# B.Tech III Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2017 <br> ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS <br> (Electrical \& Electronics Engineering) 

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70
PART - A
(Compulsory Question)
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1 Answer the following: ( $10 \times 02=20$ Marks $)$
(a) List out the types of errors in measurement.
(b) What are the essential components in CRO?
(c) What is DC bridge? Name any two DC bridges.
(d) What two conditions must be satisfied to make an AC bridge balance?
(e) What is creeping?
(f) Name any four adjustments that are carried out in energy meters for correct readings.
(g) Define the terms transformation ratio, nominal ratio for a CT.
(h) Define ratio correction factor.
(i) Give the reasons for using ring-type specimens for ballistic tests.
(j) What is purpose of ballistic tests in magnetic measurements?

PART - B
(Answer all five units, $5 \times 10=50$ Marks)

## UNIT - I

7 (a) Explain the construction of $1-\emptyset$ induction type energy meter.
(b) Name the errors caused by the braking system in an energy meter.

UNIT - IV instrument.

OR
Explain the internal structure of CRT with a neat diagram.

## UNIT - II

Explain how the inductance is measured in terms of known capacitance using Maxwell's bridge.
OR
(a) Explain how an unknown resistance can be measured by wheatstone bridge.
(b) A wheatstone bridge is used to measure high resistance S whose ratio arms are $10000 \Omega$ and $10 \Omega$. The adjustable arm has a maximum value of $10000 \Omega$. A battery of 20 V emf and negligible resistance forms the junction ratio arms to the opposite corner. What is the maximum resistance which can be measured?

## UNIT - III

Explain the construction and theory of electrodynamometer wattmeter.

## OR

8 Draw the phasor diagram of PT. Derive the expression for its transformation ratio and phase angle errors.

OR
Draw the equivalent circuit and phasor diagram of CT. Derive its transformation ratio.

## UNIT - V

Describe the method for determination of B-H curve of a magnetic material using method of reversals.
OR
Give the construction details of flux meter.

Derive the torque of a moving iron instrument. Explain briefly the various errors in the moving iron

