

EE3006* Experiment-3 Lab Report

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A 1 mA full-scale PMMC ammeter will be provided to you. You are required to perform the following experiments.

Question-1

- (a) Measure the resistance R_m of the given PMMC meter using DMM.
 $R_m = 48.8 \text{ Ohms}$

- (b) Design a (0-10) V DC voltmeter using the given PMMC. Calibrate the meter. Use comparison method of calibration with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ digit multi-meter

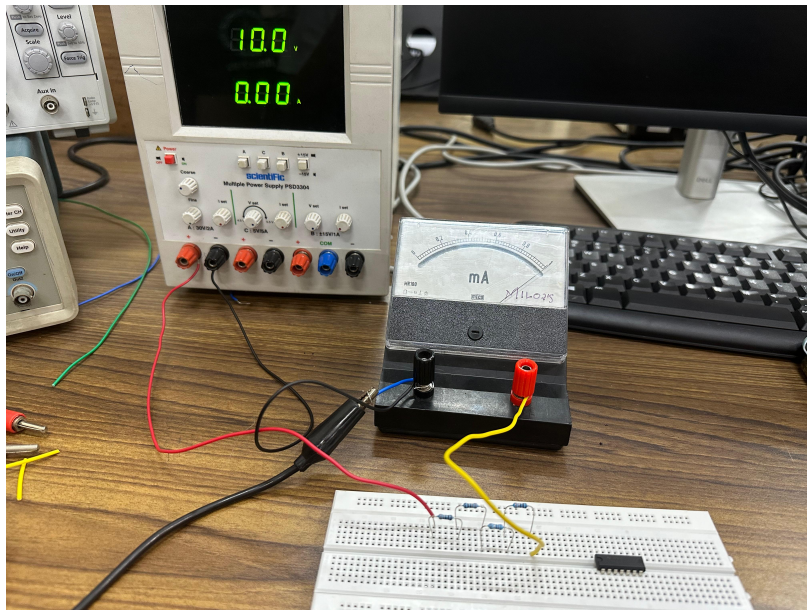


Figure 1: DC voltmeter setup

- (c) What is the sensitivity of the voltmeter?
 $\text{Sensitivity} = V_{\text{max}} / R_{\text{total}}$

R_{total} is the total resistance (PMMC internal resistance + series resistor).

V_{max} is the full-scale voltage (10 V in this case)

Question-2

- (a) Design a series type Ohm meter for a half scale reading, $R_h = 10 \text{ k}$. Set the voltage E shown in Fig. 1 to 12 V. Check the meter reading by connecting 4 appropriate unknown resistors, R_x and verify their values using DMM.

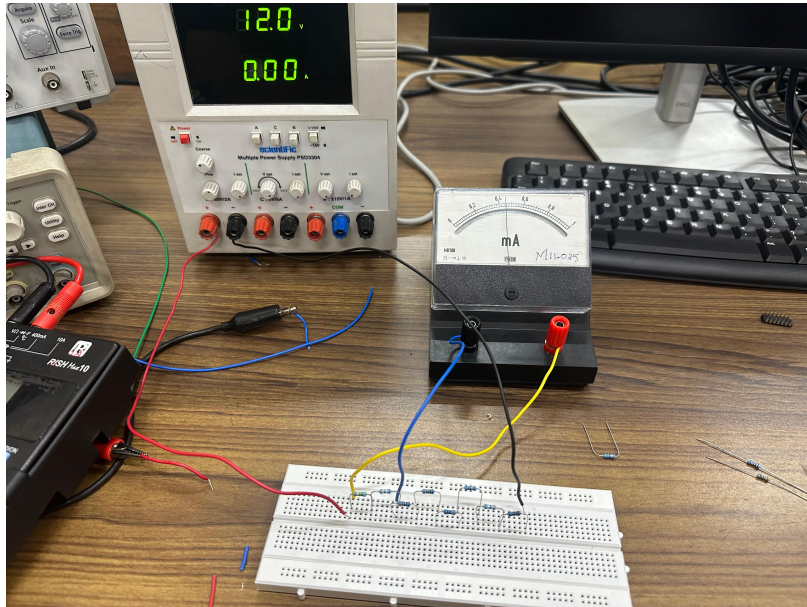


Figure 2: DC voltmeter setup

Taking $R_m = 48.8 \text{ Ohms}$, we calculate R_1 , R_2

Obtained $R_1 = 9959.3 \text{ ohm}$, $R_2 = 244 \text{ ohm}$

We obtained values of current for five different values of $R_x = 12 \text{ kohm}$, 7.5 kohm , 18 kohm , 1.5 kohm , respective values of current are 0.445 A , 0.58 A , 0.35 A , 0.88 A

(b) Repeat the same for $E = 11 \text{ V}$ and $E = 13 \text{ V}$, after compensating appropriately using R_2 . Same experiment was repeated for values of $E = 11 \text{ V}$ and $E = 13 \text{ V}$ and respective values were noted down.

Question-3

Design a $(0 \text{ } 3) \text{ V}$ AC voltmeter as shown in Fig. 2 and calibrate it. Use the function generator as the input source to generate a sinewave at 100 Hz . Note: 3 V represents RMS value.

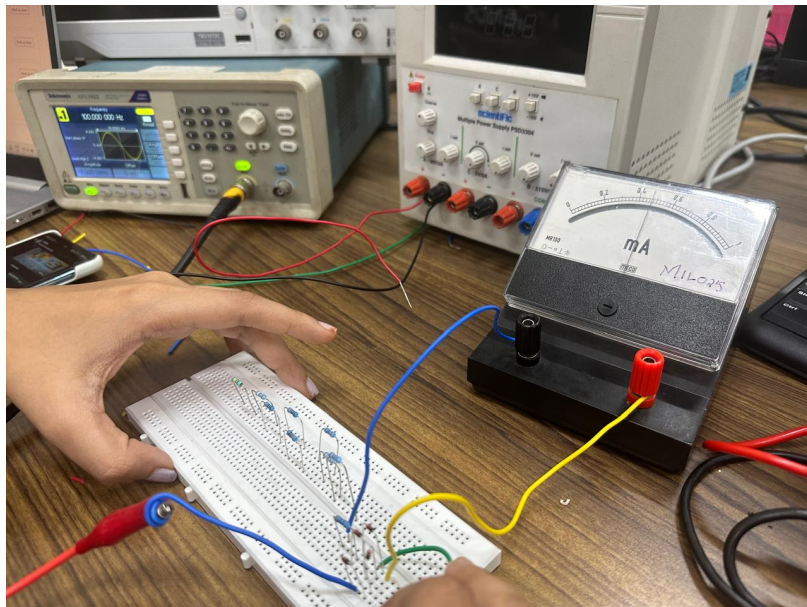


Figure 3: DC voltmeter setup

Question-4

(a) Build a (0 – 3) V AC voltmeter as shown in Fig. 3 based on the feedback concept. Calibrate the same against the DMM. Verify the operation and compare it with the meter given in Section. 4. Use the function generator for generating the sinusoidal input signal at 100 Hz. Note: 3 V represents RMS value. (b) What is the maximum allowed input voltage for the system? (Note : You may choose any appropriate value for R_B .)

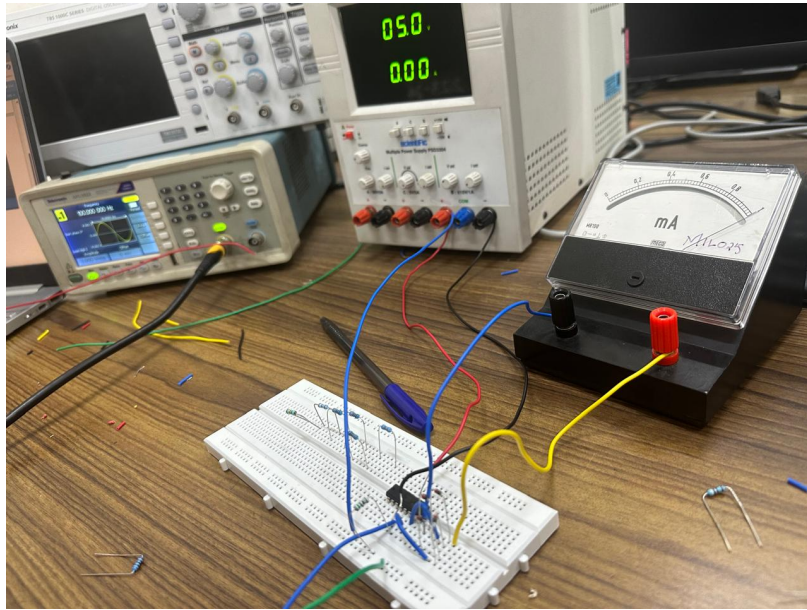


Figure 4: DC voltmeter setup

$R_B = 3 \text{ K}\Omega$

maximum allowed input voltage for the system $V_{\max} = 2.4 \text{ kV}$