# 995

## October 2017

<u>Time - Three hours</u> (Maximum Marks: 75)

[N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART - A and Q.No. 16 in PART - B are compulsory. Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART - A and PART - B.

- (2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART-C.
- (3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART A, 3 marks in Part B and 10 marks in PART C.]

#### PART - A

- 1. Define primary and secondary transducers.
- 2. Write the applications of LVDT.
- 3. What types of materials are used in thermocouple?
- 4. Define an Op. Amp. State its applications.
- 5. What are the advantages of active filter?
- 6. What do you mean by load cell?
- 7. What do you mean by inductive transducer?
- 8. Define ADC and DAC.

### PART - B

- 9. List the basic requirements of a transducer.
- 10. Write notes on resistive transducer.
- 11. Draw the circuit of photovoltaic cell and mention its parts.
- 12. Give the pin details of IC741.
- 13. Write notes on LPF.
- 14. State how the Op. Amp. is used as zero crossing detector.
- 15. Write about the operation of RVDT.
- 16. List the characteristics of an ideal Op. Amp.

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#### PART - C

17. (a) Explain the operation of Bourdon tubes and bellows for pressure measurement.

(Or)

- (b) Discuss in detail about thermistors. Mention its various types, advantages, disadvantages and applications.
- 18. (a) Explain how a strain gauge is used for the measurement of displacement.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the various methods of liquid level measurement using capacitive transducers.
- 19. (a) (i) Explain how the thermocouples are arranged for temperature measurement.
  - (ii) Explain about Hall effect transducer.

(Or)

- (b) (i) Explain the operation of piezo electric vibration sensor.
  - (ii) Explain how the measurement of radiation is done through Geiger muller tube.
- 20. (a) Explain the inverting and non-inverting mode operation of Op. Amp.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the operation of Op. Amp. as comparator with neat diagram.
- 21. (a) Explain how the Op. Amp. is used as an instrumentation amplifier.

(Or)

(b) Explain the operation of successive approximation ADC with necessary diagrams.