

15EE36

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Electrical and Electronic Measurements**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

Derive the dimension of MMF, EMF, magnetising force and flux density in LMTI system. 1

In deriving equation for resistance in Hay's bridge the following expression is obtained

$$R = \frac{w^2 R_1 R_2 R_3 C^2}{1 + w^2 R_2^2 C}$$

Find whether the equation is dimensionally correct or not. In case there is an error, find the error and correct the question accordingly. (08 Marks)

State and explain sensitivity of Wheatstone's bridge.

(04 Marks)

OR

Obtain the balance equation for Maxwell's inductance capacitance bridge used for 2 measurement of unknown inductance. Draw the phasor diagram at balance condition.

(08 Marks)

The bridge consists of the following:

Arm AB – a choke coil having a resistance R_1 and inductance L_1 .

Arm BC – a non inductive resistance R₃

Arm CD - a mica - condenser C₄ is series with a non inductive resistance R₄.

Arm DA – non inductive resistance R₂.

When the bridge is fed from a source of 500Hz. balance is obtained under following conditions $R_2=2410\Omega,\ R_3=750\Omega,\ C_4=0.35\ \mu F,\ R_4=64.5\Omega.$ The series resistance of capacitor is 0.4Ω . Calculate the resistance and inductance of the choke coil. The supply is connected between A and C while the detector is between B and D. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- Derive the torque equation of single phase electrodynometer type wattmeter. (06 Marks)
 - A 3-\$\phi\$ 400V motor takes an input of 40kW at 0.45 p.f lag. Find readings of each of the two single phase wattmeter connected to measures the input. (05 Marks)
 - The name plate of a single phase energy meter reads as 250V, 20A, 1800 rev/kwh. The meter is tested at 3/4th load and upf. The meter makes 20 revolutions in 10sec. Determine the percentage error in the reading of the energymeter. (05 Marks)

OR

- The constant of energy meter is 750rev/kwh calculate the number of revolutions made by it when connected to a load carrying 100A at 230V and 0.8p.f in 30sec. If it makes 110 revolutions in 30sec. find the percentage error. (06 Marks)
 - Derive an expression for a single phase induction type energy meter to show that the number of revolutions of disc are proportional to the power consumed by the load. (06 Marks)
 - What are the causes of creeping and how it is prevented.

(04 Marks)

(10 Marks)

		Module-3	
5	a.	What is shunt? How it is used to extend the range of an ammeter.	(04 Marks)
3	b.	A current transformer has bar primary and 400 secondary turns. The secondary v	1,5
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		an impedance $(0.3 + j0.4)\Omega$ and the secondary burden is an ammeter of	impedance
		$(1.5 + j0.6)\Omega$. The core requires 80 A magnetization and 60A for core loss.	
		Find:	
		i) The ratio error when ammeter reads 5A and the primary current	
		ii) The turns compensation required to bring the ratio error to zero	
	_	iii) Phase angle of the current transformer	(08 Marks)
	C.	Differentiate between current transformer and potential transformer.	(04 Marks)
		OR	
6	a.	Explain Hopkinson's permeameter.	(06 Marks)
	b.	Explain the constructional details of flexmeter.	(06 Marks)
	C.	Explain the measurement of leakage factor using search coil.	(04 Marks)
		Module-4	
7	a.	What are the advantages of electronic voltmeter?	(04 Marks)
	b.	With a block diagram, explain the working of a true RMS responding voltmeter.	(06 Marks)
	c.	Mention the salient features of digital voltmeter.	(06 Marks)
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8	a.	Explain the operation of successive approximation type of digital voltmeter.	(06 Marks)
	b.	With a neat block diagram, explain the principle of working of electronic energy	
		What is the working principle of 0 meter?	(06 Marks)
	C.	What is the working principle of Q meter?	(04 Marks)
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		Module-5	
9	a.	With the help of neat diagram. Explain EMG. Recording.	(06 Marks)
	b.	Explain the methods of magnetic tape recording in brief.	(10 Marks

With a neat figure, explain the liquid crystal display. 10 (06 Marks) Draw and explain the structure and main components of conventional Cathode Ray Tube. (10 Marks)