Code No: RT31021

Time: 3 hours





III B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May - 2016 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B** *****

PART –A

1	a)	Give the classification of electrical measuring Instruments.	[4M]
	b)	Elucidate construction of Weston type frequency meter.	[4M]
	c)	Explain how a potentiometer is used to calibrate voltmeter.	[4M]
	d)	What are the problems associated with the measurement of high resistance.	[4M]
	e)	Why ballistic galvanometer is usually damped lightly?	[3M]
	f)	Draw the lissajous pattern when phase angle between two waves is 90^{0} .	[3M]
		PART -B	
2	a)	What are the sources of errors in current transformer? Explain them in brief.	[4M]
	b)	A single turn 1000/5A, 50 Hz current transformer has a non-inductive burden of 1 ohm. The magnetizing current is 100 A. Calculate the current ratio error and Phase Angle error.	[8M]
	c)	Explain the meaning of the term "Burden" in the instrument transformer.	[4M]
3	a)	What is meant by lag adjustment and how it is provided in energy meter?	[3M]
	b)	The disc of an energy meter makes 100 revolutions per unit of energy. When a 1000 watt load is connected, the disc rotates at 12 rpm. If the load is on for 10 hours, how many units are recorded as error?	[8M]
	c)	What is creeping how it is prevented in energy meter?	[5M]
4	a)	Explain how "time zero" is obtained in a crompton's potentiometer.	[6M]
	b)	Design a volt-ration box with a resistance of 20 Ω /V and ranges 3V, 10V, 30V, 100V. The volt ratio box is be used with a potentiometer having a measuring range of 1.6V.	[6M]
	c)	Discuss in brief the process of standardisation.	[4M]
5	a)	Define dissipation factor? Derive the equation for dissipation factor in case of L.V. Schering bridge and give the limitations of L.V. Schering bridge?	[8M]
	b)	The four arms of a Hay's bridge are arranged as follows: AB is a coil of unknown impedance; BC is a non-reactive resistor of 100Ω ; CD is a non-reactive resistor of 833Ω in series with a standard capacitor of 0.38μ F; DA is non-reactive resistor of 16800Ω . If the supply frequency is 50 Hz, determine the inductance and the resistance at the balanced conditions.	[8M]

1 of 2

[8M]

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- 6 a) Why are ring specimens preferred over rods or strips for magnetic testing?
 - b) A flux meter is connected to a search coil having 1000 turns and a mean area of [8M] 4cm². The search coil is placed at the centre of a solenoid 1.2 meters long wound with 1200 turns. When a current of 5A is reversed, there is a deflection of 25 scale divisions on the flux meter. Determine the flux meter constant.
- 7 a) Explain construction and working of successive approximation type digital voltmeter. [8M]
 - b) A dual slope integrating type of A/D converter has an integrating capacitor of 0.1 [8M] microfarad and a resistance of $100k\Omega$. If the reference voltage is 2V, and the output of an integrator is not to exceed 10V, what is the maximum time the reference voltage can be integrated?

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