## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

## Seventh Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering Semester End Examination; February - 2022 Data Acquisition and Instrumentation

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

## Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Apply the knowledge of basic electrical engineering in understanding basic principles of data acquisition system, measuring systems, transducers, instrumentation amplifier and recorders.

CO2: Apply appropriate measuring techniques in measuring electrical and mechanical parameters.

CO3: Identify and Determine various measuring errors and other measurable parameters in measuring instruments.

CO4: Analyze the working principle of various electronic measuring instruments.

CO5: Design a system for the desired specification in electronic instrumentation.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any <u>Two</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions		<b>BLs COs</b>	POs
_	I: PART - A	10		
I a.	List the objectives of DAS.	2	L1 CO1	PO1
b.	What factors to be considered for the selection of better transducer?	2	L1 CO1	PO1
c.	Define sensitivity and resolution of measuring instrument.	2	L1 CO1	PO1
d.	Define sensitivity of digital meter.	2	L1 CO1	PO1
e.	Draw the block diagram of Op-amp.	2	L1 CO1	PO1
	II : PART - B	90		
	UNIT - I	18		
1 a.	Explain with neat diagram multichannel DAS.	9	L2 CO1	PO1
b.	With neat diagram, explain the operation of R-2R ladder type network (D/A).	9	L2 CO1	PO1
c.	Discuss the generalized data acquisition system with neat diagram.	9	L2 CO1	PO1
	UNIT - II	18		
2 a.	Derive an expression for gauge factor 'K' of bonded resistance wire strain gauge.	9	L2 CO2	PO1
b.	Explain the construction and working principle of resistance thermometer and discuss its limitations.	9	L2 CO2	PO1
c.	Explain various configuration of thermistor and discuss advantages and limitations.	9	L2 CO2	PO2
	UNIT - III	18		
3 a.	Explain the types of static error in measuring instrument.	9	L2 CO3	PO1
b.	Explain AC voltmeter using rectifier with diagram (full wave).	9	L2 CO3	PO2
c.	Discuss peak responding voltmeter with block diagram.	9	L2 CO3	PO1

UNIT - IV	18	
Discuss the working principle and operation of dual slope integrating	9	L2 CO5 PO1
type DVM (voltage to time conversion) with diagram.		22 003 101
Explain the block diagram of successive approximation type DVM.	9	L2 CO5 PO2
Discuss the working principle of digital PH meter with diagram.	9	L2 CO5 PO2
UNIT - V	18	
With the help of diagram, explain chopped and modulated DC amplifier.	9	L2 CO4 PO1
Explain the construction and working principle of galvanometer type recorder.	9	L2 CO4 PO1
Describe the functionality of <i>X-Y</i> recorder with diagram and discuss its applications.	9	L2 CO4 PO1
	Discuss the working principle and operation of dual slope integrating type DVM (voltage to time conversion) with diagram.  Explain the block diagram of successive approximation type DVM.  Discuss the working principle of digital PH meter with diagram.  UNIT - V  With the help of diagram, explain chopped and modulated DC amplifier.  Explain the construction and working principle of galvanometer type recorder.  Describe the functionality of <i>X-Y</i> recorder with diagram and discuss	Discuss the working principle and operation of dual slope integrating type DVM (voltage to time conversion) with diagram.  Explain the block diagram of successive approximation type DVM.  Discuss the working principle of digital PH meter with diagram.  9  UNIT - V  18  With the help of diagram, explain chopped and modulated DC amplifier.  Explain the construction and working principle of galvanometer type recorder.  Describe the functionality of X-Y recorder with diagram and discuss

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