

S. B. Roll. No.....

**ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS AND MEASUREMENT**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Exam/ECE/4361/Jun'2022**

**(For 2018 Batch Onwards)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**M.Marks:75**

**SECTION-A**

**Q1. Do as directed.**

**15x1=15**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of CRO.
- ADC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- The difference between the actual reading and measured value is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A PMMC instrument produces no \_\_\_\_\_ due to hysteresis.
- The sensitivity of an instrument should be as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.
- Define Sensitivity.
- Which instrument is most accurate (PMMC/Moving Iron /Electro-dynamometer)
- Ammeter is connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with the circuit.
- Define Selectivity.
- Define Precision
- Define Limiting Error.
- Full form of LVDT is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Full form of DSO is \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are passive Transducers.
- Define loading effect.

**SECTION-B**

**Q2. Attempt any six questions.**

**6x5=30**

- Explain the working principle of LVDT.
- Principle of operation of PMMC instruments.
- Explain Instrumentation Amplifier.
- Working principle of Digital Voltmeter.
- Working principle of Function generator.
- Explain the working principle of Strain Gauge.
- Define Distortion factor meter.
- What are the limitations of Digital multimeter.

**SECTION-C**

**Q3. Attempt any three questions.**

**3x10=30**

- Explain the construction and working of CRT in detail.
- With the help of block diagram explain the working principle of DSO.
- Explain the principle of operation of Moving iron type instruments.
- With the help of block diagram explain the working principle of Digital multimeter,
- Compare Analog and Digital instruments.