POKHARA UNIVERSITY

	Level: Bachelor Semester: Fall Year : 2014 Programme: BE Course: Instrumentation Pass Marks: 45 Time : 3hrs.	
	Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.	
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks.	
	Attempt all the questions.	
	Explain the component of instrumentation system and their function 7 with block diagram. b) How can we measure the self-inductance by comparing with a 8	
TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	standard variable capacitance? Derive the relationship.	
	a) In a balanced network, AB is a resistance of 10022 in sortes with a inductor of 0.16H, BC and DA are non-inductive resistance of 500Ω each and CD consists of a resistance R in series with a capacity C. A	
,1	potential difference of 3V at a frequency $5000/2\pi$ is applied between points A and C Determine the values of R and C.	
	&	
	b) Explain the static characteristic of measurement system. a) Drive the relationship between the gauge factor, strain and the 7	
	Poisson's ratio. D) ne output of an LVDT is connected to a 5 V voltmeter though an	
	amplifier with a gain of 250. The voltmeter scale ha 100 divisions and the scale can be read upto 1/5th of a division. An output of 2mVappears across 0.5mm.Calculate and determine:	
	I. Sensitive of LVDT, and entire setup	
	a) What is Thermopile? Explain the principle of Thermistor to measure	7
	the temperature.	0
	b) Explain the working principle of instrumentation amplifier.	9
	a) Find the digital output of 8.21/ voits input from a 4-bits buodessive)
-	Approximation ADC with the reference voltage of 10 volts. b) What do you mean by the term telemetry? Explain the types of	7
4	landline.	

- With the help of necessary diagram, explain the working principle magnetic tape recorder, hence verify that it act as a differentiator.
 - b) Briefly explain about the digital data acquisition system.
- 7. Write short notes on: (Any two)
 -) Transducer and its classification
 - Performance parameters.
 - c) Amplifier Applications