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S.E. (Electrical) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION (2015 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of logarithmic table, slide rule, Mollier chart, electronic pocket calculator and steam table is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Draw a neat schematic diagram of attraction type moving iron instrument and explain deflecting, controlling, and damping system used in it. [6]
 - (b) With a circuit diagram derive the equation for an unknown self inductance by Anderson's bridge. [6]

Or

- 2. (a) Design a multi range d.c. milli-ammeter using a basic movement with an internal resistance $R_m = 50~\Omega$ and a full scale deflection current $I_m = 1~mA$. The ranges required are 0-10 mA; 0-50 mA; 0-100 mA; and 0-500 mA. [6]
 - (b) Draw circuit diagram of Kelvin's double bridge. Derive expression for unknown resistance with usual notations. [6]

- Draw the possible method of connecting the pressure coil of 3. (a) a wattmeter and compare the errors. Explain the use of "compensation winding" in a wattmeter. [6]
 - A 230 V single phase energy meter has constant load of (*b*) 5 A passing through it for 8 hours at a power factor of 0.9. If the meter LED makes 26500 impulses during this period, find the meter constant in imp/kwh. calculate the power factor of the load if the no. of impulses are 11230 when operating at 230 V and 6 A for 5 hours. [7]

Or

4. (a) While performing a load test on a 3 phase wound rotor induction motor by two wattmeter method, the readings obtained on two wattmeters were + 14.2 kW and -6.1 kW and line voltage was 440 V. [6]

Calculate:

- True power drawn by the motor (i)
- Power factor (ii)
- Line current. (iii)
- With a neat schematic diagram, explain construction of two (*b*) element energy meter.
- Explain the following terms associated with CRO:

 (i) Volts/division

 (ii) Invert

 (iii) dual ch

 (iv) x-position

 (v) xy-mode

 (vi) y-position. [6] 5. (a)

(*b*) Explain capacitive transducers for pressure measurement with a neat diagram. [6] Draw and explain block diagram of Digital Storage Oscilloscope. 6. (a) [6] Explain Mcleod gauge for measurement of pressure. (*b*) [6] Explain level measurement by mechanical method. 7. [6] (a) Define strain. What are the types of strain gauge? Explain (*b*) wire strain gauge. [7]Or8. Explain Electrical method for measurement of level. (a) [6] What are the advantages and disadvantages of a Linear (*b*) Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT). Explain how the magnitude and direction of displacement of core of an LVDT detected ? [7]

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