

# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Tech.(Agri. Engg) 2016 Admission IV Semester Final Examination- July 2018

Sacs.2213

## Applied Electronics and Instrumentation (2+1)

## Marks: 50

## **Time:2 hours**

	1	Fill in the blanks. (10x1=10)
	1	The point of intersection of dc load line and ac load line is called point.
	2	A crystal diode utilizescharacteristics for rectification.
	3	Static error of measuring instrument is the numerical difference between and its
		value as obtained by the measurement.
	4	In an electronic ohm meter, an operational amplifier is used as a
	5	The process of raising the strength of weak signal without changing in its general shape is
		known as
	6	Resistance strain gauge is also known asgauges.
	7	When potentiometer is used for the measurement of unknown source, the power consumed
		in the circuit of the unknown source under null condition is
	8	The phase difference between the input and output voltages of a transistor connected in
		common collector arrangement is
	9	In an operational amplifier common mode voltage gain is than differential
		voltage gain.
	10	When negative voltage feedback is applied to an amplifier, its bandwidth is
п		Write short notes/answers etc on ANY FIVE (5x2=10)
	1	Ideal Operational Amplifier characteristics
	2	Barkhausen Criterion or Conditions for Oscillation.
	3	Force measurement using load cells
	4	Elastic pressure transducer
	5	Bimetallic thermometer
	6	Halfadder
	7	Working principle of Hartley oscillator.
		P.T.O

### III Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 1 Explain principle and working of LED.
- 2 What are the different types of voltage regulator? Explain Zener diode as voltage regulator.
- 3 Explain full wave bridge rectifier circuit with neat diagram. Solve efficiency equation of it .
- 4 What are different method of biasing of the transistor .Explain Fixed Base Biasing a Transistor
- 5 Draw neat diagram of LVDT as a displacement transducer explain working of it state advantage, disadvantage of it.
- 6 Operational amplifier as an integrator.
- 7 Explain with neat diagram principle, construction and working of thermocouple.

### IV Answer any ONE of the following

#### (1x10=10)

- 1 Explain the principle of capacitive transducer. Explain how it is used for the pressure measurement. State advantages, disadvantages and applications of it.
- 2 How potential barrier is formed in the P-N junction diode explain it in detail with neat diagram. Draw I-V characteristics of P-N junction with neat diagram. Define breakdown voltage, knee voltage.