

B. Tech 3rd Semester Examination
Electrical and Electronic Measurements (CBS)
EEE-301

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each of the sections A, B, C & D of question paper and all the subparts of the questions in Section E. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

SECTION - A

1. (a) Describe the relative limiting error. Also discuss the concept of combination of quantities with limiting errors. (5)
- (b) What is drift? Explain the different types of drifts with sketches of input-output relationships in each case. (5)
2. (a) Explain the loading effects due to shunt connected instruments. (5)
- (b) Current was measured during a test as 30.4A, flowing in a resistor of 0.105Ω . It was discovered later that the ammeter reading was low by 1.2 percent and the marked resistance was high by 0.3 percent. Find the true power as a percentage of the power that was originally calculated. (5)

SECTION - B

3. (a) Explain the operating principle of Electrodynamic type instrument and also derive torque equation of Electrodynamic instrument. (6)
- (b) Explain the dynamic behavior of Galvanometer. (4)
4. (a) Describe the methods used for localizing ground and short circuit faults. (5)

- (b) Derive the equations for balance in case of Maxwell's inductance and capacitance bridge. Draw the phasor diagram for balance conditions. (5)

SECTION - C

5. (a) Explain the working of rotating field power factor meter in detail. (5)
- (b) Explain the working of Weston type frequency meter in detail. (5)
6. (a) Explain the principle and working of 3Φ Electrodynamic type power factor meter. (5)
- (b) Explain the operation of saturable core frequency meter in detail. (5)

SECTION - D

7. (a) Explain the term "standardization", of a potentiometer. Describe the procedure of standardization of a d.c potentiometer. (5)
- (b) Explain the effect of secondary burden on the ratio and phase errors of a current transformer. (5)
8. A 100/5 A, 50 Hz current transformer has a bar primary and a rated secondary burden of 12.5VA. The secondary winding has 196 turns and a leakage inductance of 0.96 mH. With a purely resistive burden at rated full load, the magnetization mmf is 16A and the loss excitation requires 12A. Find the ratio and phase angle errors. (10)

SECTION - E

9. (a) Mention the basic requirements of measurement.
- (b) Define static and dynamic characteristics of instruments.
- (c) Explain the various standards of measurements.
- (d) How B-H is measured from hysteresis loop?
- (e) State the advantages of PMMC instruments.
- (f) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Ratio type frequency meter.
- (g) What are the applications of A.C potentiometers?
- (h) What are difficulties for the measurement of high resistance?
- (i) What are the sources of errors in bridge circuits?
- (j) What are uses of instrument transformers? ($2 \times 10 = 20$)