TED (15) - 3032

(REVISION - 2015)

Reg. No.

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### THIRD SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING — APRIL, 2017

#### ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

[*Time* : 3 hours

(Maximum marks : 100)

#### PART — A

(Maximum marks : 10)

Marks

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- I Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
  - 1. State the functions of control spring in PMMC instruments.
  - 2. Classify measuring instruments.
  - 3. State the working principle of dynamometer type instrument.
  - 4. Name any two methods to locate cable fault.
  - 5. Enumerate the functions of CRO.

### PART — B

#### (Maximum marks : 30)

- II Answer any five questions from the following. Each question carries 6 marks.
  - 1. List out the advantages and disadvantages of PMMC instruments.
  - 2. Setup an arrangement for extending the range of a moving coil ammeter.
  - 3. Explain in detail the reasons for the creeping error and its remedies.
  - 4. Discuss about the special features incorporated with dynamometer type watt meter for LPF applications.
  - 5. Explain with neat sketch the measurement of medium resistance by potentiometer method.
  - 6. Describe with necessary sketches to measure capacitance.
  - 7. Differentiate analog and digital meters.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

[P.T.O.

# PART — C

# (Maximum marks : 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks.)

Unit – I

(a)	With neat diagram explain the different methods of deflecting torque provided to indicating Instruments.	8
(b)	What are the common errors occurs in an indicating type measuring instrument.	7
	Or	
(a)	Show the circuit arrangement to use a PMMC instrument which gives FSD at 10 mA current and 50 mV potential difference for measuring as (i) Ammeter 0-5A (ii) Volt meter 0-100V	8
(b)	With neat sketch explain constructional details of MI repulsion type instrument.	7
	Unit – II	
Dra	w and explain in detail the working principle of dynamometer type watt meter.	15
	Or	
(a)	Setup an arrangement for measurement of percentage error in a watt meter with minimum power consumption at upf.	8
(b) <sup>-</sup>	Draw the connection diagram of three phase three element energy meter.	7
	Unit – III	
		15
	Or	
(a)	Describe the Varley Loop method to find short circuit cable faults.	8
(b)	Explain with neat sketch the measurement of low resistance by volt meter ammeter method.	7
	$U_{\rm NIT} - IV$	
Exp	lain the working principle of CRO with the help of block diagram.	15
	Or	
(a)	OR Explain with neat sketch indicating type frequency meter.	8
	<ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>(b)</li> <li>Dra<sup>2</sup></li> <li>(a)</li> <li>(b)</li> <li>With by 1</li> <li>(a)</li> <li>(b)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>to indicating Instruments.</li> <li>(b) What are the common errors occurs in an indicating type measuring instrument. OR</li> <li>(a) Show the circuit arrangement to use a PMMC instrument which gives FSD at 10 mA current and 50 mV potential difference for measuring as <ul> <li>(i) Ammeter 0-5A</li> <li>(ii) Volt meter 0-100V</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) With neat sketch explain constructional details of MI repulsion type instrument. UNIT – II</li> <li>Draw and explain in detail the working principle of dynamometer type watt meter. OR</li> <li>(a) Setup an arrangement for measurement of percentage error in a watt meter with minimum power consumption at upf.</li> <li>(b) Draw the connection diagram of three phase three element energy meter. UNIT – III</li> <li>With neat sketch, explain the procedural steps of measurement of earth resistance by using earth megger.</li> <li>OR</li> </ul> <li>(a) Describe the Varley Loop method to find short circuit cable faults.</li> <li>(b) Explain with neat sketch the measurement of low resistance by volt meter ammeter method.</li>