



**GOVT. POLYTECHNIC KORAPUT
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGG.**

Th3. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT & INSTRUMENTATION

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering			
Faculty: S Bichiballi			
Course code:	Th3	Semester	4 th
Total Period:	75 (60L + 15T)	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P / week	Internal Assessment :	20
Tutorial:	1 P / week	End Semester Examination:	80
Maximum Marks:	100		

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl. No.	Topics	Periods
1.	Measuring instruments	05
2.	Analog ammeters and voltmeters	10
3.	Wattmeter and measurement of power	08
4.	Energy meters and measurement of energy	08
5.	Measurement of speed, frequency and power factor	07
6.	Measurement of Resistance, Inductance & Capacitance	08
7.	Sensors And Transducer	09
8.	Oscilloscope	05
Total		60

LESSON PLAN

Week	Day	Theory topic
1 st	1 st	Measuring instruments: Define Accuracy, precision, Errors, Resolutions Sensitivity and tolerance.
	2 nd	Classification of measuring instruments.
	3 rd	Explain Deflecting, controlling and damping arrangements in indicating type of instrument
	4 th	Calibration of instruments.
2 nd	1 st	Problem solving.
	2 nd	Analog ammeters and voltmeters: Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demeritsof: Moving Iron type instrument.
	3 rd	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demeritsof: Moving Iron type instrument.
	4 th	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demeritsof:



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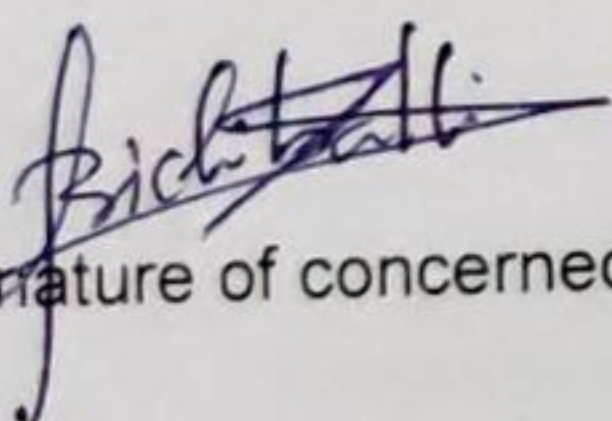
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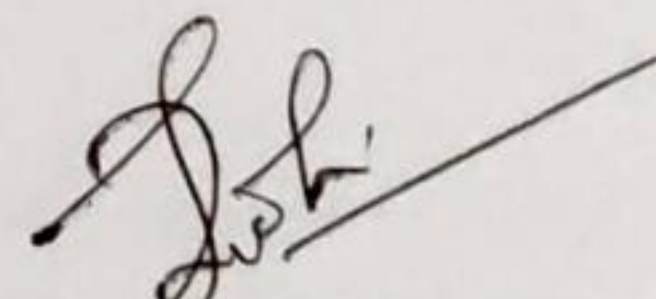
3 rd	1 st	Permanent Magnet Moving coil type instruments. Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demerits of: Permanent Magnet Moving coil type instruments.
	2 nd	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demerits of: Dynamometer type instruments
	3 rd	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demerits of: Rectifier type instruments
	4 th	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demerits of: Induction type instruments
4 th	1 st	Extend the range of instruments by use of shunts and Multipliers.
	2 nd	Problem solving.
	3 rd	Problem solving.
	4 th	Wattmeters and measurement of power: Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
5 th	1 st	Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
	2 nd	Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
	3 rd	The Errors in Dynamometer type wattmeter and methods of their correction.
	4 th	The Errors in Dynamometer type wattmeter and methods of their correction.
6 th	1 st	The Errors in Dynamometer type wattmeter and methods of their correction.
	2 nd	Discuss Induction type watt meters.
	3 rd	Previous year questions discussion.
	4 th	Energymeter and measurement of energy: Introduction
7 th	1 st	Single Phase Induction type Energy meters – construction.
	2 nd	Single Phase Induction type Energy meters – working principle.
	3 rd	Single Phase Induction type Energy meters – compensations.
	4 th	Single Phase Induction type Energy meters – adjustments.
8 th	1 st	Testing of Energy Meters.
	2 nd	Testing of Energy Meters.
	3 rd	Previous year questions discussion.
	4 th	Measurement of speed, frequency and power factor: Tachometers, types and working principles
9 th	1 st	Tachometers, types and working principles
	2 nd	Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and Electrical resonance Type frequency meters.
	3 rd	Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and Electrical resonance Type frequency meters.
	4 th	Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type single phase power factor meter.
10 th	1 st	Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type three phase power factor meter.
	2 nd	Previous year questions discussion.
	3 rd	Measurement of resistance, inductance & capacitance:



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11 th	4 th	Classification of resistance. Measurement of low resistance by potentiometer method.
	1 st	Measurement of medium resistance by wheat Stone bridge method.
	2 nd	Measurement of high resistance by loss of charge method.
	3 rd	Construction, principle of operations of Megger
12 th	3 rd	Earth tester for insulation resistance and earth resistance measurement respectively.
	4 th	Construction and principles of Multimeter. (Analog and Digital)
	1 st	Measurement of inductance by Maxewell's Bridge method.
	2 nd	Measurement of capacitance by Schering Bridge method
13 th	3 rd	Sensors and Transducers: Define Transducer, sensing element or detector element and transduction elements.
	4 th	Classify transducer. Give examples of various class of transducer.
	1 st	Resistive transducer Linear and angular motion potentiometer.
	2 nd	Thermistor and Resistance thermometers. Wire Resistance Strain Gauges.
14 th	3 rd	Inductive Transducer.
	4 th	Principle of linear variable differential Transformer (LVDT), Uses of LVDT.
	1 st	Capacitive Transducer. General principle of capacitive transducer.
	2 nd	Variable area capacitive transducer. Change in distance between plate capacitive transducer.
15 th	3 rd	Piezoelectric Transducer and Hall Effect Transducer with their applications.
	4 th	Oscilloscope: Principle of operation of CRT.
	1 st	Principle of operation of Oscilloscope (with the help of block diagram).
	2 nd	Measurement of DC Voltage & current.
	3 rd	Measurement of AC Voltage & current.
	4 th	Measurement of phase & frequency.


Signature of concerned faculty


H.O.D Electrical