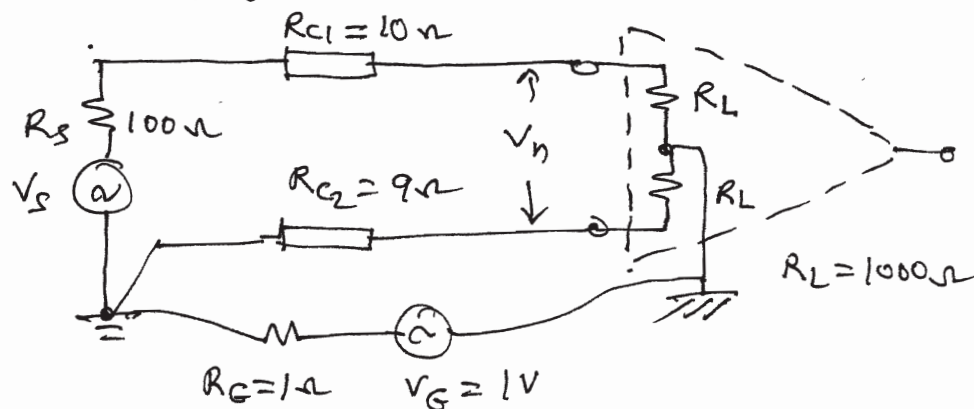


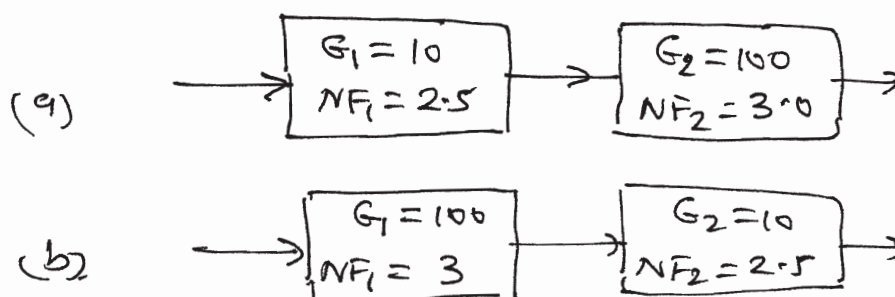
Answer all Questions. Be brief. Give neat diagram.

- Q.1 (a) Explain the problem of ground loop interference in instrumentation (10)
- (b) Give ckt diagram each for breaking ground loop using (i) magnetic coupling (ii) optocoupling (iii) direct coupling between modules.
- (c) Compare the three techniques above for their frequency response

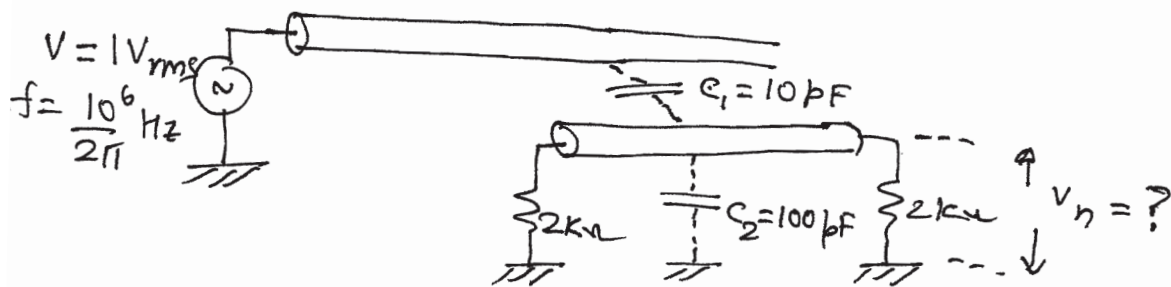
- Q.2 (a) Calculate noise induced V_n , due to ground loop voltage V_G for single ended source and double ended receiver module. (5)



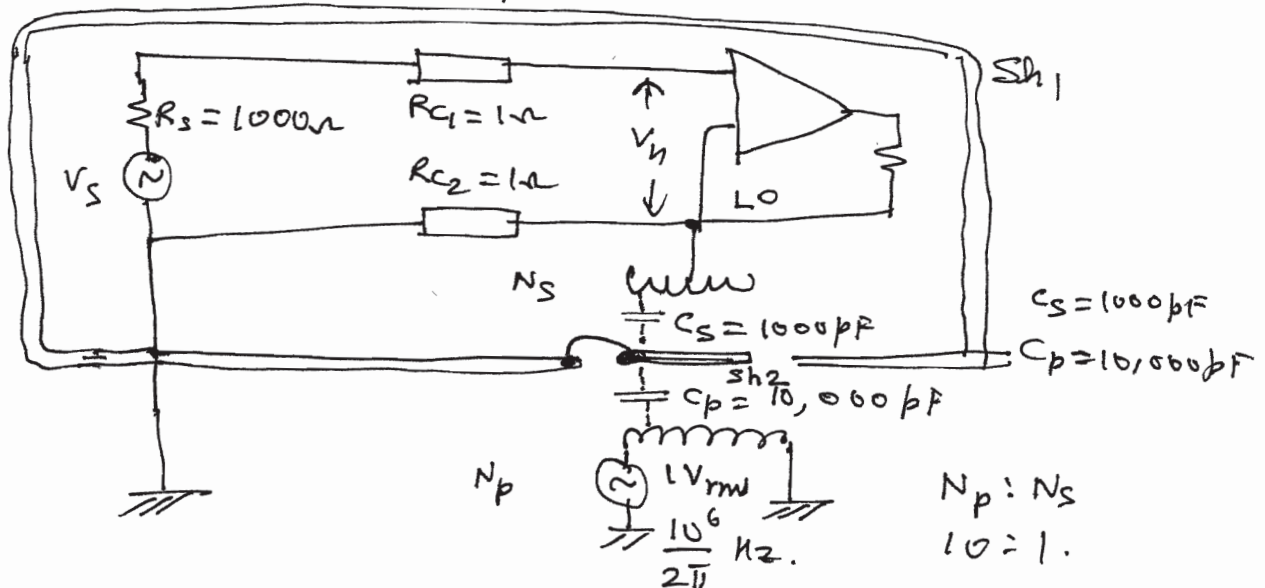
- (b) For power gains G_1 , G_2 , and noise figures in combinations below, which will have the least noise figure. Calculate this minimum noise figure value.



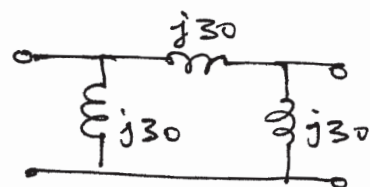
- Q-3 (a) Calculate the noise induced V_n due to capacitive coupling, for ckt & stray capacitance, given below. (5)
- (b) What is worst case induced noise V_n



- (c) Calculate the noise voltage V_n , when the shield of transformer is connected to shield of circuit, with values of capacitance provided below. (5)



- Q-4 (a) Compute Z_{11} & Y_{11} for ckt below. (5)
- Is $Z_{11} = \frac{1}{Y_{11}}$? Explain.



- (b) Explain how a suitable probe can measure reflected voltage in a co-axial cable (5)

- (c) Explain why shielding is insufficient in magnetic interference. Explain measures (5)

5. What is multiplying A/D Converter ?
How its two quadrant operation can be extended to make it work as four quadrant multiplier. Explain with diagram (4)
6. What are the basic concepts used in Delta-Sigma A/D Converter. Explain with diagram, how large bit representation is achieved. (6)
7. (a) Describe how 'Flow Control' works for Serial Transmission. (2)
- (b) Describe in brief the standard modes of operation of PC parallel port. (3)