

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013 Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Derive the dimensions of MMF, EMF and flux density in LMTI system. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the product $1/\sqrt{\mu t}$ has the dimensions of velocity when μ = permeability and t = permittivity. (06 Marks)
 - c. Derive the bridge balance equation for Kelvin double bridge. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the measurement of inductance using Anderson's bridge. Draw the phasor diagram at balance condition. (12 Marks)
 - b. A condenser bushing forms arm AB of a Schering bridge and a standard capacitor of 500pf capacitance and negligible loss, forms AD. Arm BC consists of a non-inductance resistance of 300Ω . When the bridge is balanced arm CD has a resistance of $72.6~\Omega$ in parallel with capacitance of $0.148\mu F$. The supply frequency is of 50Hz. Calculate the capacitance and dielectric loss angle of capacitor. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. A moving coil ammeter has the coil circuit resistance of 1000 ohm. The range of the ammeter is 0 500 µA. Calculate the value of shunt resistance to give a full scale deflection with a current of i) 10mA; ii) 75mA.

Find the value of shunt resistance if 40% deflection is obtained with a current of 100mA.

- b. Explain the theory and operation of the comparative deflection method of testing a C.T. by silsbeels method. (10 Marks)
- c. Explain the current transformer with the help of an equivalent circuit diagram. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain the construction and working principle of electrodynamometer Wattmeter for the measurement of power in the circuit. (08 Marks)
 - b. For a 20A, 230V energy meter, the revolutions per kilowatt-hour is 480. If upon test at full load upf the disc makes 40 revolutions in 66 seconds, calculate the error. (06 Marks)
 - c. With a neat block diagram, explain principle of working of electronic energy meter.

(06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of an electrodynamometer power factor meter. (10 Marks)
 - b. With a neat diagram, explain the working of an electronic multimeter. (10 Marks)

With neat block diagram, explain the working of dual trace oscilloscope. 6 (10 Marks) b. With a block diagram, explain the working of a digital storage oscilloscope. (10 Marks) 7 Classify electrical transducers. a. (05 Marks) b. Explain the construction and working of LVDT. Also list the advantages and disadvantages.

(10 Marks) (05 Marks) Explain photo voltaic cells.

With neat block diagram, explain the digital data acquisition system. Mention the uses of e. 00 % data acquisition system. (08 Marks)

With the help of block diagram, describe a function generator. he pote c. (08 Marks)

Write a note on any one display device. (04 Marks)

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