

AS-1463-Add

B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—V Examination

ELECTRONICS

(Measuring Instruments)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note** :— (1) Question **ONE** is compulsory.
 (2) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :

- (i) The first stage of Instrumentation System (GIS) is _____ $\frac{1}{2}$
 (ii) Potentiometer is the example of _____ transducer. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (iii) PLL stands for _____ $\frac{1}{2}$
 (iv) DC motor is an example of _____ actuator. $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) Choose the correct answer :

- (i) LVDT is the example of : $\frac{1}{2}$
 (a) Inductive transducer (b) Resistive transducer
 (c) Capacitive transducer (d) None of these
- (ii) IC-555 is a _____ IC. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (a) 3-pins (b) 8-pins
 (c) 16-pins (d) 32-pins
- (iii) _____ is an example of mechanical sensor. $\frac{1}{2}$
 (a) LVDT (b) RVDT
 (c) Potentiometer (d) Strain gauge
- (iv) In dot matrix display, dots are made up of : $\frac{1}{2}$
 (a) LCD (b) LDR
 (c) Photodiode (d) SCR

(C) Give the answer in one sentence :

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| (i) Define transducer. | 1 |
| (ii) What is pyrometer ? | 1 |
| (iii) What is Recorder ? | 1 |
| (iv) What is EMG ? | 1 |

EITHER

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 2. (A) Draw the block diagram of generalized instrumentation system and explain. | 8 |
| (B) Explain primary and secondary transducer with example. | 4 |

OR

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (P) Explain construction and working of LVDT. State any two advantages. | 8 |
| (Q) Explain active and passive transducer. Give example of each. | 4 |

EITHER

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 3. (A) Explain operation of thermistor for measurement of temperature. | 6 |
| (B) Explain the operation of total radiation pyrometer with suitable diagram. | 6 |

OR

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (P) Explain the ICLM 34 for the measurement of temperature. | 6 |
| (Q) Draw the neat diagram of Infrared pyrometer and explain its working. | 6 |

EITHER

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 4. (A) Explain the block diagram of IC-555. | 6 |
| (B) Explain construction and working of Astable multivibrator using IC-555. | 6 |

OR

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|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (P) Explain PLL with block diagram. | 6 |
| (Q) How PLL is used as a frequency synthesizer ? Explain. | 6 |

EITHER

5. (A) Explain seven and fourteen segmental display units. 6
(B) Draw the block diagram of digital frequency meter and explain its operation. 6

OR

- (P) Give the classification and explain necessity of recorders. 6
(Q) Explain basic components of magnetic tape recorder. 6

EITHER

6. (A) Explain construction and working of fiber optic temperature sensor. 6
(B) Explain construction and working of Bent Beam electrothermal actuator. 6

OR

- (P) Explain construction and working of photo-transistor as an optical sensor. 6
(Q) Explain construction and working of D.C. motor as an electromechanical actuator. 6

EITHER

7. (A) Explain block diagram of ECG. 6
(B) Explain block diagram of EMG. 6

OR

- (P) Explain block diagram of Doppler Blood Flow meter. 6
(Q) Explain block diagram of Ear oximeter. 6

