

Subject Code: 2130903

Date: 3/12/2019

Subject Name: Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) Explain CT and PT.	03
	(b) Explain electrodynamicometer type wattmeter.	04
	(c) Explain Maxwell's inductance-capacitance bridge for measurement of inductance. Derive bridge balance equation and draw vector diagram.	07
Q.2	(a) What is a transducer? Give classifications of transducer.	03
	(b) Explain LVDT.	04
	(c) Derive the bridge balance equation of anderson's bridge and also provide advantages, dis-advantages & limitations of it.	07
OR		
	(c) Derive the bridge balance equation of hay's bridge and also provide advantages & dis-advantages of it.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain block diagram of a general telemetry system.	03
	(b) Explain principle of operation of thermo couple instrument.	04
	(c) Describe the constructional detail of attraction type moving iron instruments with help of diagram. Also derive equation of deflection if spring control is used.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) State the applications of power analyzers.	03
	(b) Explain controlling systems used in an instrument.	04
	(c) Derive the equation for gauge factor of a resistive strain gauge in terms of Poisson's ratio.	07
Q.4	(a) Define the following terms: i) Accuracy, ii) Sensitivity, iii) Threshold	03
	(b) Explain any one pressure measurement techniques in detail.	04
	(c) Explain construction, working advantages and disadvantages of RTD with neat diagram.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) Explain DMM with schematic diagram.	03
	(b) Explain the various effects with which deflecting torque is produced.	04
	(c) Describe digital storage oscilloscope with schematic block diagram and state its applications.	07
Q.5	(a) Define drift, sensitivity and true value.	03
	(b) Explain the term "Total harmonic distortion" and describe Tuned circuit harmonic analyzer.	04
	(c) Prove that deflection of electrodynamicometer type wattmeter is proportional to power consumed.	07
OR		
Q.5	(a) Explain the loss of charge method for measurements of high resistance.	03
	(b) Distinguish clearly between accuracy and precision.	04
	(c) Explain construction and working of Megger.	07
