17317

16117

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Attempt 06 questions including Question No. 1 which is compulsory.
- (3) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (4) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (5) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (7) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (8) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. A) Attempt any six of the following:

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- I) Define the term
 - i) Resolution

- ii) Sensitivity.
- II) State two advantages and two disadvantages of PMMC instrument.
- III) List four application of CRO.
- IV) State four applications of digital storage oscilloscope.
- V) State the need of wave analyzer.
- VI) State two applications of Logic Analyzer.
- VII) State any two disadvantages of digital instruments.
- VIII) Which section of DMM decides its resolution?

B) Attempt any two of the following:

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

- I) Differentiate between absolute instrument and secondary instrument.
- II) A basic D' Arsonval movement with an internal resistance of 50Ω and a full scale deflection current of 1 mA is to be used as a multirange voltmeter. Design a series of string of multipliers to obtain the voltage ranges of $0-15\,\mathrm{V}$ and $0-30\,\mathrm{V}$.
- III) Draw a Q-meter circuit of series connection and explain it.



2. Attemptany four of the following:

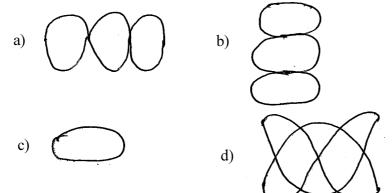
Marks (4×4=16)

- a) Describe the different standards.
- b) Draw the block diagram of vertical deflection system and describe its operation.
- c) Draw the labeled diagram of CRT.
- d) Explain the working of successive approximation type DVM.
- e) How function generator differs from signal generator?
- f) Differentiate digital instruments with Analog Instruments.

3. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Derive the relation for deflection torque in PMMC instruments.
- b) Define calibration. Explain why calibration is needed for measuring instrument.
- c) Calculate the ratio of vertical to horizontal frequencies for an oscilloscope, which displays the following Lissajous patterns shown in Fig.1.



- d) Explain the function of each block of horizontal deflection system of CRO.
- e) Draw the block diagram of Logic Analyzer and describe its operation.
- f) Describe the working of spectrum analyzer with the help of block diagram.

4. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Describe the working of Shunt Resistance Ammeter with diagram.
- b) Why ammeter never connected across source of emf? Justify.
- c) What do you mean by $3\frac{1}{2}$ digit display in digital voltmeter?
- d) Explain how frequency is measured with the help of digital frequency meter.
- e) Draw the block diagram of Dual trace CRO.
- f) Describe with neat block diagram the operation of frequency selective wave analyzer.



Marks

5. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Design a Ayrton shunt to provide an ammeter with current ranges of 2A, 5A and 12A. A basic meter with an internal resistance of 50Ω and a full scale deflection current of 1 mA is to be used.
- b) Describe the working of digital multimeter with block diagram.
- c) Draw the block diagram of DSO and describe its working.
- d) Differentiate between Dual trace CRO and Dual Beam CRO for two points.
- e) State how frequency and amplitude can be measured on CRO.
- f) Draw the block diagram of pulse generator. State its operation.

6. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Define unit and give any two examples of base, supplementary and derived units.
- b) State detailed classification of error.
- c) Draw neat electrical circuit diagram of Analog Multimeter.
- d) Describe the working of LCR meter with diagram.
- e) Explain the process of phase measurement by Lissajous pattern.
- f) Draw the block diagram of pattern generator. Explain generation of cross hatch pattern.