

# Electrical / III CBSSGS

## Elect & Elec Measurement

QP Code : NP-18711

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 80

- N. B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Solve any **three** out of remaining five questions.  
 (3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.  
 (4) **Assume** data, if **necessary**.

1. Solve any **four** :- 20
  - (a) Explain measurement of medium resistance using wheatstone bridge.
  - (b) Explain different types of detector used in ac bridge.
  - (c) Write advantages and disadvantages of Hay's bridge.
  - (d) Explain resolution and sensitivity of digital meter.
  - (e) Differentiate indicating and integrating instruments.
  - (f) What is the basic requirement of transducer.
  
2. (a) What are different types of error that occur during measurement, explain each. 10  
 (b) Explain with the help of diagram operation of ramp type digital voltmeter 10  
 also write its advantage and disadvantage.
  
3. (a) Explain construction, working principle and operation of LVDT. 10  
 (b) Explain with phasor diagram how Schering bridge can be used to measure 10  
 unknown capacitor.
  
4. (a) Describe with suitable diagram how a D.C. potentiometer can be used for :- 10
  - (i) Calibration of a voltmeter
  - (ii) Calibration of an ammeter
  - (iii) Calibration of wattmeter
- (b) Describe with the diagram operation of a piezoelectric transducer? List the 10  
 advantages and disadvantage of piezoelectric transducer.
  
5. (a) Prove that in a ballistic galvanometer, the charge is proportional to first swing 10  
 of the moving coil.
- (b) Explain working of digital frequency meter and show it is useful for time 10  
 interval measurement.
  
6. Write short notes on :- 20
  - (a) Explain the construction and working of digital thermometer.
  - (b) Explain the construction and working of Resistance Temperature 10  
 Detector (RTD).