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Total No. of Questions : 12] SEA		SEAT No. :
P843	[4650] 102	[Total No. of Pages : 4
	[4659]-102	
	B.E. (Electronics & Telecommunicat	, \
	d - TESTAND MEASUREMEN	IT SYSTEMS
	(2008 Course) (Elective	- III)
<i>Time</i> : 31	Hours]	[Max. Marks:100
	ions to the candidates:	
1)	Answer three questions from Section - I and three questions from Section - II.	
2)	Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.	
3)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
<i>4)</i> <i>5)</i>	Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.  Your answers will be valued as a whole.	
<i>6</i> )	Assume suitable additional data if necessary.	
7)	Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, electronic non-programmable pocket calculator	
• • •	is allowed.	
	SECTION-I	
<b>Q1)</b> a)	What do you understand by static characteristics? List and define different static characteristics. Discuss the difference between accuracy and precision of a measurement. [10]	
b)	Draw a typical instrument block diagram. Explain simple & distributing types of measurements in detail. [8]	
	OR	
<b>Q2)</b> a)	With the help of neat diagrams, explain:	[10]
	i) Direct comparison calibration setup.	
	ii) Indirect comparison calibration setu	p.
	iii) Echelon of traceability.	
b)	•	[8]
,	i) Arithmetic mean	
	ii) Average deviation	
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Given,  $x_1 = 49.7$ ;  $x_2 = 50.1$ ;  $x_3 = 50.2$ ;  $x_4 = 49.6$ ;  $x_5 = 49.7$ .

Standard deviation

iii)

iv) Variance

*P.T.O.* 

- Q3) a) What is the significance of Q-factor? Explain basic 'Q' meter with neat diagram.[8]
  - b) What are different types of DVM? With the help of block diagram explain [8]
    - i) Ramp-type DVM and
    - ii) Successive-approximation DVM.

OR

- Q4) a) With the help of block diagram explain vector impedance meter. [10]
  - b) Compute the value of self capacitance of coil when the following measurements are made: At frequency  $f_1 = 2$  MHz, the tuning capacitor is set at 450 pF. When the frequency is increased to 5 MHz, the tuning capacitor is tuned at 60 pF. [6]
- **Q5)** a) Describe with diagram the operation of dual beam CRO. Compare dual beam and dual trace CRO. [8]
  - b) Explain the function of the following controls: [8]
    - i) Z modulation
    - ii) Intensity
    - iii) ALT / CHOP mode
    - iv) Astigmatism

OR

- **Q6)** a) Explain the triggering controls used in analog and digital oscilloscope. What are the special trigger settings available only in digital oscilloscope? [8]
  - b) Explain various sampling and interpolation methods used in DSO. [8]

## **SECTION-II**

**Q7)** a) Explain FFT analyzer with neat block diagram. What resolution, total frequency display, and dynamic range would be available from an input signal that was sampled for 4 s at a sampling rate of 20 kHz using a 10 bit conversion? [10]

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b) Define: [8] i) Distortion Harmonic Distortion ii) Distortion factor. ii) Why is it necessary to measure distortion? List various methods used for measurement of harmonic distortion. OR Draw a detail block diagram of Tracking Generator Counter and explain *Q8*) a) its working. What is the resolution of a spectrum analyzer using an IF filter with a 3 dB bandwidth of 30 kHz? [10] What is meant by spectrum analysis? List types of spectrum analyzer. b) What are the applications of spectrum analyzer? What are its limitations? [8] **Q9**) a) Draw and explain the block diagram of an Arbitrary Waveform Generator (AWG). What is meant by vertical resolution? [8] Draw and explain block diagram of network analyzer and state its b) applications. [8] OR What are the different ways to measure VSWR? With the help of detail *Q10*)a) block diagram explain the swept frequency VSWR technique. [8] b) List the different types of classes for measurement of attenuation or gain. Explain in detail the following classes: [8] i) rf substitution audio or dc substitution ii)

- Q11)a) With the help of block diagram explain automatic test system to analyze an audio amplifier.[8]
  - b) Explain the detail structure of IEEE 488 instrumentation bus used to interface frequency counter with computer. [8]

OR

- Q12)a) What are the requirements of the Automatic Test Equipments (ATE).[8]
  - b) Explain features of software used for virtual instruments. [8]

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