

ÉNGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2007 ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS MEASUREMENT

SEMESTER - 3

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Time: 3 Hours]		* *	[Full Marks : 7
Time: 3 Hours			I FUII Marks: /

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Che	oose t	he correct alternatives fo	r any ten of th	e following :	10 × 1 = 10		
· .j).	The	The high torque by weight ratio in an analog indicating instrument indicates					
	a)	high friction loss	b)	low friction loss			
	c)	slow response	ď)	fast response.			
ii)	Cal	libration of D.C. potention	meter is done	with the help of stand	ard cell of voltage		
	a)	1.5 V	b)	1·01864 V			
	c)	1·001864 V	d)	1·0864 V.			
iii)		l mA full scale deflection werted to 1 A ammeter. T			Ω . It is to be		
	a)	0-001 Ω	b)	10000 Ω			
	c)	0·1001 Ω	d)	100 Ω.			
iv)		compensate error due te	o pressure co	oil inductance in elec	etrodynamometer		
	a)	a capacitor is connecte	ed across pres	sure coil			
	b)	a capacitor is connect	ed across the	multiplier resistance	used in pressure		
	c)	a capacitor is connect	ed across mu	ıltiplier resistance as	well as pressure		
	d)	a capacitor is connecte	ed across a po	rtion of multiplier resi	stance.		

1.



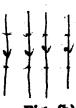
v)	Cree	eping is observed in			e.
	a)	watt-hourmeter	b)	wattmeter	
	c)	ammeter	d)	power-factor meter.	
vi)	Hori	zontally mounted moving iron	instrum	nents use	
	a)	eddy current damping	b)	electromagnetic damping	
	c)	fluid friction damping	d)	air friction damping.	
vii)		ch of the following bridges ising high <i>Q</i> -factor?	preferr	red for the measurement of in	ductance
	a)	Maxwell bridge	b)	Hay bridge	
	c)	Owen bridge	d)	De Sauty's bridge.	
viii)	In c	ase of potential transformer			
•	a)	the phase angle error is alw			
	b)	the phase angle error is alw	ays neg	ative	B.
	c)	phase angle error is zero			
•	d)	none of these.			
ix)	A P	MMC meter rated at 50 μA i	s used	in a rectifier type of instrume	ent which
	use	s full-wave rectification. What	is the s	ensitivity on sinusoidal A.C.?	
	a)	20 kΩ/V	b)	9 kΩ/V	
	c)	22·2 kΩ/V	d)	18 kΩ/V.	
x)	The	household energymeter is			
	a)	an integrating instrument	b)	an indicating instrument	4
	c)	a recording instrument	d)	none of these.	



xi) A current carrying conductor is shown in Fig. (a). It is brought in a magnetic field shown in Fig. (b).



Fig. (a)



a) It will experience no force

- b) It will experience a force acting from left to right
- c) It will experience a force acting from right to left
- d) It will experience a force acting from top to bottom.
- xii) The torque produced in a wattmeter is proportional to
 - a) the average value of currents in two coils
 - b) the r.m.s. value of currents in two coils
 - c) the average value of supply voltage
 - d) none of these.



GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Show that the driving torque in a moving iron instrument is given by

 $T_D = \frac{1}{2} \ I^2 \ \frac{dL}{d\theta}$, where the symbols have their usual meaning.



- 3. Define the terms accuracy, precision, resolution, speed of response and error.
- 4. Consider a 3 phase, 500 V, motor load which has a power factor of 0.4. Two wattmeters are connected to measure the power input to the motor. The input to the motor is found to be 30 kW. What are the readings of the two meters?
- 5. a) What are meant by sensors and transducers?

3

b) What is a swamping resistor?

2

6. How do we measure phase and frequency of a.c. quantity with the help of a CRO?

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three questions.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- Derive the equations of balance for an Anderson's bridge. Draw the phasor diagram for condition under balance.

 5 + 2
 - b) The four arms of a bridge are:

Arm ab: an imperfect capacitor C_1 with an equivalent series resistance of r_1

Arm bc: a non-inductive resistance R_3

Arm cd: a non-inductive resistance R4

Arm da: an imperfect capacitor C_2 with an equivalent series resistance of r_2 , series with a resistance R_2 .

A supply of 450 Hz is given between terminals a and c and the detector is connected between b and d.

At balance : $R_2 = 4.8 \,\Omega$, $R_3 = 2 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 2.85 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$, $C_2 = 0.5 \,\mathrm{\mu F}$ and $r_2 = 0.4 \,\Omega$.

Calculate the values of C_1 , r_1 and also calculate dissipation factor of this capacitor. Deduce the expression used.

- 8. a) Draw the equivalent circuit and phasor diagram of a current transformer. 4
 - b) Derive the expression for ratio and phase angle errors.
 - c) Explain the difference between CT and PT.



Draw the diagram of a laboratory type (Crompton's) d.c. potentiometer. What a) do you mean by standardization of potentiometer? b) How can potentiometer be used for calibration of a voltmeter ii) calibration of a wattmeter? 6 **c)** In the measurement of a low resistance by means of a potentiometer, the following readings were obtained: Voltage drop across the low resistance under test: 0.83942 volt Voltage drop across a standard resistance connected in series with the unknown: 1.01575 volt. If the value of the standard resistance is 0.10014Ω , find the value of the 3 unknown resistance. Draw a neat sketch for single phase energymeter and briefly describe the 10. a) 3 + 4working principle. What are creeping and phantom loading? 2 + 2b) The meter constant of a 230 volt, 10 A wattmeter is 1800 revolutions per kWh. c) The meter is tested at half load and rated voltage and unity power-factor. The meter is found to make 80 revolutions in 138 sec. Determine the meter errors at half load. Write short notes on any two of the following: a) Frequency counter Digital voltmeter b) Signal generator. c)