

Time :- 03 Hours

Max. Marks :- 80

- (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory & attempt any three out of the remaining five questions.
- (ii) Assume suitable data if required but justify it logically wherever applicable.
- (iii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks & every sub-question from Q.2 to Q.6 have equal weightage and have 10 marks each.**

Q.1 ATTEMPT ANY FOUR (04) :-

- a) Explain precision and resolution for electronic equipments.
- b) Draw a neat circuit diagram of LCR – Q meter & explain its operating principle.
- c) Explain specifications of dual trace and dual beam CRO.
- d) Describe operating principle of harmonic distortion analyzer with a neat block diagram. **20**
- e) With a neat diagram, explain the principle of digital time measurement.

- Q.2** (a) A set of independent current measurements were recorded as 10.03,10.10,10.11,10.08 A .Calculate a)Average current b) Range of error. **20**
- (b) List and discuss operation and applications of Kelvin bridge

- Q.3** (a) Draw the block diagram of CRO and explain its operation. State specifications of CRO. **20**
- (b) Explain how Lissajous patterns / figures are used for measurement of an unknown frequency & phase shift using a cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO).

- Q.4** a) Draw the circuit diagram and explain the operation of bridge used to measure capacitance. **20**
- b) Explain various features of digital storage oscilloscope.

- Q.5** (a) Draw the neat diagram and explain the operation of dual slope type DVM. **20**
- (b) In a food processing unit, a highly acidic solution is stored in a storage tank where its level has to be continuously monitored round the clock. Your supervisor suggests that due to highly acidic nature of the solution, a non-contact transducer should be used for the level measurement. Which transducer will you use for above application? Describe its operation with a neat diagram.

- Q.6** (a) Draw the diagram and explain the operation of Rotameter. **20**
- (b) Explain the operation of linear variable differential transformer. What is residual voltage?
