Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment	No



Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination May-2024

EE3CO54 Measurements & Instrumentation

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EE

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q. ne

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i.	What is moving coil galvano	meter used for?	1
	(a) Measure the current		
	(b) Measure the voltage		
	(c) Measure the resistance		
	(d) Measure the electric field		
ii.	In a measurement, what is th	e term used to specify the closeness of	1
	two or more measurements?		
	(a) Precision	(b) Accuracy	
	(c) Fidelity	(d) Threshold	
iii.	The windings of a C.T. are _		1
	(a) Tied together	(b) Shorted	
	(c) Wound over one another	(d) Grounded	
iv.	A PT is a device which is		1
	(a) Electrostatically coupled		
	(b) Electrically coupled		
	(c) Electromagnetically coup	led	
	(d) Conductively coupled		
v.	When the moving coil in a	dynamometer type wattmeter deflects]
	(a) Pointer doesn't move	(b) Current flows	
	(c) Voltage is generated	(d) Pointer moves	
vi.	Which of the following dev circuits?	ice is used to measure power in A.C.	1
	(a) Ammeter	(b) Wattmeter	
	(c) Voltmeter	(d) Ohmmeter	
	i. ii. iv. v.	i. What is moving coil galvano (a) Measure the current (b) Measure the voltage (c) Measure the resistance (d) Measure the electric field ii. In a measurement, what is the two or more measurements? (a) Precision (c) Fidelity iii. The windings of a C.T. are (a) Tied together (c) Wound over one another iv. A PT is a device which is (a) Electrostatically coupled (b) Electrically coupled (c) Electromagnetically coupled (c) Electromagnetically coupled v. When the moving coil in a (a) Pointer doesn't move (c) Voltage is generated vi. Which of the following devicircuits? (a) Ammeter	(a) Measure the current (b) Measure the voltage (c) Measure the resistance (d) Measure the electric field ii. In a measurement, what is the term used to specify the closeness of two or more measurements? (a) Precision (b) Accuracy (c) Fidelity (d) Threshold iii. The windings of a C.T. are (a) Tied together (b) Shorted (c) Wound over one another (d) Grounded iv. A PT is a device which is (a) Electrostatically coupled (b) Electrically coupled (c) Electromagnetically coupled (d) Conductively coupled v. When the moving coil in a dynamometer type wattmeter deflects (a) Pointer doesn't move (b) Current flows (c) Voltage is generated (d) Pointer moves vi. Which of the following device is used to measure power in A.C. circuits? (a) Ammeter (b) Wattmeter

P.T.O.

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	vii.	A Schering bridge can be used for the		
		(a) Protecting the circuit from temperature rises		
		(b) Measuring capacitance		
		(c) Measuring voltages		
		(d) Measuring currents		
	viii.	Which of the following can be measured using Maxwell's inductance	1	
		capacitance bridge?		
		(a) Capacitance (b) Frequency		
		(c) Mutual Inductance (d) Inductance		
	ix.	Thermocouple is a	1	
		(a) Primary device (b) Secondary transducer		
		(c) Tertiary transducer (d) None of these		
	х.	Which of the following element is used as a thermocouple in nuclear	1	
		reactor?		
		(a) Boron (b) Platinum (c) Copper (d) Iron		
Q.2	i.	Define the following terms in measurement-	,	
Q.2	1.	(a) Accuracy (b) Resolution	Ī	
	ii.	Explain the construction and principle of operation of permanent	6	
	11.	magnet moving coil instrument.	•	
OR	iii.	Derive an expression for deflecting torque and controlling torque	6	
OK	111.	Derive an expression for deflecting torque and controlling torque	•	
Q.3		Attempt any two:		
Q .5	i.	What is the general principle of operation of AC potentiometer?	,	
	1.	What are its types?	•	
	ii.	Discuss the methods for measuring high AC voltages.	,	
	iii.	Draw the equivalent circuit and phasor diagram of a current		
	111.	transformer.		
Q.4	i.	Explain about measurement of reactive power by single wattmeter	4	
		method.		
	ii.	Describe the construction detail and working of single-phase	(
		induction type energy meter.		
OR	iii.	Explain any two errors that occur in electrodynamometer type	(
		wattmeter and its compensation.		

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Q.5		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is Maxwell's bridge? Derive the equation of balance for the	5
		bridge.	
	ii.	Explain why Kelvin's double bridge is superior to Wheatstone bridge	5
		for the purpose of low resistance measurement.	
	iii.	What is Schering bridge? Develop the equation of balance for the	5
		bridge.	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Write short notes on thermistor.	5
	ii.	Explain the basic principle and working of LVDT.	5
	iii.	Discuss the working of a piezoelectric transducer in detail.	5

Marking Scheme

EE3CO54 (T) Measurements & Instrumentation

Q.1	i)	A	1
	ii)	A	1
	iii)	C	1
	iv)	C	1
	v)	D	1
	vi)	C	1
	vii)	В	1
	viii)	D	1
	ix)	D	1
	x)	A	1
Q.2	i.	Each 2Marks	4
	ii.	Construction 3 Marks, Principle 3 Marks	6
OR	iii.	Deflecting torque 3 Marks, Controlling 3 Marks	6
Q.3	i.	Principle operation 3 Marks, Types 2 Marks	5
Q. .5	ii.	Circuit Diagram 2.5 Marks, Explanation 2.5 Marks	5
OR	iii.	Equation Circuit Diagram 2.5 Marks, Phasor Diagram 2.5 Marks	5
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Q.4	i.	Circuit Diagram, Phasor Diagram, Expression (2, 1, 1 Marks)	4
ΟD	ii. :::	Construction (3 Marks) Working (3 Marks)	6 6
OR	iii.	Each error (3 Marks) and Compensation (3 Marks)	0
Q.5	i.	Circuit Diagram (2.5 Marks), Equation (2.5 Marks)	5
	ii.	Explanation (3 Marks), derivation (2 Marks)	5
OR	iii.	Circuit Diagram (2.5 Marks), Equation (2.5 Marks)	5
Q.6	i.	Diagram (2.5 Marks), Explanation (2.5 Marks)	5
Q.U	i. ii.	Diagram (2.5 Marks), Principle of Working (2.5 Marks)	5
	iii.	Diagram (2.5 Marks), Working (2j.5 Marks) Diagram (2.5 Marks), Working (2j.5 Marks)	5
	111.	Diagram (2.3 Maiks), Working (2j.3 Maiks)	3
