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M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

Fourth Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch II: Physics—A—Pure Physics—Elective Bunch-A—Electronics

PH 4E A3—INSTRUMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS

(2012 Admissions—Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

Answer any six questions. Each question carries a weight of 1.

- 1. Briefly explain resistive transducer.
- 2. Explain the principle and working of a strain gauge.
- 3. Explain voltage to frequency conversion.
- 4. What is a Q meter? Explain the merits.
- 5. Explain the working of a magnetic recorder.
- 6. What is SSB technique? Explain.
- 7. Give an idea of monochrome reception.
- 8. Bring out the principle of high definition TV.
- 9. Differentiate between PWM and PCM.
- 10. Explain TDMA.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Part B

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2.

- 11. A resistance wire strain gauge uses a soft iron wire of small diameter. The gauge factor is + 4.2. Calculate the Poisson's ratio.
- 12. A Piezo electric crystal having dimension of 5 mm \times 5 mm \times 1.5 mm and a voltage sensitivity of 0.055 Vm/N is used for force measurement. Calculate the force if the voltage developed is 100 V.

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- 13. Sketch the equivalent circuit of a photo electric transducer and obtain the expression for voltage of an equivalent voltage source .
- 14. Give the basic ideas of high definition LCD TV.
- 15. Describe the ionosphere variations in space.
- 16. Discuss magnetron with theory. State the limitations.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Part C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries a weight of 4.

17. (a) Discuss the construction and principle of working of a LVDT. Explain how the magnitude and direction of the displacement of core of an LVDT detected.

Or

- (b) Draw and explain the circuit of a digital frequency meter. What are the different methods used for high frequency determination?
- 18. (a) Explain the circuit diagram and operation of a chopper type dc amplifier voltmeter.

Or

- (b) What is an X-Y recorder? How do you distinguish it from a X-t or Y-t recorder? Explain with suitable circuit diagram, the working of a X-Y recorder. Discuss its applications
- 19. (a) Discuss transmission lines and its losses.

Or

- (b) Describe the basic principles of colour TV transmission and reception in detail.
- 20. (a) Explain PAM in detail. State its merits and demerits. Discuss PPM and its applications.

Or

(b) Discuss on satellite communications.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$