

(OLD COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B.: 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

2. Out of remaining questions attempt any four questions.

3. Assume suitable data if required.

4. Figures on right hand side indicate marks.

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1. Solve any four [20]
    - a. Explain data transmission techniques.
    - b. Explain universal counter.
    - c. Explain intensity modulation and velocity modulation in CRO.
    - d. Explain the block diagram of data logger. State its few areas of application.
    - e. Explain the factors that cause errors during Q measurement.
  
  2. a. Explain how Q meter is used for the measurement of low impedance. What are the various sources of errors in Q meter. [10]  
b. With the help of diagram explain construction and operation of RTD. [10]
  
  3. a. What are Lissajous patterns? How they are use for measurement of frequency and phase? [10]  
b. Explain the principle of operation of strain gauge. Explain different types. [10]
  
  4. a. Draw and explain the block diagram of DSO. Describe the various modes of operation. [10]  
b. A 4-bit R-2R ladder type digital to analog converter has input 1010 and reference voltage 10 V. Find its output voltage and conversion resolution. [6]  
c. A 4 1/2 digit voltmeter is used for voltage measurement. [4]
    - i. How 15.684V would be displayed on 2V, 20V, 200V range.
    - ii. How 0.6935 would be displayed on 2V, 20V range.
  
  5. a. Explain the functions of various controls on front panel of CRO. [10]  
b. Explain the working principle of network analyzer with block diagram. [10]
  
  6. a. With the help of block diagram explain the function of digital frequency meter. [10]  
b. Explain Pulse code modulation technique. [10]
  
  7. a. Explain Total Harmonic Distortion analyzer. [6]  
b. Explain various performance parameters of ADC. [7]  
c. Explain Phase shift keying using block diagram. [7]