

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI(NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022****Subject Code:3160915****Date:14-12-2022****Subject Name:Electrical Measurement and Measuring Instruments****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 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**

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|------------|---|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) Which methods are used for producing deflecting, controlling and damping torques in a Moving Iron instruments?  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) List types of systematic error. Explain the measures taken to minimize these errors.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Describe with neat sketches the construction and working of L.V.D.T. Also draw its output characteristics.  | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Discuss different methods of measurement.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Differentiate between the following citing suitable examples: (i) Active and Passive transducers (ii) Transducers and Inverse transducers                           | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Draw the circuit of a Kelvin's Double Bridge used for measurement of low resistance. Derive the condition for balance.  | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>   |           |
|            | (c) Define the terms:<br>(i) Speed of response, (ii) Accuracy, (iii) Precision, (iv) Reproducibility, (v) Drift, (vi) Threshold, (vii) Fidelity                         | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Explain the different principles of working of capacitive transducers for measurement of displacement.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) How is the instrument range extended by Instrument Transformers?  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss construction and working principle of induction type single phase energy meter.   | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>   |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Explain why electrodynamicometer type of instruments can be used both on ac and dc?   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain working principle of Weston frequency meter.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Describe the working and construction of resistance thermometers. Describe the materials used for RTDs. Also draw the resistance versus temperature characteristic. | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Draw circuit diagram of Maxwell's bridge.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain the working principle of LCR meter.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Describe the construction and working of a PMMC instrument. Derive the equation for deflection for PMMC instrument if the instrument is spring controlled.          | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>   |           |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Why is Hay's Bridge suitable for measurement of inductors having a Q greater than 10?   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Describe the principle of working of a digital storage oscilloscope.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Explain measurement of unknown capacitance with the help of Schering bridge. Also draw phasor diagram.  | <b>07</b> |

- Q.5** (a) Explain any one transducer used for measurement of speed. **03**  
(b) Give an overview of different digital display devices. **04**  
(c) Define electrical transducer and discuss general characteristics of transducer. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Write a short note on digital recorders. **03**  
(b) What are the difficulties encountered in the measurement of high resistance? Explain how these difficulties are overcome. **04**  
(c) List the different types of digital voltmeters. Explain any one in detail. **07**

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