Annexure-I
Electrical Engineering Lab

| Item code | Title | Specification | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Moving Iron Voltmeter (portable) | The meter should be housed in a wood/abonite case, critically damped mirror backed scale, knife edged pointer approximate length of scale 150 mm , accuracy ( $\pm$ ) $1 \%$ of fsd. Range $0-300 \mathrm{~V}$. | 6Nos. |
| 2 | Moving Iron Ammeter (portable) | The meter should be housed in a wood/ebonite case, critically damped, suitable for $45-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$, mirror backed scale, knife edge pointer, approximate length of scale 150 mm accuracy ( $\pm$ ) $1 \%$ of fsd. Range <br> a) $0-500 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> b) $0-1 \mathrm{amp}$ <br> c) $0-5 \mathrm{amp}$ <br> d) $0-15 \mathrm{amp}$ | 6 Nos. each |
| 3 | Wattmeter (single phase dynamo meter type) | The meter should be housed in a wood/ebonite case, criticallydlamped suitable for use in a supply of $45-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$, mirror backed scale, knife - edged pointer approximate length of scale 150 mm ; accuracy ( $\pm$ ) $1 \%$ fsd Range $75 / 150 / 300 \mathrm{~V}$, 1A/2.5A/5 Amp. | 6 Nos. |
| 4 | Megger (D.C.) | With hand driven d.c. generator <br> a) generated voltage for megger is 500 V D.C. for household wiring <br> b) generated voltage for megger is 1 KV D.C. for 400 V devices specially for 400 V induction motor/alternator <br> c) 2.5 KV D.C. generated voltage for megger specially for the testing of CT and PT | 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. |
| 5 | Earth Resistance Testing Set | Complete with the earth resistance testing megger, hand driven a.c. generator of voltage prescribed by Burau of Standard specification with <br> a) copper/brass spikes of standard length with conductive protective coating <br> b) connecting cables | 2 sets |
| 6 | Single phase energy meter | Current coil 10 Amp <br> Voltage of potential coil $=250 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Meter constant not less than 600 ISI Mark | 6 Nos. |
| 7 | Three phase energy meter | Arrangement for p.f. correction and brake magnet adjustment should be provide; <br> voltage of potential coil $=250 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Current $=10 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> Meter content not les than 600 ISI mark | 2 Nos. |
| 8 | Digital Ammeter | Input configuration : Bipolar Accuracy : $\pm 0.5 \%$ full range Resolution : 1 in $\pm 1999$ counter Sampling rate : 3 samples/second |  |


|  |  | Ranges (D.C.) <br> a) $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ input $=100 \mathrm{ohms}$ <br> b) $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ input impedance 10 ohms <br> c) $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~mA}$ input impedance 0.1 ohms <br> d) $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~mA}$ input impedance 0.1 ohms <br> e) $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ input impedance 0.01 ohms | 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Digital Ammeter | AC of ranges as stated above | 2 Nos. each |
| 10 | Digital Voltmeter | Input configuration : Bipolar <br> Accuracy : arrange $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full range <br> Resolution : 1 in $\pm 1999$ counts <br> Sampling rate : 3 samples/sec. <br> Ranges (D.C.) <br> Rages (D.C.) <br> a) $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{mV}$ ( 1000 M ohms) <br> b) $\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~V}(1000 \mathrm{M}$ ohms $)$ <br> c) $\pm 19.99 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ohms})$ <br> d) $\pm 199.9 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 10 M ohms) <br> e) $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 10 M ohms) | 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. |
| 11 | Digital Voltmeter | A.C. as stated above | 2 Nos. each <br> Total = 10 Nos. |
| 12 | Single phase Auto Transformer (variac) | Input : $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Output : 0 to 270 V <br> Current ranges; <br> a) 4 Amp <br> b) 8 Amp <br> c) 10 Amp | 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. <br> 2 Nos. |
| 13 | Power Capacitor | 500 V grade, accuracy $10 \%$; 5 K var; bank of 5 units of equal value to be connected parallely through switches | 5 Nos. |
| 14 | Variable Inductor (Iron cored) | Single phase, 250 V mounted on m .5 structure with terminals brought out, with mechanical arrangement for continuous variation of the value. Total rating $=2.5 \mathrm{KVA}$ based on 50 Hz supply | 2 Nos. |
| 15 | Fixed Value resistors | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%, \mathrm{~m} 1$ Amp, fixed on bakelite case with brass terminals <br> Range (a) $1 \Omega$ <br> (b) $5 \Omega$ <br> (c) $10 \Omega$ <br> (g) $500 \Omega$ | 4 Nos. each |
| 16 | Wire Wound Rheostat | Suitably fitted with jockey and terminals. The Resistance materials are wound on ceramic tube <br> a) $10 \Omega 20 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> b) $20 \Omega 20 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> c) $40 \Omega 2.5 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> d) $100 \Omega 1 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> e) $500 \Omega 0.5 \mathrm{Amp}$ <br> f) $1000 \Omega 0.25 \mathrm{Amp}$ | 4 Nos. each Total = 24 Nos. |
| 17 | Digital LCR Meter Auto ranging | a) To measure RLC and Q <br> b) Modes series or parallel equated circuit <br> c) Frequency $100 \mathrm{~Hz} / 120 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{KHz}$ for different range component | 2 Nos. |


|  |  | d) Accuracy of measured frequency; 0.025\% nominal <br> e) Voltage applied on component not more than 0.3 V rms <br> f) Display 4 digit LED with automatic decimal point |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Auto Cut off Battery Charger | Thyristor controlled, 6 V \& 12 V charging current 10A (Max) Input $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 No. |
| 19 | Lead Acid Battery | a) 6 V 60 Ah <br> b) 12 V 120 Ah | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { Nos. } \\ & 2 \text { Nos. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | Tachometer(hand hold) | Range : 0-200-2000-5000 rpm | 2 Nos. |
| 21 | Digital Multimeter | - 33/4 digit LCD display <br> - $0.5 \%$ basic d.c. accuracy <br> - DC voltage to 1000 V resolution 100 mV <br> - AC voltage to 750 V resolution 100 mV <br> - DC/AC current to 10 A resolution 0.1 mA <br> - Resistance to $4000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> - Frequency range to 4 MHz <br> - Auto power off <br> - Max/Min coverage recording <br> - Audible readout diode test <br> - High energy fuse | 8 Nos. |
| 22 | Took Kit | Complete with Wrenches, screw driver, hammer catcher (bearing puler) | 2 sets |
| 23 | High Voltage oil testing set | Output - 60 KV AC $0-60$ KV AC <br> Input - $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> a) High Tension transformer oil cooled type with suitable mounting arrangement <br> b) Oil testing cup preferably made of glass with highly polished brass balls terminals, the gap may be adjustable externally <br> c) Should be supplied with standard gauge for gap adjustment <br> d) The control unit must be provided with single phase variac, thermal overload contractor units indicating lamp and meter | 1 set |
| 24 | Automatic winding m/c | Must have the following facilities <br> a) Digital counter <br> b) Gauge setting arrangement <br> c) Number of turn setting arrangement <br> d) Provided with fhp motor for driving the winding $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> e) Coil of 46 SWG to 8 SWG | 1 set |
| 25 | Dual Trace Oscilloscope | Bandwidth : 20 MHz <br> Channels: 2 <br> Time Base: Single <br> Sweep speed :10 ns/div. To $0.5 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{div}$. <br> Vertical sensitivity : $2 \mathrm{mV}-5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$. <br> T.V. line \& Field Trigger - yes <br> Cursors/Readouts : yes <br> Channel 1 out : yes | 6 Nos. |


|  |  | Automatic triggers : yes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Function Generators | Frequency range : $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}-11 \mathrm{MHz}$ Output : sine, square triangle/TTL pulse External sweep should be provided VFC (FM) input should be provided AM input - yes | 6 set |
| 27 | Digital insulation tester | Should be provided with <br> a) Solid state generator <br> b) Digital readout | 1 no. |
| 28 | Electronic Energy Meter | 10 amp .230 volt. 50 HZ | 3 nos. |
| 29 | Network Theoream Training Board | This board must have the facilities for following practices (to study) Input 230 V 50 Hz output regulated <br> a) component Identification <br> b) circuit board operation <br> c) currents in a two element branch circuit <br> d) voltage in a three element series circuit <br> e) algebraic sum of voltages in a series circuit <br> f) generating loop equation <br> g) generating node equations <br> h) Kirchhoff's voltage low with a two source circuit <br> i) Kirchhoff's current law with a two source circuit <br> j) mesh solution for two source circuit <br> k) superposition solution for two sources circuit <br> I) Millman's theorem solution of two source circuit <br> m) minimum resistance voltage of a bridge circuit <br> n) Norton's theorem connection or vice versa <br> o) transformation of delta and wye <br> p) patch chord and multi socket <br> q) Thevenin's equivalent derivation <br> r) The venin's to Worton \& Norton to Thevenin's conversion | 6 Nos. |
| 30 | AC fundamentals training board | This training board must contain the following facilities to study (must be provided with $A C$ power supply of 50 Hz or variable frequency output <br> a) Series RLC circuit <br> b) Parallel RLC circuits <br> c) Series resonance circuit <br> d) Bandwidth of a series RLC circuit <br> e) Resonance frequency in parallel LC circuit <br> f) Factor and bandwidth <br> g) Power factor <br> h) Low pass filters <br> i) High pass filter <br> j) Band pass filter <br> k) Band stop filters | 6 Nos. |


| 31 | Instrumentation Trainer | Must contain the following <br> 1) a) LVDT experimental module <br> b) LVRT experimental module <br> 2) a) Temperature transducer trainer (neat <br> transducer) <br> a) Kit J type thermocouple module <br> b) RTD temperature transducer trainer <br> C) AD 590 temperature transducer trainer <br> 3) Opto electronic transducer kit <br> 4) Dual relay module <br> 5) Dual stepper motor module (must be <br> compatible with standard 8085 A training kit) <br> 6) Analog simulator module <br> 7) Strain gauge experimental module <br> 8) Control System demonstration module <br> 9) Variable area capacitor trainer <br> 10) Analyser potentio circuit transducer <br> module <br> 11) Load cell experimental module <br> 12) Torque transducer module | ( |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | Detection <br> c) Resistance (Known value) with current lead and potential lead <br> d) Other Bridge components |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | Continuously variable DC voltage source | input 230 V 50 HZ output de Volt $0-250 \mathrm{~V}$ \& current 10 Amp . | 2 sets |
| 42 | D.C. Regulated powers supply | a) $5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{Amp}$. (b) $0 \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ D.C. regulated 500 mA continuously variable and remain constant all its set value even at full load condition | 6 Nos. each |
| 43 | Single phase power transformer | 1 KVA, Input $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ output; $110 \mathrm{~V}+$ 110 V . | 3 Nos. |
| 44 | Three phase power transformer | 2.5 KVA, Input 400 V 50 Hz Delta connected winding with a provision for star connection. Output phase voltage 230 V and line voltage 400 V (Natural air cored with Input and output terminals brought out and connected on suitable arranged terminal boards with terminal marking. (tap changing facilities at the rate of $10 \%$ must be provided) | 2 Nos |
| 45 | LCRRQ Meter (Microprocessor based) | Test parameter : L.C.R \& Q <br> Measurement frequency: 100 Hz or 1 KHz <br> Mode of Measurement : Series on parallel equivalent <br> Measurement Range : $0.1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to 9999 H for inductance <br> 0.3 pF to $9999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ for capacitance <br> $0.01 \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{M} \pi$ for resistance <br> Q factor: 0.1 to 99 <br> Power supply : 240 V ac $\pm 10 \%$, 50 Hz <br> (should accompany calibration certificate) | 2 Nos. |
| 46 | Cable fault detector and Locator | Fault test range upto 10 Km pulse voltage 15 V p-p, pulse width range 8 ns to 2000 ns , five digit LED display for indicating the distances | 1 set |
| 47 | Digital Frequency Meter | 8 digit display, frequency range, 1 Hz to 10 M Hz import to 10 M Hz import impedance 50 ohm to 1 M ohm; gate time 0.01 sec . To 10 sec.; Decade steps accuracy +1 count + time base carrier | 2 sets. |
| 48 | Hand tool set | Consisting of precision pliers, long nose pliers, cutting pliers, 150 mm size, screw drivers flat head 100 mm to 300 mm , screw drivers cross - head 75 mm to 200 mm Hack saw frame, suitable for 12 mm blade, hammer 250 gm , to 500 gms , wire strippers, spanners, double ended set of 7 Flat half round rough \& smooth 150 to 300 mm jewelers hacksaw frame suitable for 12 mm blade, hammer 250 gm , to 500 gms , wire strippers, spanners, double ended set of 7 Flat half round rough \& smooth 150 to 300 mm jewelers hacksaw frame | 5 sets. |


| 49 | Soldering set | a. soldering Iron (leak proof) <br> b. Soldering gm 2 nos. <br> c. De-soldering pump 5 nos. <br> d. Soldering material $=$ 1 kg . 60 : 40 | 10 Nos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | Hand drill | e) $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ fractional Horse power motor driven, maximum drill bit size 10 mm | 2 Nos. |
| 51 | Electronic Tri-vector meter | Suitable for measuring <br> a) Power, Active Power, Reactive power for single phase $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, three phase $400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply <br> b) Digital readout <br> c) Accuracy $1 \%$ <br> d) Labelled terminals for load connection <br> e) Selection switch for changing mode of operation <br> f) With calibration certificate | 1 No. |
| 52 | Measurement of 3phase power (both balance \& unbalance) by using: <br> Two wattmeters <br> Three wattmeter | Panel consists of variable ac supply digital voltmeter, digital ammeter, digital wattmeter and variable loading arrangement | 1No. |
| 53 | Measurement of inductance by Maxwell / Owen's bridge. | Maxwell bridge | 1No. |
| 54 | Determination of an unknown capacitance with the help of Schering Bridge network | Schering bridge | 1No. |
| 55. | Determination of Q factor of resonant circuit | Complete experimental setup | 1No. |

