



COMP 4 – 4 (RC)

S.E. (Comp.) (Semester – IV) (Revised Course)
Examination, November/December 2012
ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) **Assume** suitable data **wherever** required.
2) Attempt **any five** questions choosing atleast **one** question from **each** Module.
3) Draw neat sketches **wherever** necessary.

MODULE – I

1. a) With an example explain the terms 'Accuracy' and 'Precision'. 5
- b) A voltmeter having a sensitivity of $1,000 \Omega / V$, reads 100 V on its 150 V scale when connected across an unknown resistor in series with a milliammeter. When the milliammeter reads 6 mA ?
- Calculate :
- i) The apparent resistance of the unknown resistor.
- ii) Actual resistance of the unknown resistor.
- iii) Error due to loading effect of the voltmeter. 4
- c) Explain the following standards. 4
- i) Primary standards
- ii) Working standards
- d) What is resolution of a digital voltmeter ? With a neat diagram explain any one type of digital voltmeter. 7
2. a) In calculating the voltage drop, a current of 31.8 A is recorded in a resistance of 35.68Ω . Calculate the voltage drop across the resistor upto three significant figures. 2
- b) Draw the circuit of a basic Q meter and explain its various sources of error. 10
- c) Show how a Q meter can measure low impedance components. 8

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MODULE – II

3. a) With the help of a block diagram explain how an oscilloscope displays a signal on the screen. 7
- b) "Oscilloscope is well suited and indispensable for time and phase measurements". Explain. 7
- c) What is the function of a delay line ? Explain using necessary diagrams. 4
- d) What are the effects of incorrect probe compensation ? 2
4. Write a short note on :
- a) "Frequency synthesized signal generator". 8
- b) With a neat circuit diagram explain any one method to generate pulse waveform. 7
- c) Explain briefly Hartley oscillator. 5

MODULE – III

5. a) What is THD ? Give formulation for THD. Explain with neat diagram Fundamental-Suppression Harmonic Distortion Analyser. 10
- b) What is spectrum analysis ? Discuss two applications. 5
- c) Bring out differences between cascading ripple counter and cascaded synchronous counter. 5
6. a) Explain Automatic Heterodyning unit for extending frequency range of frequency counter. 7
- b) With neat block of frequency counter. Explain counting with wave-forms associated to gating function. 7
- c) Briefly explain measurement errors associated with frequency and time measurement. 6



MODULE – IV

7. a) Explain gage factor. With neat diagram explain how external applied force can be measured. 6
- b) Show how differential transformer may serve as a component in force-balancing servo system. 6
- c) What is multiplexing ? Explain the following :
- i) Analog to digital multiplexing
 - ii) Digital to analog multiplexing. 8
8. a) Show how transducer is incorporated in digital acquisition system. 6
- b) Explain how voltage to frequency and vice-versa are brought about while interfacing transducer. 8
- c) Classify transducer on the basis of their application explain :
- 1) Photo multiplier tube
 - 2) Photo conductive cells. 6
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