EMMI.

(OLD COURSE) Q.P. Code: 4557

		(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 1	00
N.B.	(1) (2) (3) (3)	/ A	5
1.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Explain a suitable bridge to measure low resistance. Explain different types of error in electrical measurement. Explain in brief ratio and phase angle error in potential transformer. Explain capacitor dielectric loss angle and Q factor Explain A.C power loss measurement in sheet steel using Epstein square method.	4 4 4 4
2.	(a) (b)	Derive the dimension of charge, current, potential difference (emf) capacitance, resistance & inductance in electrostatic system units. Derive the equations under balance condition for Schering Bridge and draw the-phasor diagram. disscuss the advantage and dis advantage of bridge.	10 10
3.	(a) (b)	Explain how wattmeter can be calibrated using D.C crompton's type of potentiometer hence explain phantom loading Describe the construction and working of vibration galvanometer and explain how this galvanometer is tuned.	10 10
4.	(a) (b)	Explain the construction of electro dynamometer type of wattmeter and justify that at balance deflection is proportional to power being measured. Describe the construction and working of principles of moving iron instruments and hence Derive the equations for deflection if instrument is spring control.	10
5.	(a) (b)	Explain with neat circuit diagram and plot for determinations of B-H curve using step by step method. Explain Diamagnetism, paramagnetism and ferromagnetism in connection with magnetic measurement.	10

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6.	(a)	-	working principle and theory of induction type energy	10
		consumed	hence derive that deflection is proportion to energy	
	(b)	Explain:	(i) power factor meter (ii) Frequency meter.	10
7.	Writ	e S.N. for any		20
			ype syncroscope. ment of mutual inductance	20
		(iii) Megger.(iv) Flux met	er.	

(v) Indicating, recording& integrating instruments.