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# **Question Paper Code: 45403**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fifth Semester

## **Electronics and Communication Engineering**

## 14UEC503 - ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. A set of readings has a wide range and therefore it has

(a) low precision	(b) high precision
(c) low accuracy	(d) high accuracy

2. A quantity whose magnitude has a definite repeating time cycle is called a

(a) transient	(b) steady state periodic
(c) steady state a periodic	(d) transient state periodic

3. Post acceleration is needed in a CRO if the frequency of the signal is

(a) less than 1 MHz	(b) more than 1 MHz
(c) more than 10 MHz	(d) more than 10 Hz

- 4. A true rms reading voltmeter uses two thermocouples in order
  - (a) to increase sensitivity
  - (b) that the second thermocouple cancels out the no-linear effects of the first thermocouple
  - (c) to prevent drift in the d.c amplifier
  - (d) all the above

- 5. In signal generators
  - (a) energy is created
  - (b) energy is generated
  - (c) energy is converted from a simple d.c source into a.c energy at some specific frequency
  - (d) all the above
- 6. In a sweep frequency generator two oscillators one with frequency range of 3 GHz to 5GHz is heterodyned with a second oscillator having a fixed frequency output of 3 GHz, the output frequency varies from

(a) 0 to 2 GHz	(b) 6 GHz to 8 GHz
(c) 0 to 3 GHz	(d) 0 to 5 GHz

- 7. The period mode preferred for measurement of \_\_\_\_\_\_frequency in a frequency counter
  - (a) very High (b) high (c) very low (d) low
- 8. The device used to measure the voltage, current and resistance is known as
  - (a) Voltmeter (b) Ammeter (c) Wattmeter (d) Multimeter
- 9. The main component of data acquisition system is a
  - (a) Function generator (b) Ammeter (c) Sensor (d) Voltmeter

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ instrument is used in computer controlled instrumentation

(a) Signal generator	(b) Spectrum analyzer
(c) Sweep generator	(d) Q meter

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11. Permanent magnet moving coil instrument has uniform scale. Why?
- 12. List out the applications of Q meter.
- 13. Give the functions of an attenuator in a signal generator.
- 14. What is automatic zeroing?
- 15. Write short notes on data loggers.

### PART - C ( $5 \times 16 = 80$ Marks)

16. (a) Draw the constructional details of moving iron instrument and explain the operation. Also derive its torque equation. (16)

#### Or

- (b) (i) Identify a suitable A.C bridge to measure the unknown capacitance. Explain the same bridge at a balanced condition to measure the unknown capacitance . (10)
  - (ii) Explain the various types of errors. (6)
- 17. (a) Draw the block diagram of general purpose CRO and explain the principle of operation. Also list its applications. (16)

#### Or

(b) Briefly explain the Q-factor meter with a circuit diagram. (16)

18. (a) (i) What are the basic elements of a function generator? Explain how to generate the square wave, triangle wave and sine wave using function generator. (8)
(ii) Explain the operation of sweep generator. (8)

#### Or

- (b) Enlist the various applications of spectrum analyzer along with the description of its working. (16)
- 19. (a) Classify the different types of digital voltmeter. Explain the operation of ramp type digital voltmeter. (16)

#### Or

(b) Explain in detail about fully automatic digital instruments. (16)

20. (a) What are the elements of digital data acquisition system and explain each with a diagram. (16)

## Or

- (b) (i) Explain with block diagram the automatic test system to analyses an audio amplifier and radio receiver.(8)
  - (ii) What are the objectives of data acquisition system? (8)