

Measurement and Instrumentation

- In PMMC, Final steady deflection $\theta = \left(\frac{G}{K}\right) I$

- Value of shunt in Voltmeter $R_s = \frac{I_m R_m}{I_s}$

- Sensitivity of Voltmeter: $S_v = \frac{1}{I_{fs}}$ unit Ω/v

- PMMC are used for measurement of DC only.

- Torque produced in moving iron instruments

$$\tau_d = \frac{I^2}{2} \frac{dL}{d\theta}$$

- Deflection in MI instrument

$$\theta = \frac{I^2}{2k} \frac{dL}{d\theta}$$

- For electrostatic meter, deflection

$$x = \frac{V^2}{2K} \frac{dC}{dx}$$

- Balance condition of AC bridge $Z_1 Z_4 = Z_2 Z_3$
and $\angle\theta_1 + \angle\theta_4 = \angle\theta_2 + \angle\theta_3$

- For Maxwell's Inductance Bridge,

$$L_x = \frac{R_3}{R_4} L_2, R_x = \frac{R_3}{R_4} (R_2 + r_2)$$

- Maxwell Inductance - Capacitance Bridge R_1

$$= \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_4}, L_1 = R_2 R_3 C_4$$

- Hay's bridge $L_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3 C_4}{1 + \omega^2 C_4^2 R_4^2}$

$$R_1 = \frac{\omega^2 R_2 R_3 R_4 C_4^2}{1 + \omega^2 C_4^2 R_4^2}$$

- Anderson's bridge $R_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_4} - r_1,$

$$L_1 = C \frac{R_3}{R_4} [r(R_4 + R_2) + R_2 R_4]$$

- Owen's bridge $L_1 = R_2 R_3 C_4, R_1 = R_3 \frac{C_4}{C_2}$

● De Sauty's Bridge $C_1 = \frac{C_2 \cdot R_4}{R_3}$

● Shearing Bridge $r_1 = \frac{C_4}{C_2} R_3$, $C_1 = \frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot C_2$

● Wein bridge frequency $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}}$