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Question Paper Code : 42458

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018
Sixth Semester
Electronics and Communication Engineering
EC 2351 – MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
(Regulations 2008)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A (10×2=20 Marks)

1. What is calibration ?
2. A 600V voltmeter is specified to be accurate within $\pm 2\%$ at full scale. Calculate the limiting error when the instrument is used to measure a voltage of 250V.
3. Define deflection sensitivity.
4. What is sampling oscilloscope ?
5. What are the requirements of signal generator ?
6. What is the minimum detectable signal of a spectrum analyzer with a noise figure of 20 dB and using a 1KHz, 3-dB filter ?
7. Why period mode is preferred for measurement of very low frequency in a frequency counter ?
8. How trigger time error is reduced ?
9. What is IEEE 488 bus ?
10. Distinguish between analog and digital data acquisition systems.



PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) What is Hay's bridge ? Derive its balance equation. When it is preferred over Maxwell bridge. (8)
ii) What are the different types of error in measurement ? Explain. (8)
- (OR)
- b) i) With a neat diagram, explain in detail the construction of a PMMC instrument. (10)
ii) What is standard and explain in detail about different types of standards ? (6)
12. a) With a neat block diagram, explain the function of a general purpose oscilloscope. (16)
- (OR)
- b) i) Explain the working of a basic Q meter with neat circuit diagram. List any four applications of Q meter. (8)
ii) Draw the block diagram of True RMS voltmeter and explain its operation. (8)
13. a) Explain the working of frequency selective and spectrum analyzer with neat block diagram. (16)
- (OR)
- b) i) Describe the working of a sweep frequency generator. (8)
ii) Explain the vector network analyzer and list its application. (8)
14. a) i) Describe a digital multimeter with a help of a block diagram explain its working. (8)
ii) What is virtual instrument ? List the advantages of virtual instrument over conventional instrument. (8)
- (OR)
- b) i) Explain with the help of a neat diagram the working of a digital frequency meter and also explain how to extend the frequency range of the counter. (12)
ii) A $4\frac{1}{2}$ digital voltmeter is used for voltage measurements. (4)
i) Find its resolution.
ii) How would 12.98V be displayed on a 10V range ?
iii) How would 0.6973 be displayed on 1V and 10V range ?
15. a) With a block diagram, explain the automatic test system to analyze an audio amplifier and radio receiver. (16)
- (OR)
- b) i) With a neat diagram, explain the working of auto-ranging power meter. (8)
ii) Explain the optical time domain reflectometer with a neat diagram. (8)