

GIETPOLYTECHNIC, JAGATPUR, CUTTACK

LESSONPLAN

DISCIPLINE: ELECTRONICS TELECOMUNICATION ENGINEERING		NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: PRATIK MOHANTY
TH:3- EM&I	NO. OF DAYS/PER WEEK CLASS ALLOTTED:- 3	SEMESTER FROM DATE:- 14-07-2025 TO DATE :- 15 - 11-2025
Week	Class day	Theory
1s	1st	1.Qualities of Measurement 1.1 Discuss the Static Characteristics
	2 nd	1.2 Accuracy, sensitivity, reproducibility and static error of instruments
	3rd	1.3 Dynamic characteristics and speed of instruments.
2 nd	1st	1-4 Errors of an instrument
	2 nd	2.Indicating Instruments
		2.1 Introduction
		2.2 Types of Indicating Instrument 2.3 Basic operating principle of Indicating Instruments
	3 rd	2.4 Working principle of permanent magnetic moving coil Instrument
3 rd	1st	2.5 Working principle of Moving Iron Instrument
	2nd	2.6 Basic principle of operation of DC Ammeter and Multi range Ammeter
		2.7 Basic principle of operation of AC Ammeter and Multi range Ammeter
	3 rd	2.8 Basic principle of operation of DC Voltmeter and its applications
		2.9 Basic principle of operation of AC Voltmeter and its application
th	1st	2.10 Basic principle of Ohm Meter (Series & Shunt type)
	2 nd	2.11 Basic principle of Analog Multimeter and its types & applications 2.12 Operation of Q meter and its essentials
	3rd	3.Digital Instruments
	3	3.1 Principle of operation of Ramp type Digital Voltmeter & applications
5 th	1st	3.2 Operation of display of Digital Multimeter & Resolution and Sensitivit
	2nd	3.3 Basic Operating principle of Digital Multimeter, its types & application
		3.4 Basic Operating principle of Digital Frequency Meter
6 th	3 rd 1st	3.5 Digital Measurement of Time
	2nd	3.6 Measurement of Frequency
	3 rd	3.7 Operating principle of Digital Tachometer
	3	3.8 LCR meter & its working principle
7 th	1st	4.Oscilloscope
		4.1 Basic Operating principle of Oscilloscope & its Block Diagram
	2 nd	4.2 Basic Operating principle of Dual Trace Oscilloscope & its specification
	3 rd	4.3 CRO Measurements
8 th	1st	4.4 Lissajous figures
	2 nd	4.5 Applications of Oscilloscope in measurement of Voltage and frequency
		4.5 Basic Operating principle of Digital Storage Oscilloscope
	3 rd	4.6 Basic Operating principle of High frequency Oscilloscope
9th	1st	4.6 Basic Operating principle of High frequency Oscilloscope
	2 nd	5.Bridges
		5.1 Types of Bridges (DC & AC Bridges)
	3 rd	5.2 DC Bridges (Measurement of Resistance by Wheatstone's Bridge)
10 th	1st	5.3 AC bridges (Measurement of inductance by Maxwell's Bridge & Hay's Bridge)
	2nd	5.4 Measurement of capacitance by Schering's Bridge & DeSauty Bridge
	3rd	5.5 Working principle of Q meter its circuit diagram & measurement of Low
	-	impedance

U_{ν}	1st	5.6 Measurement of frequency
		5.7 LCR Meter & its measurements
	2~4	6.Transducers & Sensors
		6.1 Define Transducer and Sensor
		6.2 Type of Transducer
	310	6.3 Parameters and advantages of Transducer
		6.4 Working principle of Strain Gauges,
12 th	1st	6.5 Define Strain Gauge (No mathematical Derivation)
		6.6 Working principle of LVDT
	2 nd	6.7 Working principle of capacitive transducers (pressure)
		6.8 Working principle of Load Cell (Pressure Cell)
	3 rd	6.9 Working principle of Temperature Transducer (RTD, Optical Pyrometer,
		Thermocouple, and Thermister)
13 th	1st	6.10 Working principle of Current transducer.
	2 nd	6.11 Working principle of Proximity & Light sensors.
	3rd	7.Signal Generator, Wave Analyser & DAS
		7.1 General aspect & classification of Signal generators
14 th	1st	7.2 Working principle of AF Sine and Square wave generator
	2 nd	7.3 Working principle of the Function Generator
	3 rd	7.4 Function of basic Wave Analyser and Spectrum Analyser
15 th	1st	7.5 Basic concept of Data Acquisition System (DAS)
	2 nd	7.4 Function of basic Wave Analyser and Spectrum Analyser
	3 rd	7.5 Basic concept of Data Acquisition System (DAS)

ProtikMohanty 101712025 Signature of faculty

Rignature pt spile (through Electrical & ETC From G.J E.T (POLY), & A.

Signature of principal