B. Sc. II Year		BI	PH-S402		Semester-IV
SEC 3 BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS				LLS	
Total	Time Allotted	l Marks	Marks Allotted	Maximum	Total Credits
Lectures	for End	Allotted for	for End Semester	Marks	
	Semester	Continuous	Examination	(MM)	
	Examination	Assessment	(ESE)		
60	3 Hrs	30	70	100	04

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of TWO sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer type questions of Five mark each and student shall be required to attempt any Five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllbus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

This course is to get exposure with various aspects of instruments and their usage through hands-on mode. Experiments listed below are to be done in continuation of the topics.

**Basic of Measurement:** Instruments accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution range etc. Errors in measurements and loading effects. Multimeter: Principles of measurement of dc voltage and dc current, ac voltage, ac current and resistance. Specifications of a multimeter and their significance. (8)

#### Lectures)

**Electronic Voltmeter:** Advantage over conventional multimeter for voltage measurement with respect to input impedance and sensitivity. Principles of voltage, measurement (block diagram only). Specifications of an electronic Voltmeter/ Multimeter and their significance. AC millivoltmeter: Type of AC millivoltmeters: Amplifier-rectifier, and rectifier- amplifier. Block diagram ac millivoltmeter, specifications and their significance. (8)

### Lectures)

**Cathode Ray Oscilloscope:** Block diagram of basic CRO. Construction of CRT, Electron gun, electrostatic focusing and acceleration (Explanation only– no mathematical treatment), brief discussion on screen phosphor, visual persistence & chemical composition. Time base operation, synchronization. Front panel controls. Specifications of a CRO and their significance.

(12)

#### Lectures)

Use of CRO for the measurement of voltage (dc and ac frequency, time period. Special features of dual trace, introduction to digital oscilloscope, probes. Digital storage Oscilloscope: Block diagram and principle of working. (6

#### Lectures)

Signal Generators and Analysis Instruments: Block diagram, explanation and specifications of low frequency signal generators. pulse generator, and function generator. Brief idea for testing, specifications. Distortion factor meter, wave analysis. (8 Lectures)

Impedance Bridges & Q-Meters: Block diagram of bridge. working principles of basic (balancing type) RLC bridge. Specifications of RLC bridge. Block diagram & working principles of a Q- Meter. Digital LCR bridges. (6 Lectures)

**Digital Instruments:** Principle and working of digital meters. Comparison of analog & digital instruments. Characteristics of a digital meter. Working principles of digital voltmeter.

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(6 Lectures)

**Digital Multimeter:** Block diagram and working of a digital multimeter. Working principle of time interval, frequency and period measurement using universal counter/ frequency counter, time- base stability, accuracy and resolution. (12 Lectures)

## The test of lab skills will be of the following test items

- 1. Use of an oscilloscope.
- 2. CRO as a versatile measuring device.
- 3. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
- 4. Use of Digital multimeter/VTVM for measuring voltages
- 5. Circuit tracing of Laboratory electronic equipment,
- 6. Winding a coil / transformer.
- 7. Study the layout of receiver circuit.
- 8. Trouble shooting a circuit
- 9. Balancing of bridges

# Laboratory Exercises

- 1. To observe the loading effect of a multimeter while measuring voltage across a low resistance and high resistance.
- 2. To observe the limitations of a multimeter for measuring high frequency voltage and currents.
- 3. To measure Q of a coil and its dependence on frequency, using a Q- meter.
- 4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase angle using CRO.
- 5. Measurement of time period, frequency, average period using universal counter/ frequency counter.
- 6. Measurement of rise, fall and delay times using a CRO.
- 7. Measurement of distortion of a RF signal generator using distortion factor meter.
- 8. Measurement of R, L and C using a LCR bridge/ universal bridge.

### **Open Ended Experiments**

- 1. Using a Dual Trace Oscilloscope
- 2. Converting the range of a given measuring instrument (voltmeter, ammeter)

# **Reference Books**

- A text book in Electrical Technology B L Theraja S Chand and Co.
- Performance and design of AC machines M G Say ELBS Edn.
- Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
- Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
- Electronic Devices and circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S.Kumar, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Electronic circuits: Handbook of design and applications, U.Tietze, Ch.Schenk, 2008, Springer
- Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India

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