



INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| Course Title | ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY | | | | |
| Course Code | AEE107 | | | | |
| Programme | B.Tech | | | | |
| Semester | IV | EEE | | | |
| Course Type | Core | | | | |
| Regulation | IARE - R16 | | | | |
| Course Structure | Theory | | | Practical | |
| | Lectures | Tutorials | Credits | Laboratory | Credits |
| | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Chief Coordinator | Mr. P. Shivakumar, Assistant Professor, EEE | | | | |
| Course Faculty | Mr. P. Shivakumar, Assistant Professor, EEE | | | | |

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The objective of this lab is to teach students to know the procedure and perform experiments to measure temperature, speed, distance, level, position, strain, and linear displacement. To design experiments for calibration of energy meter, power factor meter, LPF wattmeter and to measure three phase reactive power.

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

| Level | Course code | Semester | Prerequisites | Credits |
|-------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---------|
| UG | AHS006 | I | Engineering Physics | 4 |
| | AEE002 | II | Electrical Circuits | 4 |

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

| Subject | SEE Examination | CIA Examination | Total marks |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Electrical measurements and instrumentation laboratory | 70 Marks | 30 Marks | 100 |

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|----------|---|--------------|---|--------|
| X | Chalk & talk | X | Quiz | X | Assignments | X | MOOCs |
| √ | LCD / PPT | X | Seminars | X | Mini project | √ | Videos |
| √ | Open ended experiments | | | | | | |

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

Each laboratory will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks consisting of 30 marks for internal assessment and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. Out of 30 marks of internal assessment, continuous lab assessment will be done for 20 marks for the day to day performance and 10 marks for the final internal lab assessment.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The semester end lab examination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them being Internal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by Chairman, BOS.

The emphasis on the experiments is broadly based on the following criteria:

| | |
|------|--|
| 20 % | To test the preparedness for the experiment. |
| 20 % | To test the performance in the laboratory. |
| 20 % | To test the calculations and graphs related to the concern experiment. |
| 20 % | To test the results and the error analysis of the experiment. |
| 20 % | To test the subject knowledge through viva – voce. |

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 20 marks for continuous lab assessment during day to day performance, 10 marks for final internal lab assessment.

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

| Component | Laboratory | | Total Marks |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Day to day performance | Final internal lab assessment | |
| CIA Marks | 20 | 10 | 30 |

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

One CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 16th week of the semester. The CIE exam is conducted for 10 marks of 3 hours duration.

| Preparation | Performance | Calculations and Graph | Results and Error Analysis | Viva | Total |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------|-------|
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 |

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

| Program Outcomes | | Strength | Proficiency assessed by |
|------------------|--|----------|----------------------------------|
| PO1 | Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems. | 2 | Calculations of the observations |
| PO2 | Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, | 2 | Characteristic of devices |

| Program Outcomes | | Strength | Proficiency assessed by |
|------------------|--|----------|-------------------------|
| | and engineering sciences. | | |
| PO3 | Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations. | 3 | Seminar |
| PO4 | Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions. | 2 | Conducting experiments |
| PO5 | Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations. | 3 | Simulation |

3= High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

| Program Specific Outcomes | | Strength | Proficiency assessed by |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------|
| PSO1 | Problem Solving Skills: Exploit the knowledge of high voltage engineering in collaboration with power systems in innovative, dynamic and challenging environment, for the research based team work. | - | - |
| PSO2 | Professional Skills: Identify the scientific theories, ideas, methodologies and the new cutting edge technologies in renewable energy engineering, and use this erudition in their professional development and gain sufficient competence to solve the current and future energy problems universally. | 2 | Term observations |
| PSO3 | Modern Tools in Electrical Engineering To be able to utilize of technologies like PLC, PMC, process controllers, transducers and HMI and design, install, test , maintain power systems and industrial applications. | 3 | Conducting experiments |

3= High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

| The course should enable the students to: | |
|---|--|
| I | Understand various measurement techniques used in electrical engineering |
| II | Analyse waveforms using LabVIEW to measure various parameters |
| III | Demonstrate the use of sensors and transducers in electrical and nonelectrical measurements. |
| IV | Apply knowledge of virtual instruments in measurement of analysis of electrical parameters. |

IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

| CLO Code | CLO's | At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to: | PO's mapped | Strength of mapping |
|------------|-------|--|-------------|---------------------|
| CAEE107.01 | CLO 1 | Measurement of temperature using transducers like thermocouple, thermistors and resistance temperature detector with signal conditioning; Speed measurement using proximity sensor | PO1, PO3 | 3 |
| CAEE107.02 | CLO 2 | Distance measurement using ultrasonic | PO1, PO3 | 3 |

| CLO Code | CLO's | At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to: | PO's mapped | Strength of mapping |
|------------|--------|--|-------------|---------------------|
| | | transducer; Measurement of level using capacitive transducer | | |
| CAEE107.03 | CLO 3 | Strain measurement using strain gauge; Measurement of pressure using differential pressure transducer | PO1, PO3 | 3 |
| CAEE107.04 | CLO 4 | To measure the displacement using linear variable differential transformer | PO1, PO3 | 3 |
| CAEE107.05 | CLO 5 | To calibrate LPF wattmeter by phantom loading method and compare the power consumed with direct loading. | PO1, PO2 | 2 |
| CAEE107.06 | CLO 6 | To calibrate and testing of single phase induction type energy meter. | PO1, PO2 | 2 |
| CAEE107.07 | CLO 7 | To find the turns ratio of transformer by using A.C bridge. | PO2, PO3 | 2 |
| CAEE107.08 | CLO 8 | To measure 3 - phase reactive power using single phase wattmeter | PO1, PO2 | 2 |
| CAEE107.09 | CLO 9 | Study of bidirectional energy measurement using net metering. | PO2, PO3 | 3 |
| CAEE107.10 | CLO 10 | Determination of frequency and Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) using LabVIEW | PO2, PO3 | 2 |
| CAEE107.11 | CLO 11 | Measurement and display of voltage and current wave forms and analysis of waveforms using LabVIEW. | PO2, PO3 | 2 |
| CAEE107.12 | CLO 12 | Measurement of real and reactive powers of an electrical load using two wattmeter method and verification using LabVIEW. | PO1, PO3 | 2 |
| CAEE107.13 | CLO 13 | Measurement of energy using a static energy meter and verification using LabVIEW | PO2, PO3 | 3 |
| CAEE107.14 | CLO 14 | Resistance measurement using Kelvin's double bridge; Inductance measurement using Anderson bridge and capacitance measurement using Schering bridge and verification using LabVIEW | PO2, PO3 | 3 |

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

| CLOs | Program Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | | | | | Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | | |
|--------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|----------------------------------|------|------|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
| CLO 1 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| CLO 2 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| CLO 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| CLO 4 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| CLO 5 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 6 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 7 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 8 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 9 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 10 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 11 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| CLOs | Program Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | | | | | | Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | | |
|--------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|----------------------------------|------|------|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
| CLO 12 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 13 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLO 14 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---|---------------|---|
| CIE Exams | PO1, PO2, PO3 | SEE Exams | PO1, PO2, PO3 | Assignments | - | Seminars | - |
| Laboratory practices | PO1, PO2, PO3 | Student viva | PO1, PO2, PO3 | Mini project | - | Certification | - |
| Term paper | - | | | | | | |

XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – INDIRECT:

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| ✓ | Early Semester Feedback | ✓ | End Semester OBE Feedback |
| ✗ | Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts | | |

XIII. SYLLABUS:

| LIST OF EXPERIMENTS | |
|--|--|
| Week-1 | SENSING OF TEMPERATURE AND SPEED |
| Measurement of temperature using transducers like thermocouple, thermistors and resistance temperature detector with signal conditioning; Speed measurement using proximity sensor | |
| Week-2 | CALCULATION OF DISTANCE AND LEVEL |
| Distance measurement using ultrasonic transducer; Measurement of level using capacitive transducer | |
| Week-3 | MEASUREMENT OF STRAIN AND PRESSURE |
| Strain measurement using strain gauge; Measurement of pressure using differential pressure transducer. | |
| Week-4 | MEASUREMENT OF POSITION AND LINEAR DISPLACEMENT |
| Measurement of position using encoder; Measurement of displacement using linear variable differential transformer | |
| Week-5 | PHANTOM LOADING ON LPF WATTMETER |
| To calibrate LPF wattmeter by phantom loading method and compare the power consumed with direct loading | |
| Week-6 | CALIBRATION OF SINGLE PHASE ENERGY METER AND POWER FACTOR METER |
| To calibrate and testing of single phase induction type energy meter and power factor meter | |
| Week-7 | MEASUREMENT OF TURNS RATIO AND APPLICATION OF CTS |
| To find the turns ratio of transformer by using A.C bridge | |
| Week-8 | MEASUREMENT OF REACTIVE POWER |
| To measure 3 - phase reactive power using single phase wattmeter | |
| Week-9 | NET METERING |
| Study of bidirectional energy measurement using net metering. | |

| LIST OF EXPERIMENTS | |
|---|---|
| Week-10 | MEASUREMENT OF FREQUENCY AND THD USING DIGITAL SIMULATION |
| Determination of frequency and Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) using LabVIEW | |
| Week-11 | ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATING QUANTITIES USING DIGITAL SIMULATION |
| Measurement and display of voltage and current wave forms and analysis of waveforms using LabVIEW. | |
| Week-12 | TWO WATTMETER METHOD USING DIGITAL SIMULATION |
| Measurement of real and reactive powers of an electrical load using two wattmeter method and verification using LabVIEW | |
| Week-13 | WORKING OF STATIC ENERGY METER USING DIGITAL SIMULATION |
| Measurement of energy using a static energy meter and verification using LabVIEW | |
| Week-14 | MEASUREMENT OF PASSIVE PARAMETERS USING AC AND DC BRIDGES USING DIGITAL SIMULATION |
| Resistance measurement using Kelvin's double bridge; Inductance measurement using Anderson bridge and capacitance measurement using Schering bridge and verification using LabVIEW. | |
| Text Books: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A K Sawhney, "Electrical and Electronic measurement and instruments", Dhanpat Rai and Sons Publications, 2002. 2. E W Golding and F C Widdis, "Electrical measurements and measuring instruments", Wheeler publishing, 5th Edition, 2006. | |
| Reference Books: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical measurements", Prentice Hall, 1st Edition, 2000. 2. D V S Murthy, "Transducers and Instrumentation", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2009. | |
| Web References: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.gnindia.dronacharya.info/EEEDept/Downloads/Labmanuals/EMI_Lab.pdf. 2. https://www.scribd.com/doc/25086994/electrical-measurements-lab | |

XIV. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. There may probably be changes.

| Week No | Topics to be covered | CLOs | References |
|----------------|---|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Understand Measurement of temperature using transducers like thermocouple, thermistors and resistance temperature detector with signal conditioning; Speed measurement using proximity sensor | CLO 1 | T1: 25.20 |
| 2 | Understand Distance measurement using ultrasonic transducer; Measurement of level using capacitive transducer | CLO 2 | T1: 25.28 |
| 3 | Understand Strain measurement using strain gauge; Measurement of pressure using differential pressure transducer. | CLO 3 | T1: 25.16.1 |
| 4 | Understand Measurement of position using encoder; Measurement of displacement using linear variable differential transformer | CLO 4 | T1: 25.36, 25.24 |
| 5 | Calibrate LPF wattmeter by phantom loading method and compare the power consumed with direct loading | CLO 5 | T1: 11.5 |
| 6 | Calibrate and testing of single phase induction type energy meter and power factor meter | CLO 6 | T1: 12.1 |
| 7 | Understand calculation of turns ratio of transformer by using A.C bridge | CLO 7 | T1: 10.5 |

| Week No | Topics to be covered | CLOs | References |
|----------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| 8 | Understand measurement of 3 - phase reactive power using single phase wattmeter | CLO 8 | T1: 11.3 |
| 9 | Study of bidirectional energy measurement using net metering | CLO 9 | T1: 12 .2 |
| 10 | Understand calculation of frequency and Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) using LabVIEW | CLO 10 | T1: 23.3 |
| 11 | Understand measurement and display of voltage and current wave forms and analysis of waveforms using LabVIEW | CLO 11 | T1: 14.1 |
| 12 | Understand measurement of real and reactive powers of an electrical load using two wattmeter method and verification using LabVIEW | CLO 12 | T1: 11.3 |
| 13 | Understand measurement of energy using a static energy meter and verification using LabVIEW | CLO 13 | T1: 12.1 |
| 14 | Understand Resistance measurement using Kelvin's double bridge; Inductance measurement using Anderson bridge and capacitance measurement using Schering bridge and verification using LabVIEW. | CLO 14 | T1: 14.1 |

XV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

| S No | Description | Proposed actions | Relevance with POs | Relevance with PSOs |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Energy measurement of Net meter using MATLAB | NPTEL videos | PO5 | PSO2 |

Prepared by:

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