Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023
Electrical and Electronics Measurements

15

BANGALORE

Max. Marks: 100

(06 Marks)

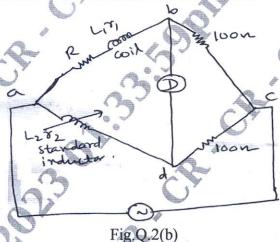
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain measurement of medium resistance by wheat stone bridge method. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain measurement of low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge method. (08 Marks)
 - c. Explain measurement of earth resistance by fall of potential method.

OF

- 2 a. With the help of neat circuit diagram, explain the measurement of inductance by Maxwell's inductance and capacitance bridge. (12 Marks)
 - b. A Maxwell's inductance comparison bridge is shown in Fig.Q.2(b). Arm ab consists of a coil with inductance L_1 and resistance r_1 in series with a non inductive resistance R. Arm be and coil ad are each a non inductive resistance of 100Ω . Arm ad consists of standard variable inductor L of resistance 32.7 Ω . Balance is obtained when $L_2 = 47.8$ mH and $R = 1.36\Omega$. Find the resistance and inductance of coil in arm ab. (08 Marks)



Module-2

- a. With the help of neat circuit, explain construction and working of single phase energy meter.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. With the help of neat sketch, explain construction and operation of single phase dynamometer type power factor meter. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain construction and operating principle of Weston frequency meter. (10 Marks)
 - b. With the help of neat sketch, explain construction and working principle of phase sequence indicator. (10 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpraction Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages

1 of 2

Module-3

- 5 a. Draw the equivalent circuit and phasor diagram of a current transformer. Derive the expressions for ratio and phase angle errors. (12 Marks)
 - b. A potential transformer, ratio 1000/100 volt has the following constants

Primary resistance = 94.5Ω

Secondary resistance = 0.86Ω

Primary reactance = 66.2Ω

Total equivalent reactance = 110Ω

No load current = 0.02A at 0.4 power factor.

Calculate: i) Phase angle error at no load ii) Burden in VA at unity power factor at which the phase angle will be zero. (08 Marks)

OR

6 a. Explain Silsbee's method of testing CT.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain measurement of flux density in ring specimens.

(10 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Explain construction and working of true rms reading voltmeter.

(10 Marks)

b. With the help of neat circuit, explain working of electronic multimeter.

(10 Marks)

OR

8 a. Explain construction and working principle of 'Q' meter.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain with the help of block diagram construction and working of electronic energy meter.

(10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. With the help of neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of strip chart recorders. (10 Marks)
 - b. With the help of neat sketch, explain the working of cathode ray tube.

(10 Marks)

OR

10 a. With the help of neat sketch, explain working of xy recorders.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain construction and working of ultra violet recorders.

(10 Marks)