Lesson Plan

Subject:-E M & I(Code) TH-3

Name of faculty: -Biswabandita Khuntia

Semester: -4th(Summer)2025 Class allotted:- 4 p/w

Branch :- Electrical Engg.

D	iscipline	Semester:-4 th	From date:-04/02/25 To date:17/05/25		
Subject:EC-1		No. of days/ per week 4 p/w	Theory/ Practical –Topics/Lesson	Teaching Aid	
Week		Date/Period			
1		1. Measuring instruments 1.1. Define Accuracy, pr	ecision, Errors, Resolutions Sensitivity and tolerance.		White board &

1	04/02/25	1. Measuring instruments	White
	to	1.1. Define Accuracy, precision, Errors, Resolutions Sensitivity and tolerance.	board &
-	08/02/25	1.2. Classification of measuring instruments.	marker
		1.3. Explain Deflecting, controlling and damping arrangements in indicating type of instruments	
		1.4 Calibration of instruments.	
2	10/02/25	2. ANALOG AMMETERS AND VOLTMETERS	-White
	to	2.1 Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits	board &
	15/02/25	and demerits of:	marker
		2 .1.1 Moving iron type instruments	
		2.1.2 Permanent Magnet Moving coil type instruments.	
3	17/02/25	2.1.3 Dynamometer type instruments	White
	to	2.1.4 Rectifier type instruments	board &
	22/02/25	2.1.5 Induction type instruments	marker
		2.2 Extend the range of instruments by use of shunts and Multipliers.	marker
		2.3 Solve Numerical	A STATE
		3.WATTMETERS AND MEASUREMENT OF POWER	154.6276
		3.1 Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter.	100
		(LPF and UPF type)	
1	24/02/25	3.2The Errors in Dynamometer type wattmeter and methods of their correction.	3371.14
4	to	3.3 Discuss Induction type watt meters.	White
	01/03/25	4.ENERGY METERS AND MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY	board & marker
	01/03/23	4.1 Introduction	marker
		4.2 Single Phase Induction type Energy meters —construction, working principle	
		and their compensation & adjustments	
		4.3 Testing of Energy Meters	
5	03/03/25	5.MEASUREMENTOFSPEED,FREQUENCY AND POWER FACTOR	White
	to	5.1Tachometers, types and working principles	board &
	08/03/25	277 Tuestometers, types and Working principles	marker
6	10/03/25	5.2 Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and	White
	to	Electrical resonance Type frequency meters.	board &
	13/03/25	5.3 Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type	marker
		single phase and three phase power factor meters.	
7	17/03/25	6. MEASUREMENT OF RESISTANCE, INDUCTANCE & CAPACITANCE	White
1	to	Classification of resistance	board &
	21/03/25	6.1.1. Measurement of low resistance by potentiometer method	marker
		6.1.2. Measurement of medium resistance by wheat Stone bridge method.	
		6.1.3. Measurement of high resistance by loss of charge method.	
	24/02/25		****
8	24/03/25	6.2 Construction, principle of operations of Megger & Earth tester for insulation resistance	White
	to	and earth resistance measurement respectively. 6.3 Construction and principles of Multimeter .(Analog and Digital)	board &
	29/03/25	0.5 Construction and principles of Multimeter (Amaiog and Digital)	marker

		White
	1 Mayawell's Bridgemethod.	board &
2/04/25 6	.4MeasurementofinductancebyMaxewell solding Bridge method	marker
1,	65 Magairement of Capacitance by Service	
10.110.5		White board &
15/04/25	TENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	marker
07/04/25	7. SENSORS ATTOM Sensing element or detector element and transducer.	marker
to	7.1 Define Transducer, Give examples of various class of transducer.	
12/04/25	7.2 Classify transduces	White
	turneducer .	board &
15/04/25	7.3 Resistive transducer motion potentiometer.	marker
to	a a mi	
	- a Mill - Degictance Allam Outpe	
	7.3.3 Wire Resistance State Transducer	
	7.4 Induction of linear variable differential Transformer(LVD1)	White
	7.4.1 Principle of linear variance	board &
21/04/25	7.4.2 Uses of LVDT.	marker &
to		smart
26/04/25	7.5.1Generalprincipleoicapacitive datas	board
	ATT - abloomed Cally Cutation	***
	7.5.3 Change in distance between place tages of the second Hall Effect Transducer with their applications	White
	7 6 Piezoelectric Transducer and 1	board &
28/04/25	o OSCILLOSCUPE	marker
	8.1Principle of operation of Cathode Ray 1 with help of block diagram).	IIIdazza
	8.2 Principle of operation of Oscillation	
03/03/25	8.3 Measurement of DC Voltage & current, phase & frequency.	
	8.4 Measurement of AC Voltage, current	White
		board &
1 05/05/2	5 Revision	marker
		White
	5	board &
10		marker
	3 Kevision	
to		smart
17/05/2		board
1	15/04/25 15/04/25 to 12/04/25 to 12/04/25 to 19/04/25 to 19/04/25 to 26/04/25 to 26/04/25 to 03/05/25 to 10/05/2 to 10/05/2 to	15/04/25 7.SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS 7.1 Define Transducer, sensing element or detector element and transduction elements. 7.2 Classify transducer. Give examples of various class of transducer. 7.3.1 Linear and angular motion potentiometer. 7.3.2 Thermistor and Resistance thermometers. 7.3.3 Wire Resistance Strain Gauges 7.4.1 Principle of linear variable differential Transformer(LVDT) 21/04/25 7.4.2 Uses of LVDT. 7.5 Capacitive Transducer 7.5.3 Change in distance between plate capacitive transducer. 7.5.3 Change in distance between plate capacitive transducer with their applications 7.6 Piezoelectric Transducer and Hall Effect Transducer with their applications 7.6 Piezoelectric Transducer and Hall Effect Transducer with their applications 8.2 Principle of operation of Cathode Ray Tube 8.2 Principle of operation of Oscilloscope (with help of block diagram). 8.3 Measurement of DC Voltage & current. 8.4 Measurement of AC Voltage, current, phase & frequency.

Riswahanila thulii Signature of faculty Signature of HOD