28 11/18 (Morning)

This question paper contains 3 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper: 307

Unique Paper Code : 32223904

Name of Paper

: Basic Instrumentation Skills

Name of Course

: B.Sc. (Prog.) Physics : SEC

Semester

Duration

: 3 hours

Maximum Marks

: 50

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any five of the following:

- (a) Two resistors $R_1=36\Omega\pm5\%$ and $R_2=75\Omega\pm5\%$ are connected in series. Find the total resistance.
- (b) What is the function of delay line in CRO?
- (c) What is advantage of using digital instruments over analog instruments?
- (d) What is the significance of Lissajous pattern?
- (e) Write two advantages of DSO over CRO.
- (f) An ammeter of 0-25 A range has a guaranteed accuracy of 1% of full scale reading. The current measured is 5 A. What is the limiting error?

P. T.O.

(g) Why is the use of Maxwell's bridge limited to the measurement of medium Q coils (i.e., 1<Q<10)?

 $5\times2=10$

- 2. (a) Explain what is precision and sensitivity of an instrument.
 - (b) For a digital multimeter explain the principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current. 5
- 3. (a) What is the advantage of electronic voltmeter over conventional voltmeter?
 - (b) Draw a circuit diagram to show how a PMMC instrument can be used as an ac ammeter. Explain its' working.
- 4. (a) Draw the block diagram of basic CRO components.
 - (b) With the help of diagram, explain the front panel controls of a DSO/CRO.
- 5. (a) Explain signal generator with the help of block diagram.
 - (b) What is wave analyser? Explain it using an LC circuit.
- 6. (a) Explain the working principles of basic RLC bridge.
 - (b) What is Q-factor of a circuit? Explain it using a LR circuit.

- 7. (a) What is gating error and time base error in frequency counters? Explain.
 - (b) Explain the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and /or high resistance.