

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code: 3160915****Date: 22-05-2025****Subject Name: Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) Explain principle and construction of Thermocouple.	03
	(b) Explain (i) Active and Passive transducers (ii) Transducers and Inverse transducers with suitable examples.	04
	(c) State and Explain Static characteristics of measuring Instruments.	07
Q.2	(a) State methods for measurements of low resistances. Explain any one in detail.	03
	(b) Explain loss of charge method of measurement of high resistance.	04
	(c) Explain measurement of unknown capacitance with the help of Schering bridge. Also draw phasor diagram.	07
OR		
	(c) Explain working of Kelvin's double bridge for measurement of low resistance with a neat diagram.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain pressure sensing devices.	03
	(b) Describe the various types of errors in the measurement system.	04
	(c) Describe the working principle of Hall effect transducers. Also state its applications.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) What are the criteria for selection of the transducer?	03
	(b) Explain instrument range extended by Instrument Transformers.	04
	(c) Describe constructions and operating principles of electrodynamic type wattmeter.	07
Q.4	(a) What is the basic working principle of moving iron instruments?	03
	(b) Draw & explain construction of PMMC instruments.	04
	(c) Explain measurement of unknown inductance with the help of Hay's bridge. Also draw phasor diagram.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) What are the forces or torque required for the operation of the measuring Instruments?	03
	(b) Explain instrument used for the measurement of power factor.	04
	(c) Explain any one transducer used for measurement of Displacement.	07
Q.5	(a) State transducers used for measurement of Capacitance. Explain any one.	03
	(b) Explain Clamp on meter.	04
	(c) Explain construction and working principle of Megger.	07
OR		
Q.5	(a) Draw circuit diagram of Maxwell's Inductance bridge.	03
	(b) Explain different types of digital display.	04

(c) Describe the principle of working and block diagram of a digital storage oscilloscope

07

Enrolment No./Seat No _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024

Subject Code:3160915

Date:17-05-2024

Subject Name:Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
Q.1 (a) Define 1) Sensitivity 2) Drift 3) Precision.	03
(b) Explain advantages of electrical transducer.	04
(c) Draw a functional block diagram of the measurement system. Also explain the function of each block in brief.	07
Q.2 (a) Enlist pressure sensitive primary devices. Explain any one in brief.	03
(b) Explain working principle of strain gauge.	04
(c) Describe the working principle, construction and operation of R.T.D. Draw it's characteristics.	07
OR	
(c) Define transducer & give classification of transducers on different basis.	07
Q.3 (a) List out drawback of Shunt and Multiplier.	03
(b) Describe the constructional detail of a PMMC instrument with the help of diagram.	04
(c) State and explain the methods of extension of range of Voltmeter.	07
OR	
Q.3 (a) Explain construction and working of Instrument transformers.	03
(b) Describe the constructional detail of a moving iron instrument with the help of diagram.	04
(c) Explain construction and working of Induction type single phase energy meter. Derive it's torque equation.	07
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Q.4 (a) Enlist different methods of measurement for low, medium and high resistances.	03
(b) Explain the loss of charge method for measurements of insulation resistance.	04
(c) How the effect of contact resistance and resistance of the connecting leads are eliminated using kelvin's double bridge? Explain with neat diagram.	07

OR

- Q.4** (a) Enlist different bridges used for the measurement of inductance. **03**
(b) Draw neat diagram of Schering Bridge, derive the equations of balance. **04**
(c) Explain Maxwell's inductance-capacitance bridge for measurement of inductance. Derive bridge balance equation. Also draw phasor diagram. **07**
- Q.5** (a) What is clamp on meter? Write its applications. **03**
(b) Explain measurement of capacitance with the help of De Sauty's Bridge. **04**
(c) Explain block diagram of Digital Storage Oscilloscope .Enlist its applications. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Give comparison of Analog and Digital multimeter. **03**
(b) Explain measurement of resistance with the help of Wheatstone Bridge. **04**
(c) Describe the construction, working and application of megger with suitable diagram. **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2023****Subject Code:3160915****Date:06-07-2023****Subject Name:Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) What is measurement? Describe different methods of measurement.	03
	(b) Define errors in measurement and explain its types.	04
	(c) Explain in detail working principle and construction of LVDT with detailed diagram.	07
Q.2	(a) Classify Transducer in detail.	03
	(b) Differentiate between the following transducer with suitable examples: (i) Primary and Secondary transducers (ii) Analog and Digital transducers	04
	(c) Define gauge factor of a strain gauge. Derive the expression for the gauge factor.	07
OR		
	(c) Explain the construction of Thermocouple and its characteristics for various materials.	07
Q.3	(a) Why secondary of current transformer should not be open, when primary is energized?	03
	(b) How the range of dc voltmeter can be extended? Derive the expression to calculate multiplier resistance.	04
	(c) Explain construction and working principle of Single-phase induction type energy meter.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) Explain working principle of Weston frequency meter.	03
	(b) Draw & explain construction of PMMC instrument.	04
	(c) Explain construction and working principle of electro-dynamometer type wattmeter.	07
Q.4	(a) Draw and explain circuit diagram of Maxwell's bridge.	03
	(b) Explain construction and working of Q - meter.	04
	(c) Draw the circuit of a Kelvin's Double Bridge used for measurement of low resistance. Derive the condition for balance.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) Draw and explain circuit diagram of Schering bridge.	03
	(b) Draw circuit of Owen's bridge. Write its applications.	04
	(c) Explain measurement of unknown inductance with the help of Hay's bridge. Also draw phasor diagram.	07
Q.5	(a) Write a short note on: Digital recorders.	03
	(b) Compare Analog & digital multimeter.	04
	(c) Draw & explain block diagram of Digital storage oscilloscope. State its applications.	07

OR

- Q.5**
- (a)** Explain the construction and working of Clamp on meter. **03**
 - (b)** Discuss the loss of charge method for high resistance measurement. **04**
 - (c)** Explain construction and working principle of Megger. **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3160915****Date:03/06/2022****Subject Name:Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) What do you understand by static and dynamic characteristics of a measuring instrument ?	03
	(b) Define the following terms : (1) True value (2) Threshold (3) Sensitivity (4) Zero drift	04
	(c) Explain in detail working principle and construction of LVDT.	07
Q.2	(a) Differentiate between statistical and random errors.	03
	(b) A capacitive transducer with its plate separation of 0.05mm under static conditions has a capacitance of 5×10^{-12} F. Determine axial displacement, which causes change of capacitance of 0.75×10^{-12} F.	04
	(c) Explain seebeck effect. Describe construction of thermocouple in detail with different materials used for the same.	07
OR		
	(c) Define Gauge factor. Derive its expression.	07
Q.3	(a) Define sensor, transducer & actuator.	03
	(b) Describe use of instrument transformers in the extension of range of measuring instruments.	04
	(c) Explain working principle and construction of Piezoelectric transducer.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) A 250 : 5, CT is used along with an ammeter. If ammeter reading is 3.6 Amp, find out the line current.	03
	(b) Explain why CT secondary should not be open ?	04
	(c) Explain construction and working principle of I-phase induction type energy meter.	07
Q.4	(a) Draw & explain construction of PMMC instrument.	03
	(b) Explain working principle of Hall effect transducer.	04
	(c) Draw circuit of Kelvin's double bridge method used for measurement of low resistance. Derive the condition for balance.	07
OR		
Q.4	(a) Explain various controls of power scope.	03
	(b) Draw circuit of Owen's bridge. Write its applications	04
	(c) Draw & explain block diagram of Digital storage oscilloscope.	07
Q.5	(a) Write a brief note on Megger.	03
	(b) Compare Analog & digital multimeter.	04
	(c) Explain construction and working of Q - meter.	07

OR

- Q.5** (a) What is clamp on meter ? Write its applications. **03**
(b) Discuss the loss of charge method for high resistance measurement. **04**
(c) Explain Maxwell's inductance capacitance bridge with connection diagram and phasor diagram also state balance condition for the same. **07**
