART A

1 a. Explain the following with example:
   i) Gross Errors   ii) Systematic Errors   iii) Random Errors   iv) Absolute Errors and
   v) Relative Errors.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. Find the voltage reading and % Error of each reading obtained with a voltmeter on
   i) 5 V range   ii) 10 V range and   iii) 30 V range, if the instrument has a 20 kΩ/V
   sensitivity and is connected across R_b. Comment upon the results.   **(10 Marks)**
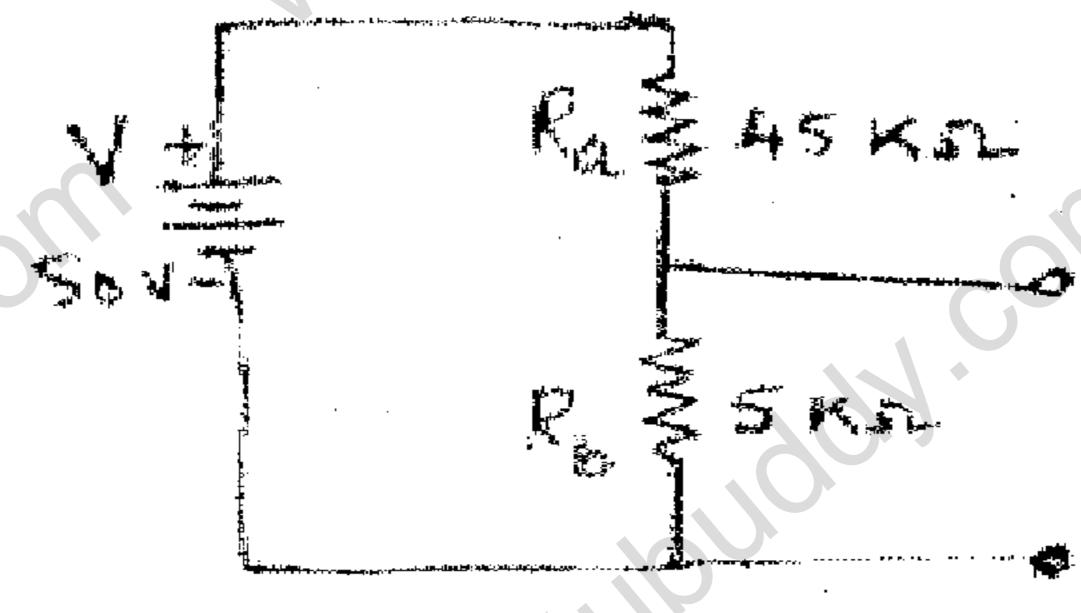

Fig.Q1(b)

2 a. With block diagram explain the principle and operation of successive approximation type
   DVM. Show transition diagram for 3 bit.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. With schematic explain the principle and operation of digital frequency meter.   **(10 Marks)**

3 a. Write typical CRT connection details and explain different control knobs on the front panel
   of the CRO.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. What is the difference between Dual beam and Dual trace CRO?   **(05 Marks)**
   c. An electrically deflected CRT has a final anode voltage of 2000 V and parallel deflecting
   plates 1.5 cm long and 5 mm apart. If the screen is 50 cm from the center of deflecting
   plates, find: i) Beam speed,   ii) The deflection sensitivity of the tube and
   iii) The deflection factor of the tube.   **(05 Marks)**

4 a. Explain the principle and operation of sampling oscilloscope. What are its advantages and
   disadvantages?   **(10 Marks)**
   b. With block diagrams explain the principle and operation of digital storage oscilloscope.
   Also explain how to overcome the limitations of this oscilloscope using high performance
   converter.   **(10 Marks)**

PART B

5 a. With block diagram explain conventional standard signal generator.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. Explain with a block diagram AF Sine-Square wave audio oscillator with different knobs
   on the front panel.   **(10 Marks)**

6 a. What are the limitations of Wheatstone's Bridge? Derive the balance equation of Kelvin's
   Double Bridge for unknown low resistance.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. Four arms of an AC bridge are as follows: AB = a pure capacitance of 0.2 μF, BC = 500 Ω
   pure resistance, CD = unknown series circuit impedance, DA = 0.1 μF capacitance in
   parallel with 300 Ω resistance. Arm BD is connected with a detector and 5 V, 1000 Hz
   supply is connected across AC. Find unknown components value which are in series in
   branch CD at bridge balance condition. Write circuit diagram.   **(10 Marks)**

7 a. What are the factors to be considered for the selection of better transducer? Explain.
                                                                                           (10 Marks)
   b. Explain the construction, principle and operation of LVDT. Show characteristic curves.
   How is the direction of motion determined?   **(10 Marks)**

8 a. What are the different types of photoelectric transducers? Explain any two.   **(10 Marks)**
   b. Explain the principle of LED and RTD. Comment on their characteristics.   **(10 Marks)**