

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations February-2024

ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 a Illustrate the construction and working of permanent magnet moving coil instruments. CO1 L3 8M
- b List the advantages and disadvantages of PMMC type instruments. CO1 L1 4M

OR

- 2 a Choose a design for Ayrton shunt to provide an ammeter with the current ranges 1 A, 5 A and 10 A. The basic meter resistance is 50 ohm and full scale deflection current is 1 mA. CO1 L5 6M
- b A moving coil instrument has a resistance of 10 ohm and gives a full scale deflection When carrying 50mA. Show how it can be adopted to measure voltage upto 750 V and current of 100 A. CO1 L3 6M

UNIT-II

- 3 a Explain classification of resistances. What are the different types of methods used for measurement of low, medium and high resistance? CO2 L2 6M
- b Draw the circuit diagram of a Wheatstone bridge and derive the condition for balance. CO2 L3 6M

OR

- 4 a What is the sensitivity of the Wheatstone bridge? CO2 L1 4M
- b The four arms of Wheatstone bridge as follows: $AB = 5K\Omega$; $BC = ?$; $CD = 10\Omega$; $DA = 2K\Omega$.What should be the resistance in the arm for no current through the Galvanometer. CO2 L3 8M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Correlate how the measurements are made using LPF and UPF wattmeters. CO3 L5 6M
- b Explain errors caused by vibration of moving system electro dynamometer type wattmeter. CO3 L2 6M

OR

- 6 a Explain how power can be measured in a 3 – phase circuit with help of two element method with neat sketch. CO3 L2 6M

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Department of Chemistry

1. The first part of the experiment is to determine the molar mass of a volatile liquid. This is done by measuring the mass of a known volume of the liquid at a known temperature and pressure.

2. The second part of the experiment is to determine the molar mass of a solid. This is done by measuring the mass of a known volume of the solid at a known temperature and pressure.

3. The third part of the experiment is to determine the molar mass of a gas. This is done by measuring the mass of a known volume of the gas at a known temperature and pressure.

4. The fourth part of the experiment is to determine the molar mass of a liquid. This is done by measuring the mass of a known volume of the liquid at a known temperature and pressure.

5. The fifth part of the experiment is to determine the molar mass of a solid. This is done by measuring the mass of a known volume of the solid at a known temperature and pressure.

- b Explain how power can be measured in a 3 – phase circuit with help of three element method with neat sketch. CO3 L2 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a What is a transducer? Explain classification of transducers. CO5 L1 6M
b Explain the advantages of electrical transducer. CO5 L2 6M

OR

- 8 a What are the parameters to be considered in selecting a transducer for a particular application? CO5 L1 6M
b Illustrate the method for measurement of temperature with use of i) RTD ii) IC Sensor. CO5 L2 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 a Describe the construction and working of Flux meter. CO6 L2 6M
b Determine leakage factor with flux meter. CO6 L3 6M

OR

- 10 a List the advantages & applications of C R O. CO6 L1 6M
b Draw a neat figure and explain the working of a C R O. CO6 L2 6M



