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Code No. : 14326

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD

B.E. (E.E.E. : CBCS) IV-Semester Main Examinations, January-2021

Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer any NINE questions from Part-A and any THREE from Part-B

Part-A (9 × 2 = 18 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	Explain the terms error and relative error?	2	2	1	1,3
2.	Classify the measuring instruments.	2	2	1	1,3
3.	Is creeping phenomena is good or bad for energy meter?	2	4	2	1,2
4.	Discuss the applications of Lissajous patterns?	2	2	2	1,2
5.	What is the function of Wagner's earthing device?	2	1	3	1,2
6.	Draw the Wheatstone bridge and list its applications	2	1	3	1,2
7.	Explain what is meant by standardization of potentiometer?	2	2	4	1,2
8.	What would happen if the secondary of Current Transformer is left open?	2	4	4	1,2
9.	Differentiate between sensor and transducer?	2	4	5	1,2
10.	What is a strain gauge?	2	1	5	1,2
11.	For proper function of indicating type instrument, which systems are required?	2	2	1	1,3
12.	What would happen if the shading bands were not used in energy meter?	2	3	2	1,2
Part-B (3 × 14 = 42 Marks)					
13. a)	With a neat sketch, describe the construction and working of PMMC instrument.	8	2	1	1,3
b)	A basic meter is having a resistance 75Ω and full scale deflection for the current of 2mA. Calculate resistance required for the meter to measure currents of ranges 10mA, 50mA and 100 mA.	6	3	1	1,3
14. a)	Explain the construction and working of Weston synchroscope with schematic diagram.	8	2	2	1,2
b)	An energy meter is designed to make 100 revolutions of the disc for one unit of energy. Calculate the no. of revolutions made by it when connected to a load of 20A, 230V at 0.8 p.f. for an hour. If it actually makes 360 revolutions, compute the % error.	6	3	2	1,2
15. a)	Describe the construction and working of Megger with a neat sketch.	8	2	3	1,2
b)	Prove that, Kelvin's double bridge doesn't include connection leads resistance in the measurement value.	6	4	3	1,2

16. a)	Explain the construction and working of Crompton DC potentiometer with schematic diagram.	8	1	4	1,2
b)	A bar type CT has 300 secondary turns. The secondary carries a burden of ammeter having resistance of 1Ω & reactance of 0.53Ω while secondary winding resistance is 0.25Ω & reactance of 0.35Ω . The magnetizing m.m.f. required is 85A while the current component for core losses is 50A. Find i) the primary current when the secondary carries 5A. ii) the ratio error.	6	3	4	1,2
17. a)	Describe the construction and working of DC tacho-generator with a neat sketch.	7	2	5	1,2
b)	Explain the construction and working of LVDT with diagram.	7	2	5	1,2
18. a)	Prove that the scale of instrument using gravity control is not uniform.	7	4	1	1,3
b)	Prove that the total number of revolutions made by disc of the energy meter is equal to the total energy consumed by the load.	7	4	2	1,2
19.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:				
a)	Derive the balance equation for the general A.C bridge.	7	2	3	1,2
b)	Explain the process of calibration of an ammeter and voltmeter with DC potentiometer?	7	1	4	1,2
c)	Describe the construction and working of AC tacho-generator with a neat sketch.	7	2	5	1,2

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

S. No.	Criteria for questions	Percentage
1	Fundamental knowledge (Level-1 & 2)	64
2	Knowledge on application and analysis (Level-3 & 4)	36
3	*Critical thinking and ability to design (Level-5 & 6) (*wherever applicable)	0
