

**2003000205020094**  
**EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2024**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (FIFTH SEMESTER)**  
**ELECTRONICS – IX LEVEL-2**  
**BASIC INSTRUMENT & MEASUREMENT**

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks : 50]

**Instructions:**

**1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book**

- a. Name of the Examination : **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (FIFTH SEMESTER)**
- b. Name of the Subject : **ELECTRONICS - IX LEVEL-2 BASIC INSTRUMENT & MEASUREMENT**
- c. Subject Code No : **2003000205020094**

2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. Assume data, if required.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

**Q.1 Answer in brief:**

**14**

- A) Define accuracy and precision.
- B) Draw the schematic of a general ac bridge.
- C) Define deflection sensitivity and hysteresis.
- D) Define the term quality factor.
- E) Define transducers and name a few.
- F) What is the resolution of 4 1/2 digit display on 1V & 10V ranges?
- G) What devices can be used to detect the balance condition of a bridge?

**Q.2** A) What is an AC bridge? Describe the Maxwell Bridge with necessary equations.

**6+6**

B) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Maxwell Bridge.

**OR**

A) How can you modify a PMMC to use it as a dc ammeter & a dc voltmeter? Explain with necessary equations.

**6+6**

B) A basic D'Arsonal movement with a full-scale deflection of  $50 \mu\text{A}$  & internal resistance of  $500 \Omega$  is used as a voltmeter. Determine the value of the multiplier resistance needed to measure a voltage range of 0-10V.

**Q.3** A) Explain different types of Errors and how they can be reduced? **6+6**

B) Explain the construction & working of a galvanometer.

**OR**

A) Derive the balance equation of an AC bridge. **6+6**

B) A capacitance comparison bridge is used to measure the capacitive impedance at the frequency of 3 KHz. The bridge constants at bridge balance are:  $C_3 = 10 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_1 = 1.2 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 120 \text{ K}\Omega$ . Find the equivalent series circuit of the unknown impedance.

**Q.4 Write short notes on: (ANY TWO)** **12**

A) Strain Gauge

B) Capacitive Transducer

C) Thermistor characteristics and applications

D) Desauty Bridge

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