

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

ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MEASUREMENTS

3rd Exam/ECE/4361/Dec'22

(For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Duration: 3Hrs.

M.Marks:75

SECTION-A

Q1. Do as directed.

15x1=15

- The meter section consists of _____ and a _____.
- The RMS value of waveform is defined as the _____ root of average of square of the quantities being measured.
- Probe impedance changes with _____.
- A square wave generator has a _____ duty cycle.
- A wheat stone bridge works on the principle of _____.
- The full form of ADC is _____.
- The dual slope integrator type DVM is a _____ measuring device.
- In digital frequency meter, the Schmitt trigger is used to convert the sinusoidal waveform into a _____.
- PMMC stands for _____.
- Maxwell's induction bridge can measure _____.
- Systematic errors may arise due to instrument or environment error. (T/F)
- An ammeter is always connected in _____ with a circuit under test.
- A dc voltmeter measures the _____ between two points in a dc circuit.
- VTVM stands for _____.
- The number of cycles per second is called _____.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any six questions.

6x5=30

- Explain the working principle of ramp type digital voltmeter?
- What is LVDT? Write its various applications?
- Differentiate between direct & indirect methods of measurements?
- Write down the various applications of CRO?
- Define the following: a) Sensitivity b) resolution
- Draw & Explain block diagram of function generator?
- What are the basic requirements of a transducer?
- Explain the types of errors in measurements?

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

3x10=30

- Explain the working principle of LVDT transducer?
- Explain the principle of operation of attraction type of type moving iron instruments & explain how the controlling and damping forces are obtained?
- Explain the following. i) logic Analyzer ii) Logic Probe
- Draw & Explain the block diagram of digital multimeter & write its applications?
- Explain maxwell's induction bridge in detail?