

## GIET POLYTECHNIC, JAGATPUR,

## CUTTACK

## LESSON PLAN

Discipline: ETC	Semester:3 <sup>IIII</sup>	Name Of The Teaching Faculty: DWITIKRUSHNA BEHERA
Subject: EM&I (Th4)	No. Of Days Per Week Class Allotted: 05P	Semester From Date:01.07.2024 To Date: 08.11.2024  No.ofweeks:15
Week	Class Day	
110011	Chass Day	Theory Topic
<b>1</b> <sup>ST</sup>	1st	MEASURINGINSTRUMENTS     1.1 Define Accuracy, precision, Errors, Resolutions,     Sensitivity and tolerance.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.2Classificationofmeasuringinstruments.
	3rd	1.3ExplainDeflecting,controllinganddampingarrangementsin indicating type of instruments.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	<ol> <li>1.3ExplainDeflecting,controllinganddampingarrangementsinindicating type of instruments</li> </ol>
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.4Calibrationofinstruments.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	ANALOGAMMETERSANDVOLTMETERS     1. Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges, merits and demerits.     2.1.1 Moving iron type instruments.
	3/11	Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors,
		ranges, merits and demerits of: 2.1.1 Moving iron type instruments
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.1.2PermanentMagnetMovingcoiltypeinstruments
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	1st	2.1.3Dynamometertypeinstruments
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.1.4Rectifiertype instruments
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	2.1.5Inductiontypeinstruments
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.1.5Inductiontypeinstruments
4 <sup>TH</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.2Extend the range of instruments by use of shunts and Multipliers.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2.3SolveNumerical.
	3rd	2.3SolveNumerical.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	WATTMETERSANDMEASUREMENTOFPOWER     3.1 Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
5 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	3.1 Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.1 Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter.(LPF and UPF type)
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3.2TheErrorsinDynamometertypewattmeterandmethodsoftheir correction.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.2TheErrorsinDynamometertypewattmeterandmethodsoftheir Correction.

	1 <sup>st</sup>	3.3 Discuss Induction type wattmeter's
6 <sup>th</sup> week	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.3 Discuss Induction type wattmeter's
	3rd	3.3 Discuss Induction type wattmeter's
	4 <sup>th</sup>	CLASS TEST
7 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	4.ENERGYMETERSANDMEASUREMENTOFENERGY 4.1 Introduction
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.2 Single Phase Induction type Energy meters—construction, working principle and their compensation & adjustments.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4.2 Single Phase Induction type Energy meters—construction, working principle and their compensation & adjustments.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	4.2 Single Phase Induction type Energy meters—construction, working principle and their compensation & adjustments.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	4.3 Testing of Energy Meters
8 <sup>th</sup> week	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.3 Testing of Energy Meters
	3rd	MEASUREMENTOFSPEED, FREQUENCY AND POWERFACTOR     Tachometers, types and working principles
	4 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION
9 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	5.2 Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and Electrical resonance
	500	Type frequency meters 5.2 Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Electrical Resonance Type frequency meters
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	5.2 Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and Electrical resonance Type frequency meters
	4 <sup>th</sup>	5.3 Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type single phase and three phase power factor meters.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	5.3 Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type single phase and three phase power factor meters.
10 <sup>th</sup> week	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5.3 Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type single phase and three phase power factor meters.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	6. MEASUREMENTOFRESISTANCE,INDUCTA NCE&C APACITANCE 6.1 Classification of resistance 6.11.Measurement of low resistance by potentiometer method
	4 <sup>th</sup>	6.1 2.MeasurementofmediumresistancebyWheatstonebridge method.6.13.Measurementofhighresistancebylossofcha rgemethod
11 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup>	6.2 Construction, principle of operations of Megger & Earth tester for insulation resistance and earth resistance measurement respectively
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	6.2 Construction, principle of operations of Megger & Earth tester for insulation Resistance and earth resistance measurement respectively
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	6.3 Construction and principles of Multimeter. (Analog and Digital)
	4 <sup>th</sup>	6.3 Construction and principles of MultiMate.(Analog and Digital)
	1 <sup>st</sup>	6.4 Measurement of inductance by Maxwell's Bridge method
12 <sup>th</sup> week	2 <sup>nd</sup>	6.5 Measurement of capacitance by Schering Bridge method

	3rd	7. SENSORS AND TRANSDUCER 7.1. Define Transducer, sen single mentor detector
	4 <sup>th</sup>	7.2. Classify transducer. Giveexamples of various class of transducer
13" week	1 <sup>st</sup>	7.3.2 Thermistor and Resistance thermometers. 7.3.3 Wire Resistance Strain Gauges
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	7.3. InductiveTransducer
	3rd	7.4.1 Principle of linear variable differential Transformer(LVDT) 7.4.2 Uses of LVDT.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	7.4.2 Uses of LVDT.
	188	7.5. Capacitive Transducer. 7.5.1 General principle of capacitive transducer.
14 <sup>th</sup> week	2 <sup>nd</sup>	7.5.2 Variable area capacitive transducer. 7.5.3 Change in distance between plate capacitive transducer
	3rd	7.6. PiezoelectricTransducerandHallEffectTransducerwiththeirapplication
	4 <sup>th</sup>	8. OSCILLOSCOPE 8.1. Principle of operation of Cathode Ray Tube.
15 <sup>th</sup> week		8.2. Principle of operation of Oscilloscope (with the help of block diagram).
	1 <sup>st</sup>	8.3. Measurement of DC Voltage & current,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	8.4. Measurement of AC Voltage, current, phase & frequency.
	3rd	8.5. Measurement of AC Voltage, current, phase & frequency.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	CLASS TEST

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