



SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

D.C. COURT JUNCTION, DIMAPUR

End term EXAMINATION, June 2017

Course Code:	EC4T05	Semester:	IV	Total Marks	60
Course Name:	Electronic measurement and instrumentation			Time:	3hrs

Part A

I. Choose the correct answer:

5X1=5

1. Threshold with respect to measuring instrument is
 - a. The maximum signal that can be measured.
 - b. The value of sensitivity on the highest scale
 - c. The value of sensitivity on the lowest scale
 - d. The smallest signal which results in a detectable output.
2. Desirable static characteristics of a measuring system are
 - a. Accuracy and reproductively.
 - b. Accuracy, sensitivity and reproductively.
 - c. Low static error
 - d. Low drift/dead zone
3. The following is a measure of reproductively in a measurement system.
 - a. Efficiency
 - b. Fidelity
 - c. Precision
 - d. Drift
4. PMMC instrument can be used for measurement of
 - a. High frequency
 - b. Both ac and dc
 - c. Low frequency
 - d. only dc
5. A moving PMMC instrument has
 - a. Uniform scale
 - b. Non linear scale
 - c. Its deflection is proportional to current

d. Its deflection is proportional to current

I. Fill up the blanks

5X1=5

1. In CRO clouds of electrons are absorbed by a material called as _____
2. The input output characteristic of a variable capacitor transducer has _____ characteristics.
3. An example of absolute instrument is _____
4. $4\frac{3}{4}$ digit display will have maximum count of _____
5. LED works on the principle of _____

Part B

1. Write short notes on (Any TWO)

2X4=8

- a. LVDT
- b. Average responding voltmeter
- c. AC and DC probes

2. Answer any FOUR

4X3=12

- a. What is the function of delay line in CRO
- b. Derive the balance condition of AC bridge
- c. What is the operating principle of LCD display? Write the advantage of LCD over LED.
- d. List various types of Pressure transducer
- e. A capacitive transducer consist of two circular plates of diameter 3cm separated by an air gap of 1mm. Calculate the displacement sensitivity of the transducer for small axial displacement.

Part C

1. What are instruments? Explain the different types of instrument. **8**

2. Draw the circuit topology of Scherings Bridge and explain its operation. **8**

3. What are harmonic detectors? With the help of a block diagram explain the working of a spectrum analyzer. **8**

OR

Explain the working and construction of an RC phase shift oscillator. **7**

4. Explain the essential components of CRT in a CRO. **7**

OR

Explain R-2R DAC? Write the performance characteristics of DAC.