



# INDUCTANCE CAPACITANCE METER

By UpThrust



# OPERATION OVERVIEW

- Power On: Press the Power Button to turn on the device.
- Mode Selection: Use the Mode Button to choose the desired measurement mode: Inductance or Capacitance.
- Range Selection: Adjust the range using the Range Up or Range Down buttons to suit the component being measured.
- Component Insertion: Insert the capacitor or inductor into the measuring probe.
- Result Display: The measurement result is shown on the display.

# PRODUCT FUNCTIONALITY

## Inductance Measurement

Determines the resonance frequency by resonating the unknown inductor with a capacitor and converts it to a corresponding voltage to calculate the inductance.

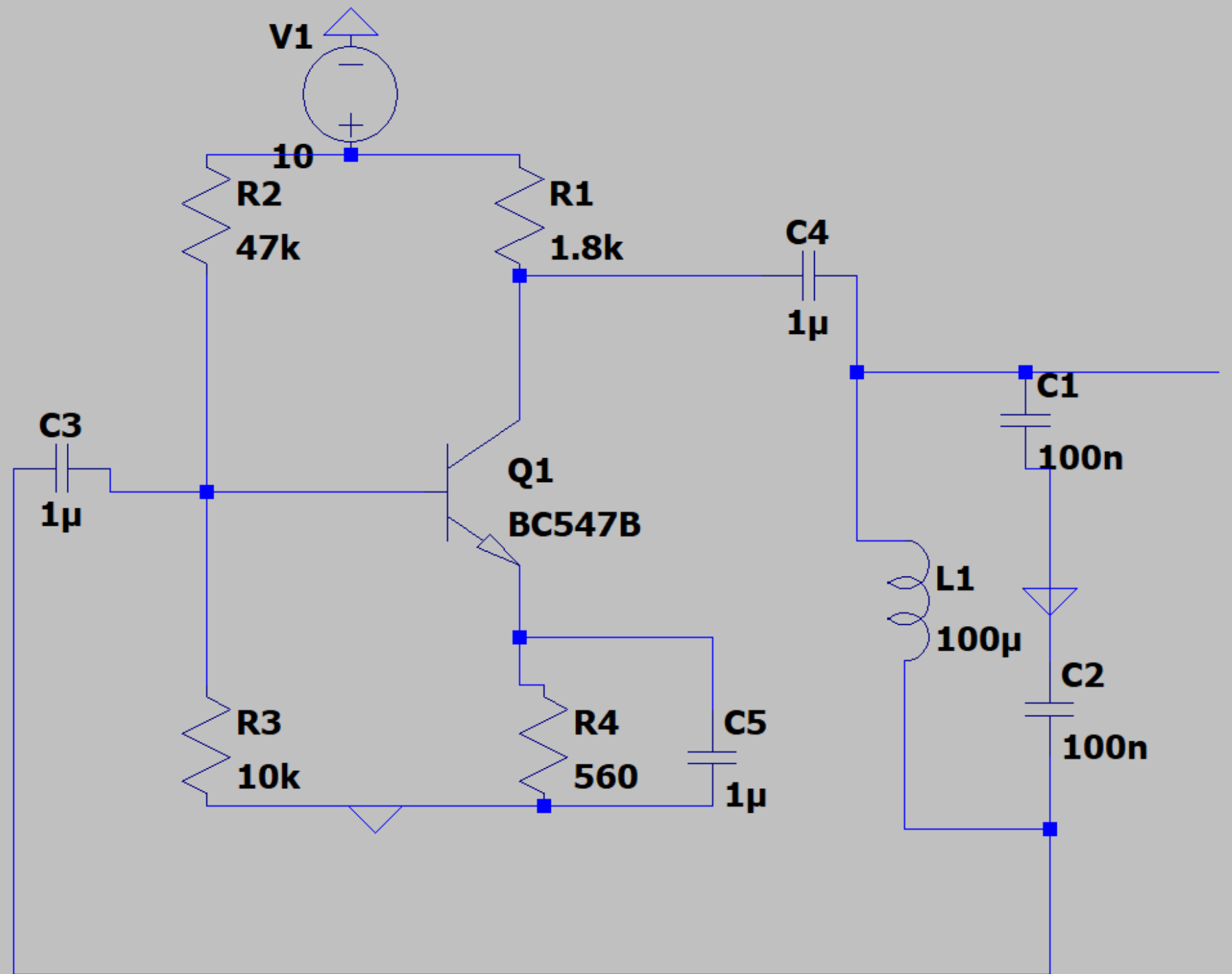
## Capacitance Measurement

Charge the unknown capacitor while comparing it to a reference voltage. Then measure its capacitance by generating a ramp and sampling it at a desired time and measure the voltage at that time.

# INDUCTANCE MEASUREMENT

## Schematic Diagram

.tran 0.001





# CALCULATION

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f^2 \cdot C_{eq}}$$

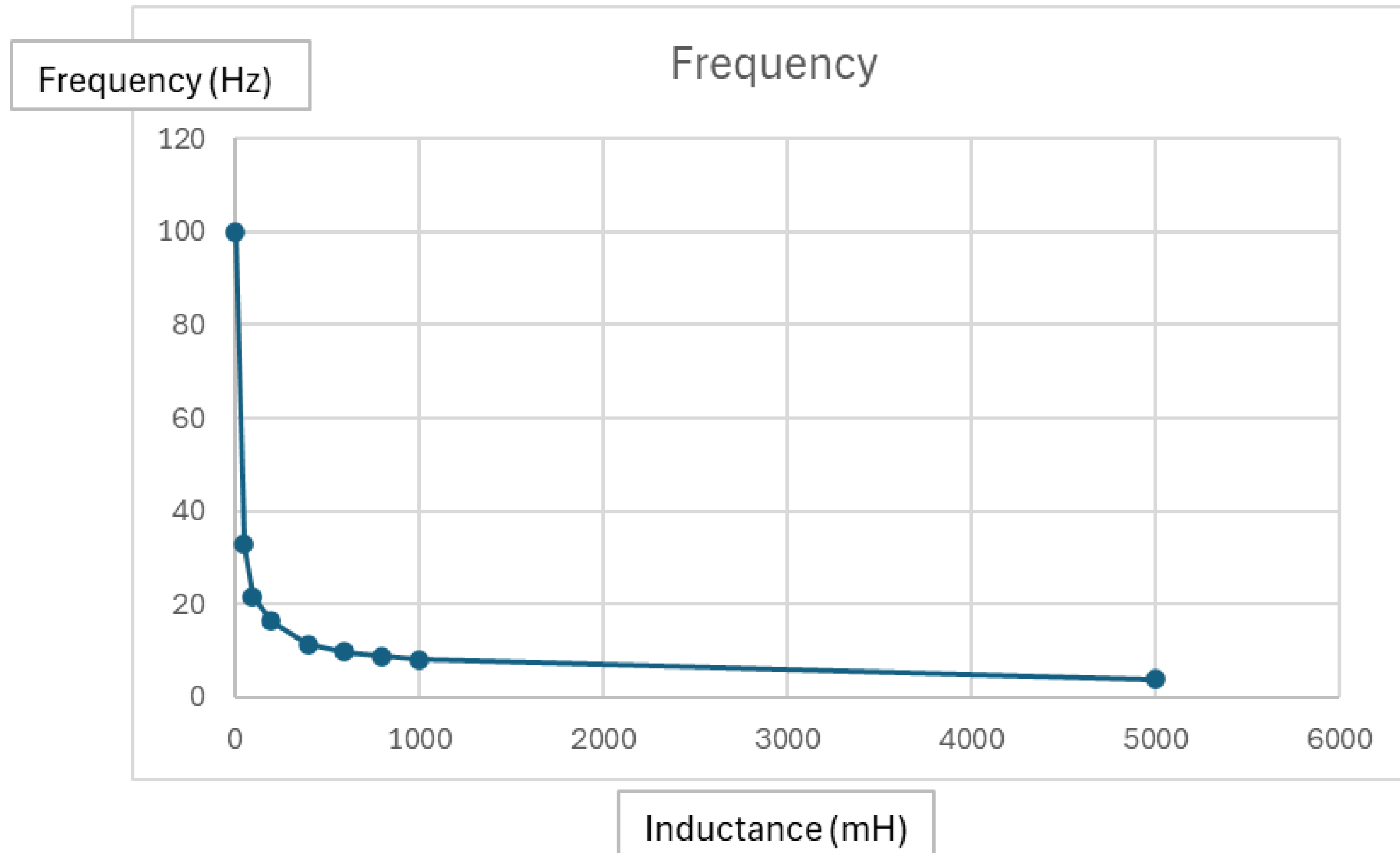
where:

- $f$  = frequency of oscillation (in hertz)
- $L$  = inductance (in henries)
- $C_{eq}$  = equivalent capacitance (in farads), given by:

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 \cdot C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are the two capacitors in the Colpitts oscillator circuit.

# CHANGE OF FREQUENCY WITH INDUCTANCE



# FREQUENCY TO VOLTAGE CONVERTER LOGIC

Squarize the  
sine wave



Make a pulse train  
of that frequency



Integrate

Schmitt  
trigger/  
Comparator

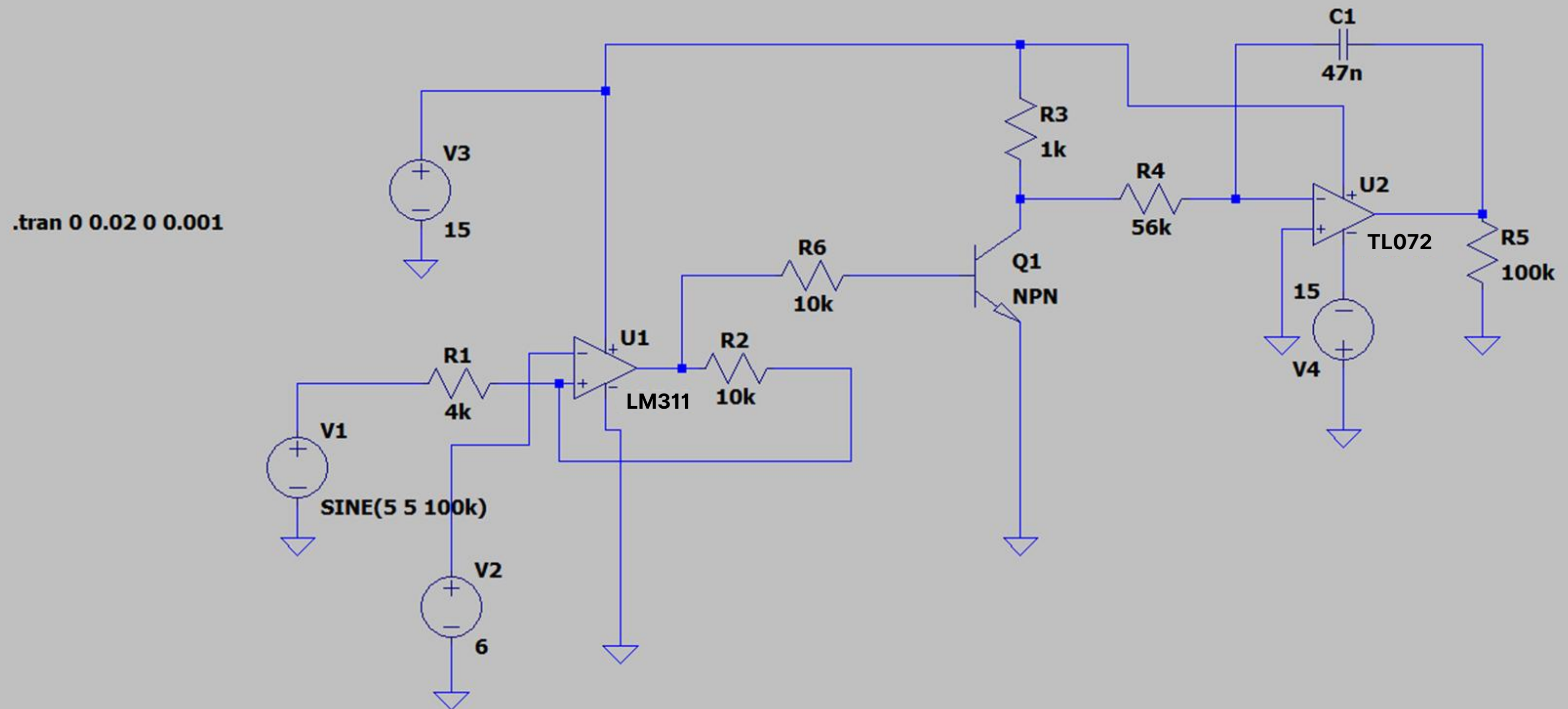


Pulse train of  
~50% Duty  
cycle



$$V = A \times D \times \frac{1}{f}$$

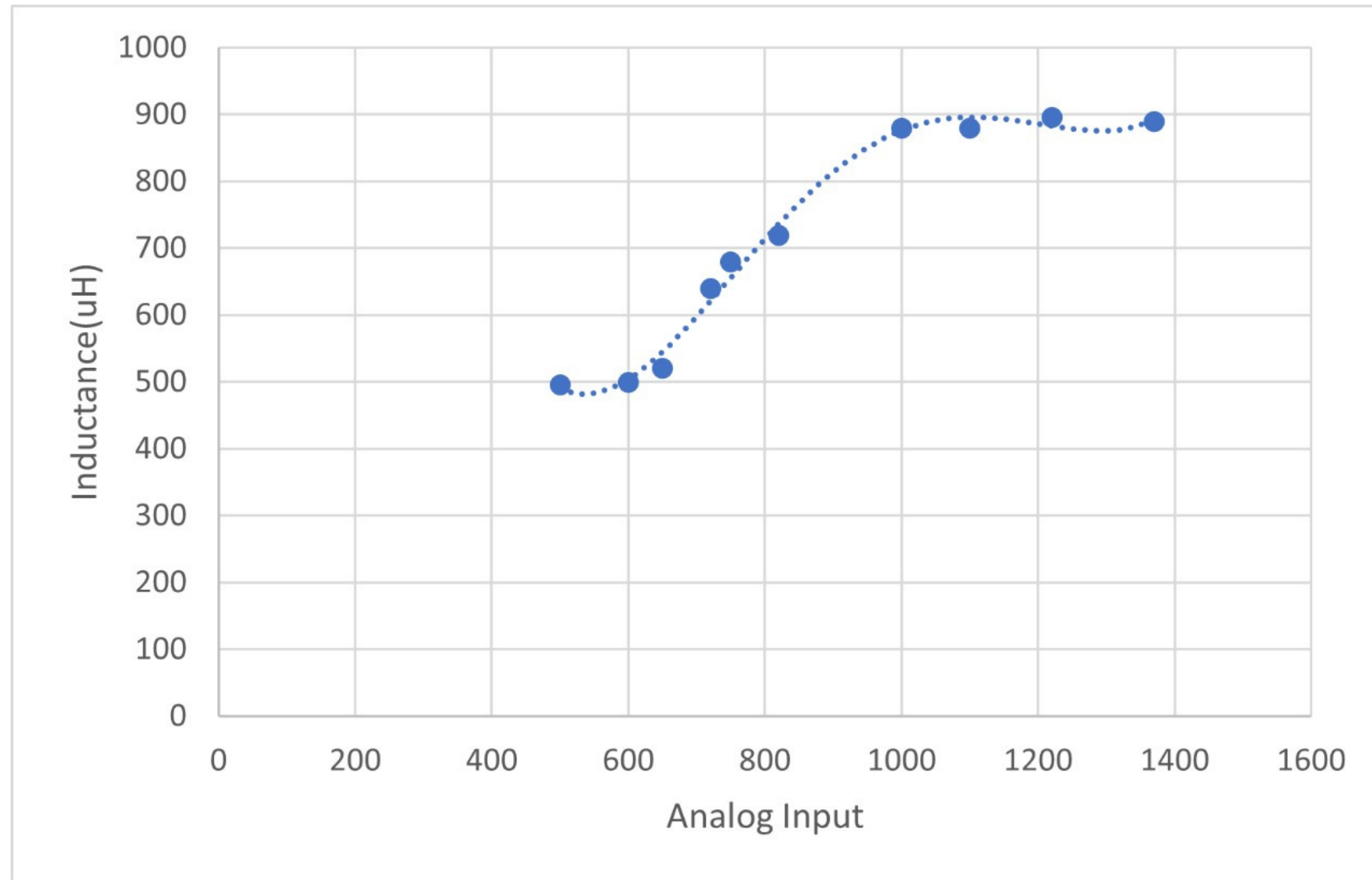
# FREQUENCY TO VOLTAGE CONVERTER CIRCUIT





# FUNCTION DERIVATION

500-1000  $\mu\text{H}$  Range



350-500  $\mu\text{H}$  Range

# COMPONENT SELECTION

- **Op-Amp suitable for high frequencies**
  - High Slew rate
  - High GBP
- **Better if**
  - Low Input Offset Voltage
  - High CMRR
- **Comparator IC-LM 311**
  - High Frequency Comparator functionality
  - Low Noise
- **Integrator IC-TL072**

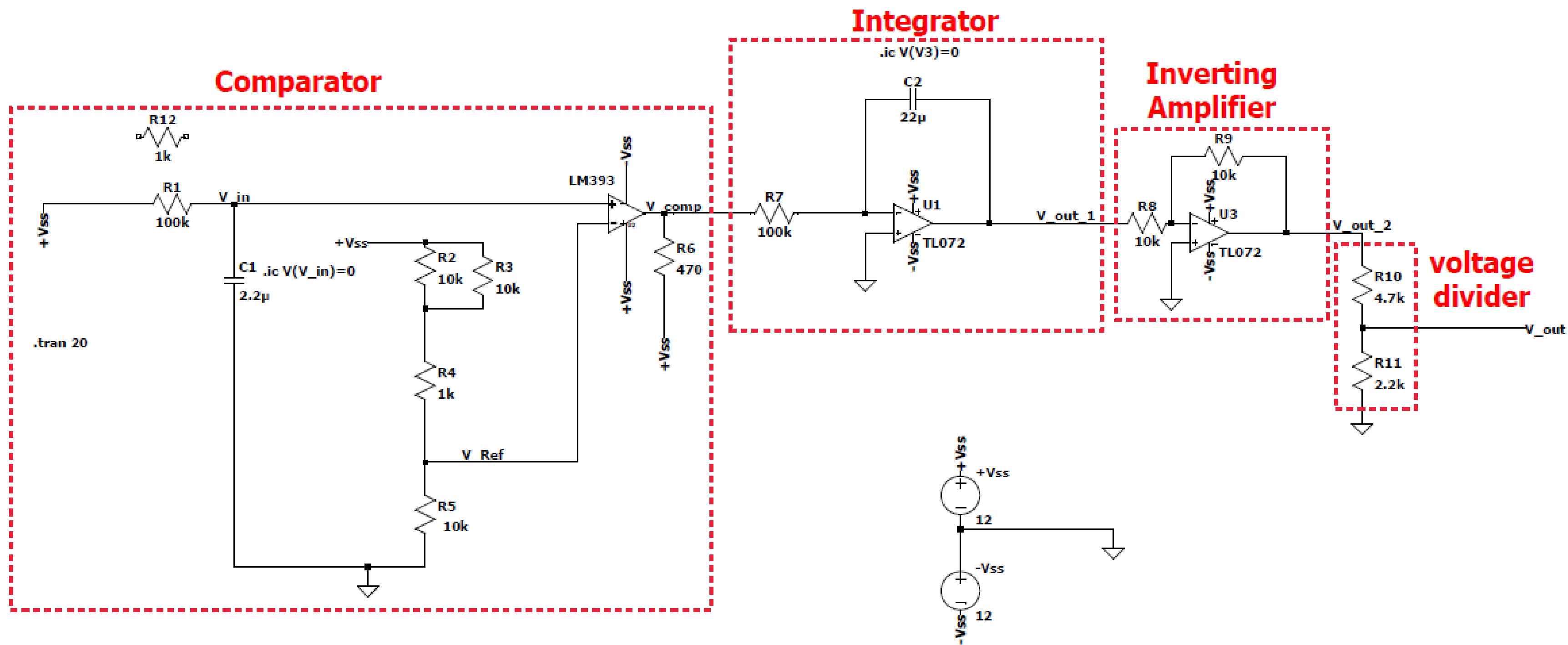


# TEST RESULTS



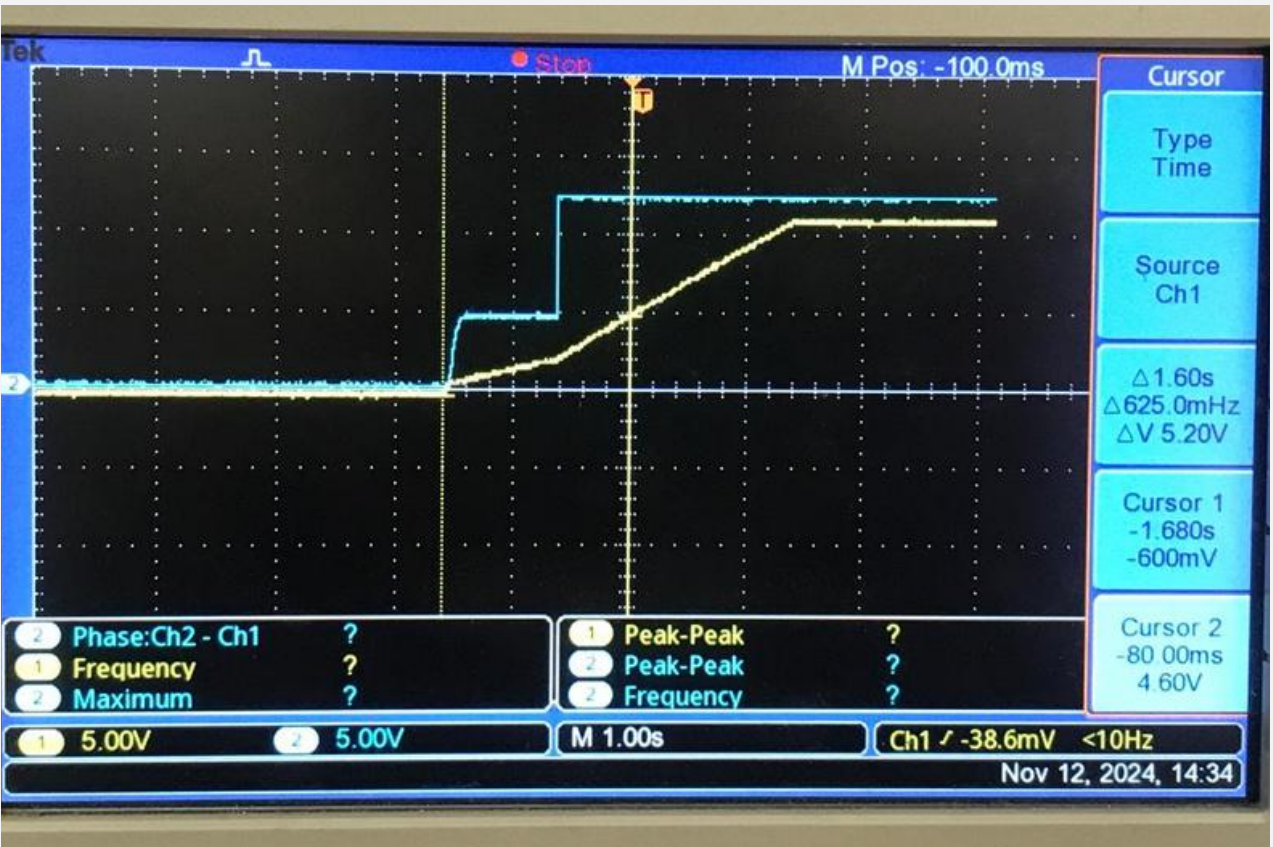
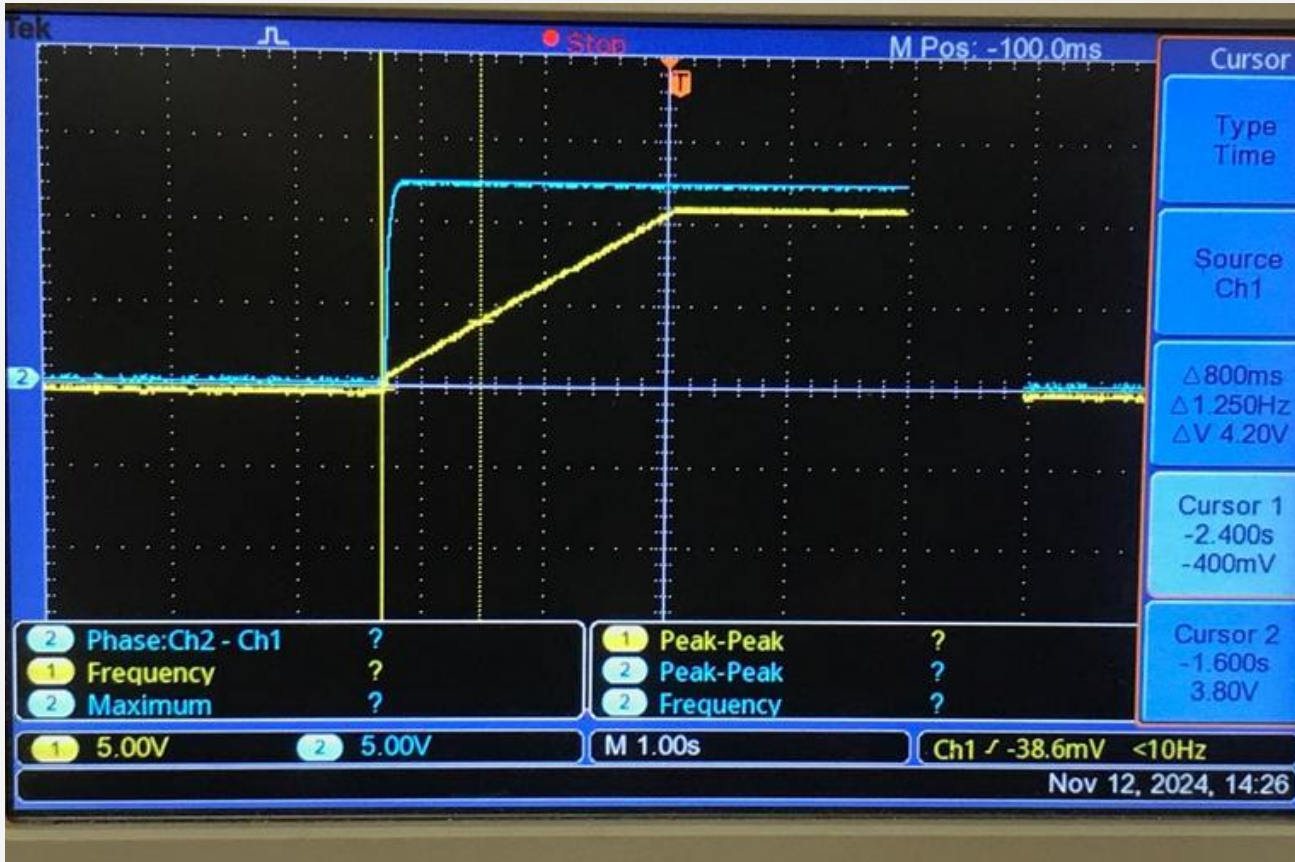
# CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT

## Schematic Diagram





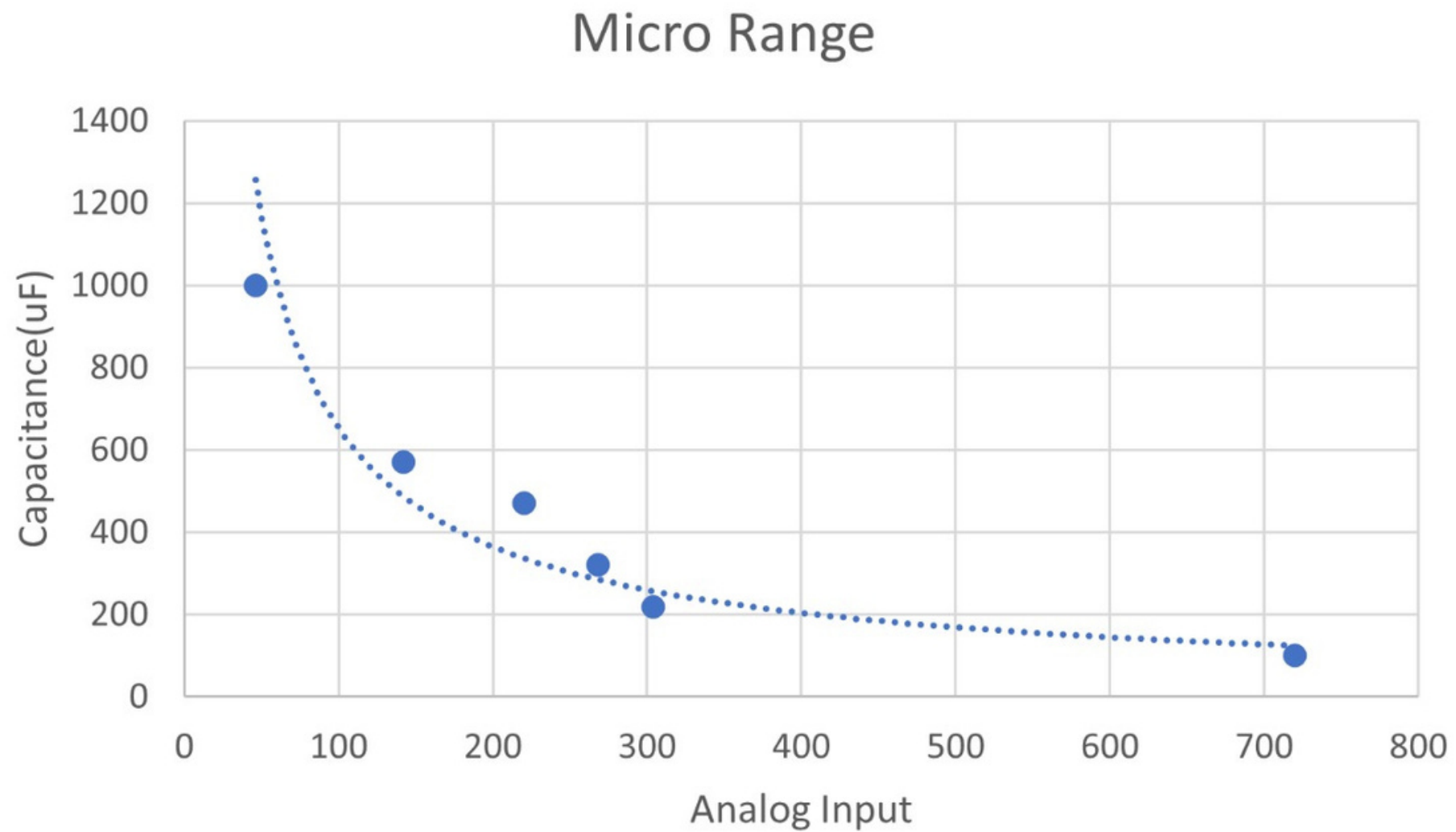
# TEST RESULTS



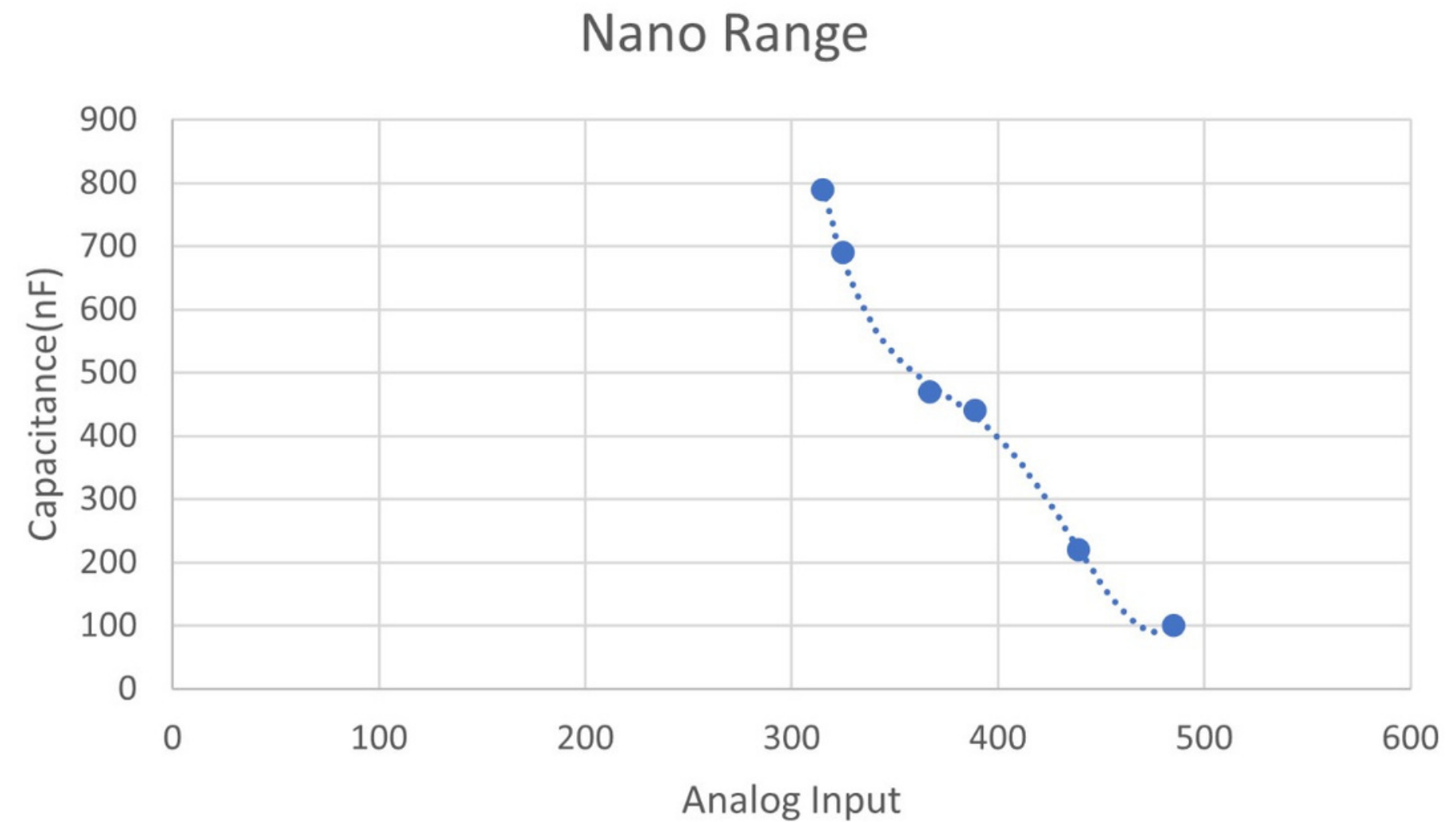


# FUNCTION DERIVATION

uF Range

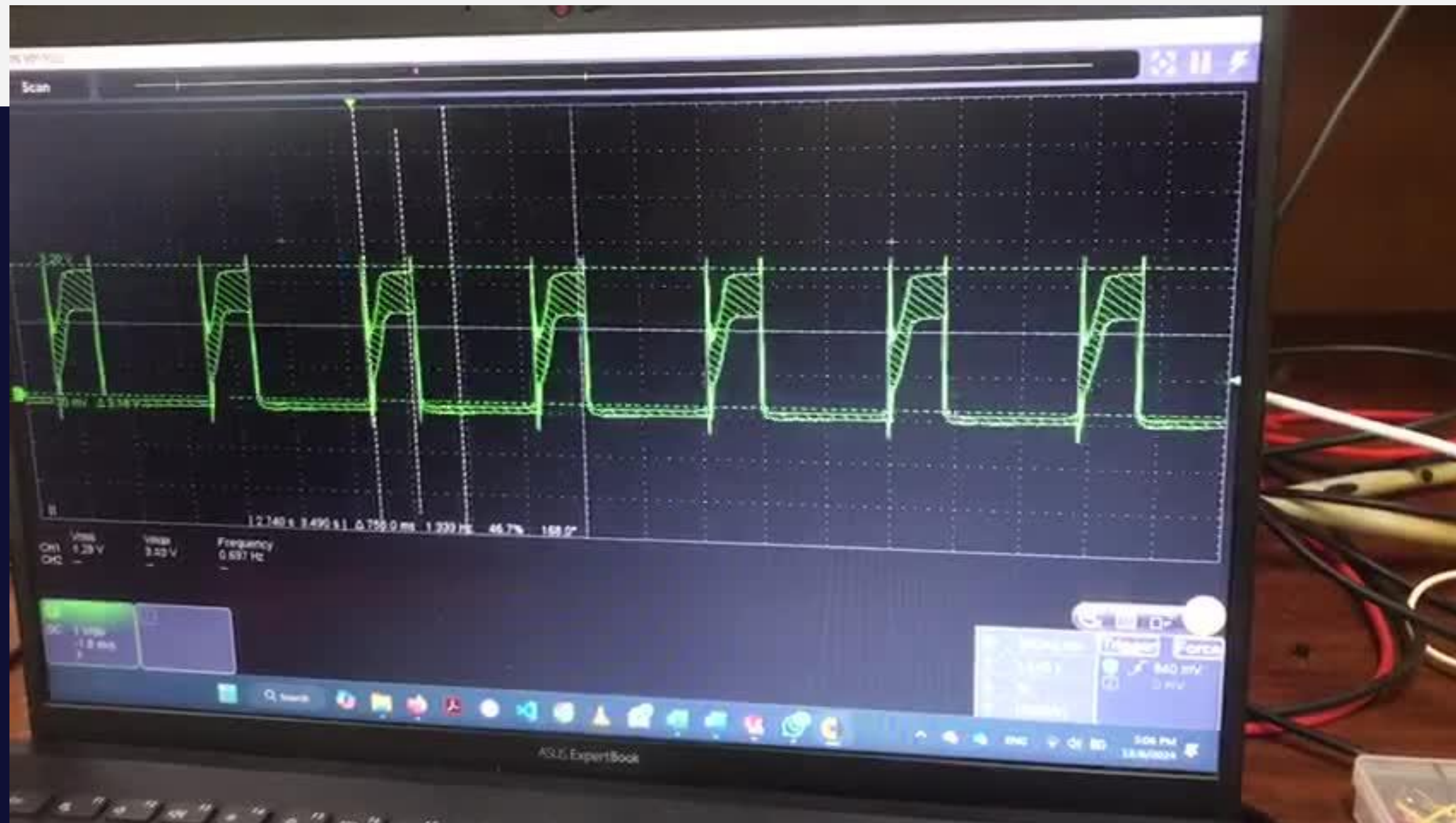


nF Range



# TEST RESULTS

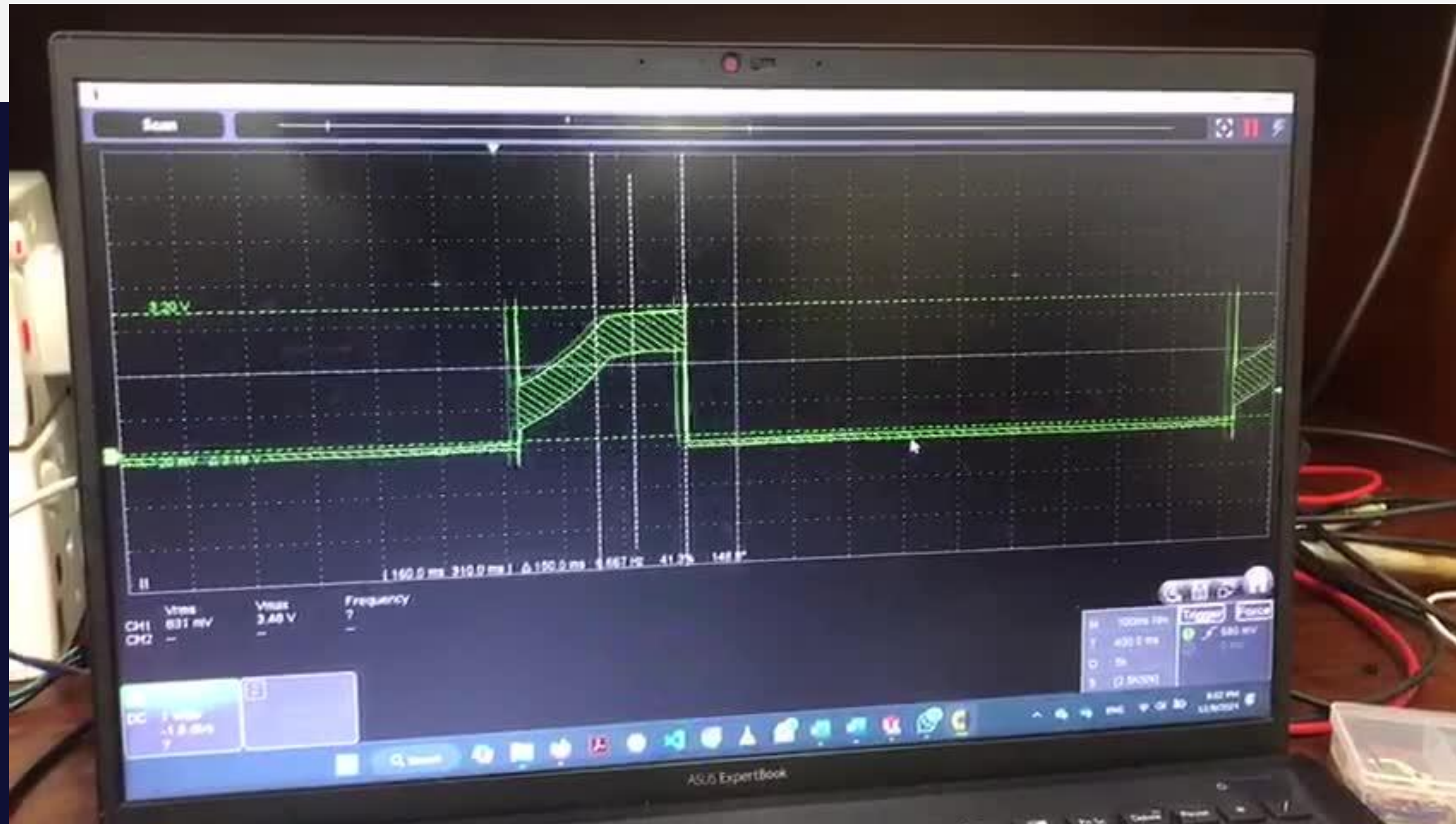
uF Range





# TEST RESULTS

## nF Range



# IC SELECTION

## Integrator IC Selection

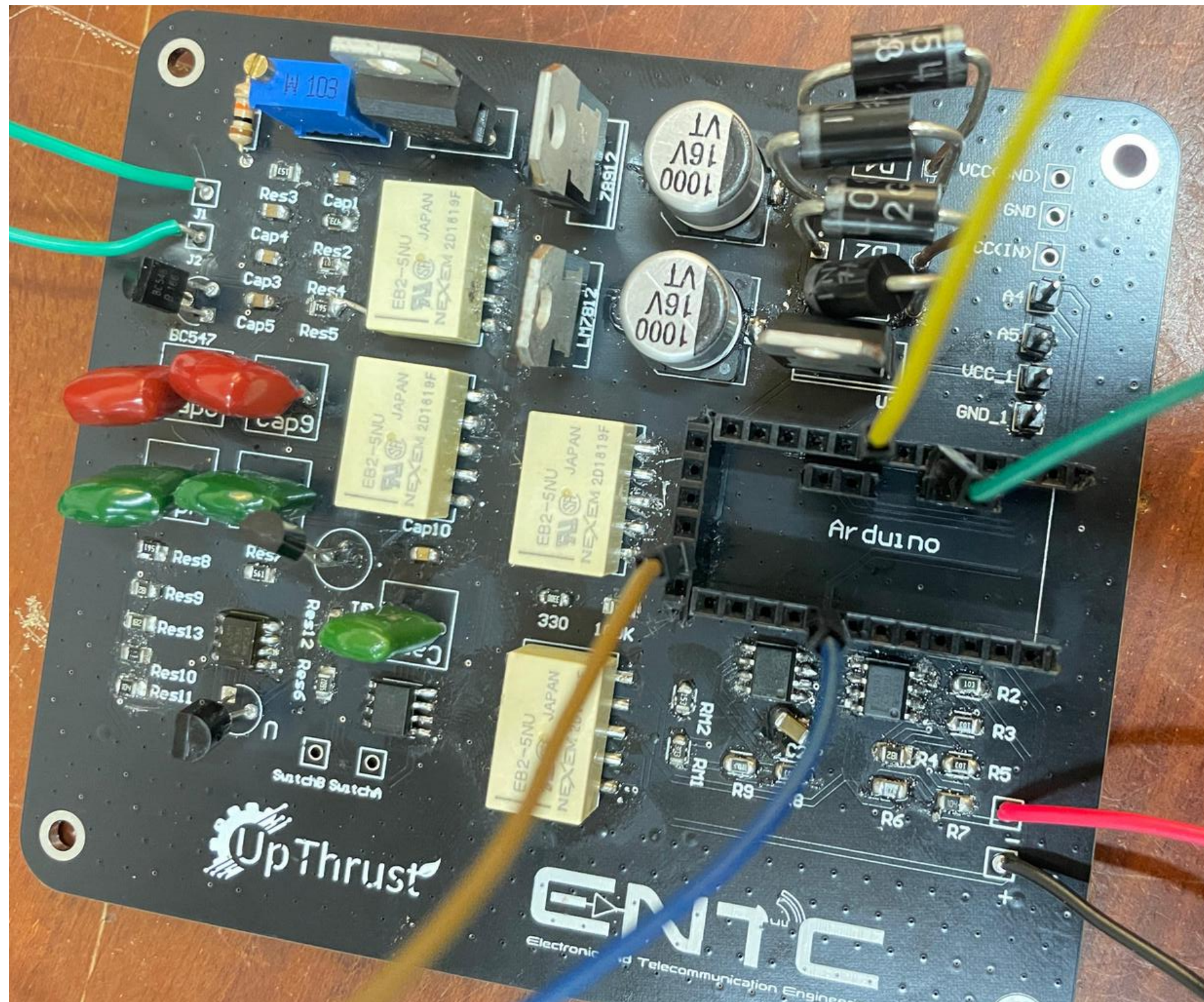
	TL072	OPA064	LM741
Slew Rate	13V/μs	25V/μs	0.5V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	3MHz	20MHz	1MHz
Input Bias Current	65pA	50pA	80nA
Price (1 piece)	Rs.50(\$0.17)	Rs.1020(\$3.48)	Rs.30(\$0.10)

## Comparator IC Selection

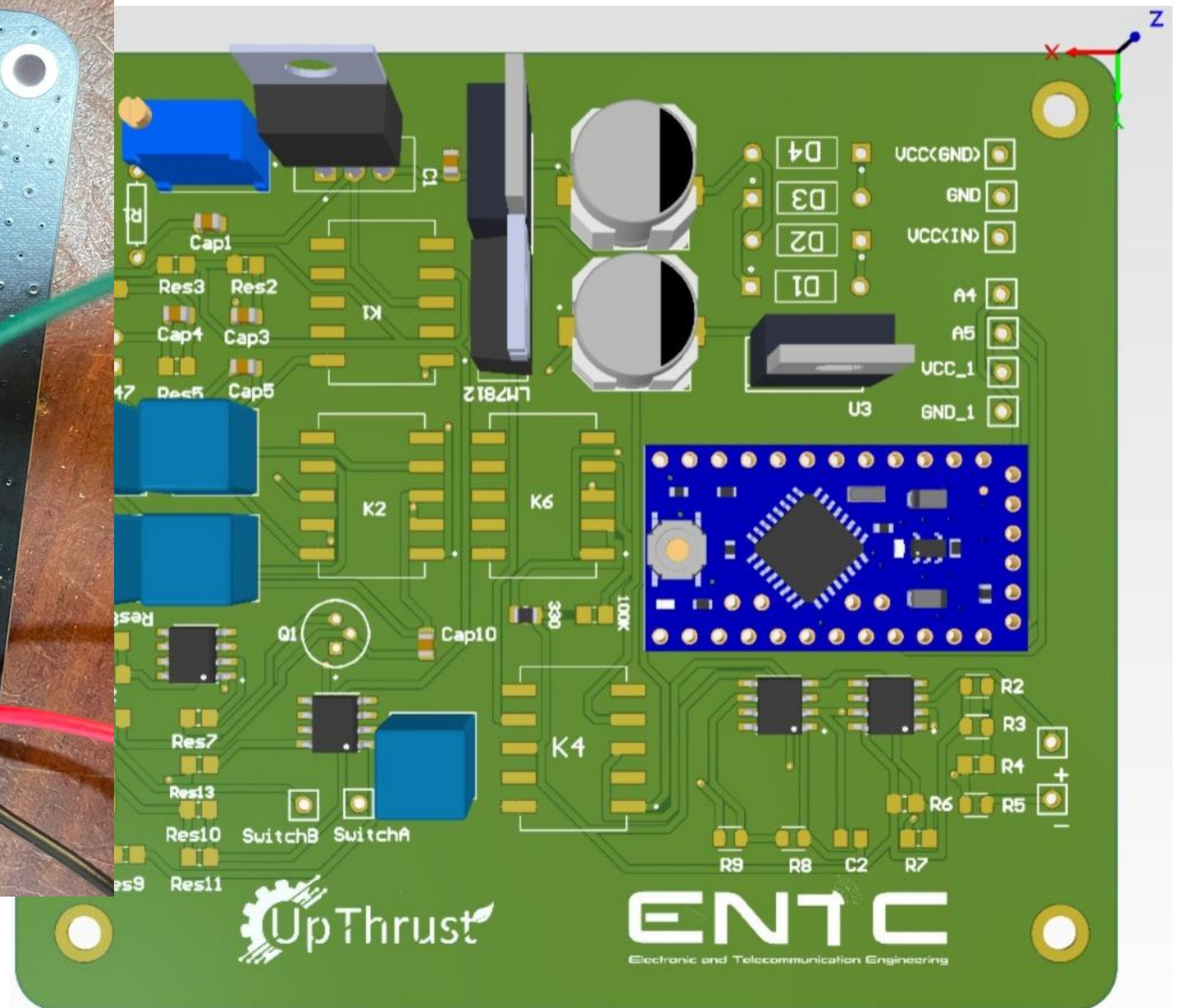
	LM393	LM339	LM741
Functionality	Comparison	Comparison	General Purpose
Number of Comparators	2	4	-
Response Time	1.3 μs	1.3μs	1-5 μs (varies)
Input Offset Voltage	±1.0mV	±2.0mV	±15.0mV
Output Type	Open-collector	Open-collector	Push-pull
Price (1 piece)	Rs.20(\$0.07)	Rs.30(\$0.10)	Rs.30(\$0.10)



# PCB DESIGN



3D Model





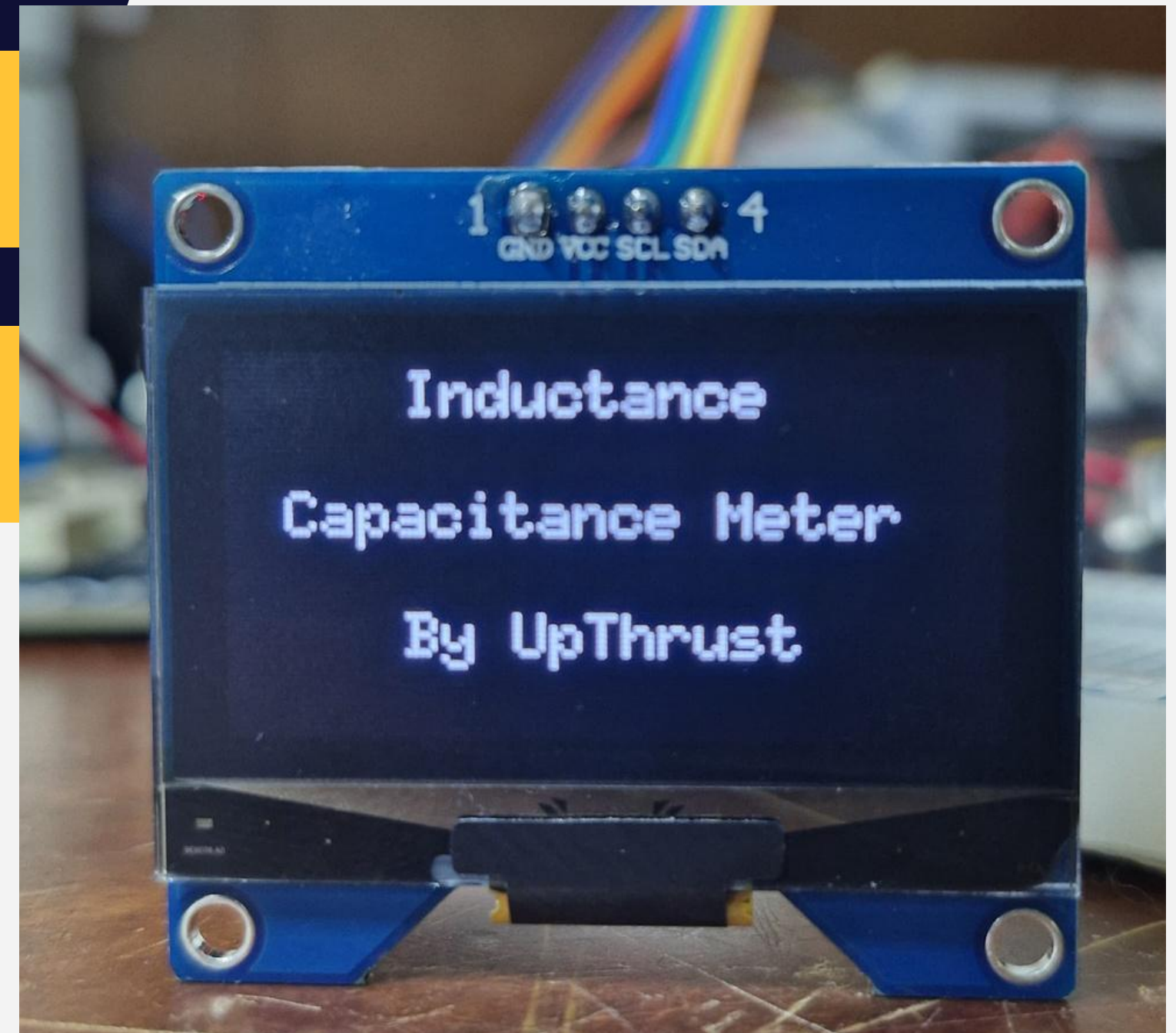
# INTERFACE

▶ 1.54 inch 128\*64 I2C Oled is used to display the output.

▶ Arduino Pro mini used.

▶ 4 buttons used to:

1. Power on/ off device
2. Select mode
3. Move range up
4. Move range down



# COMPONENTS

## **1.54 inch oled**

- High Contrast and Clarity
- Compact Size
- Cost-effective

## **Arduino Pro Mini**

- Sufficient I/O pins
- Cost effective
- Compact size

# HOW THE INTERFACE WORKS

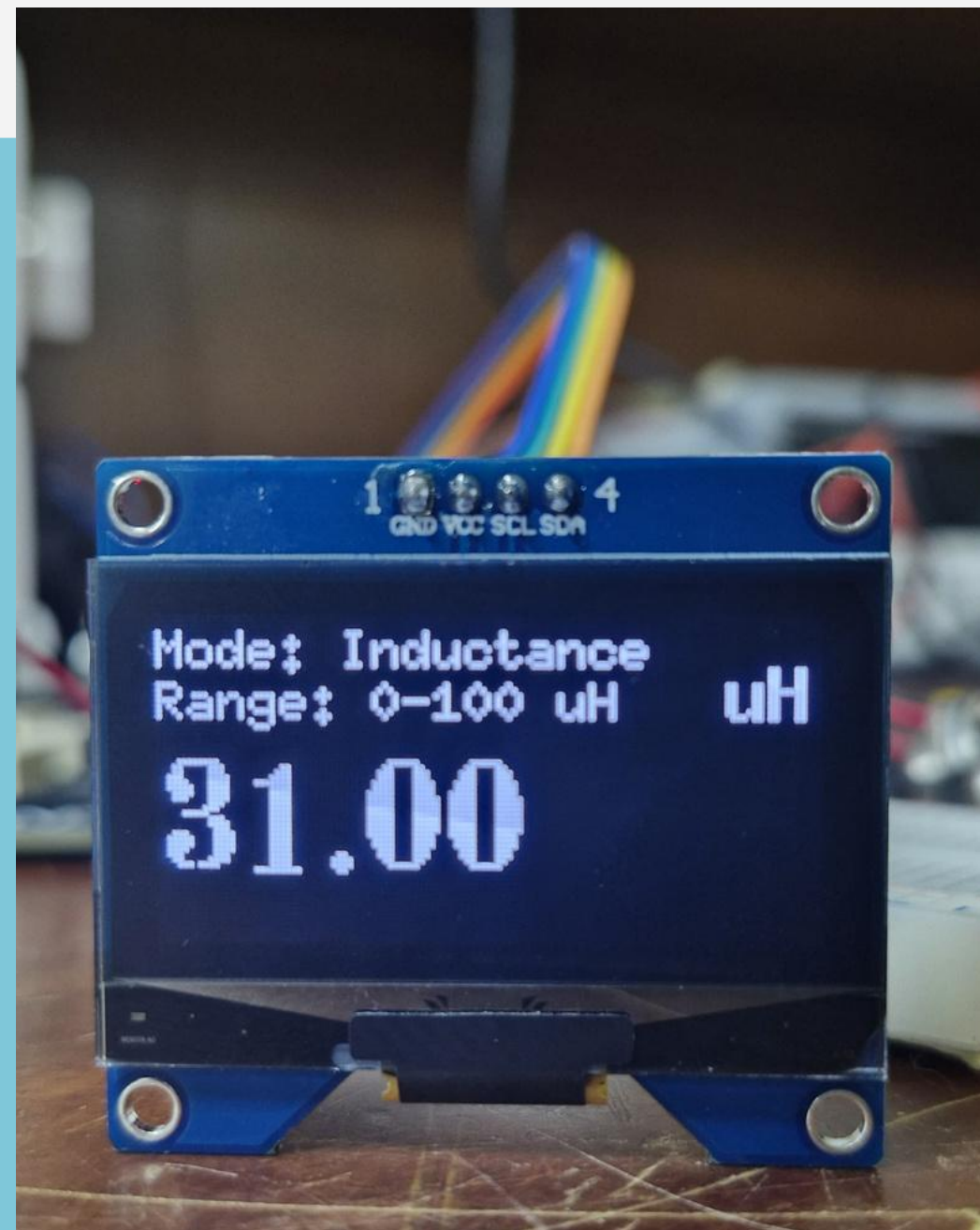
- The device powers up when the power on/off button is pressed and displays a welcome message
- The mode and the range changes according to button presses
- The inductance or capacitance value is displayed



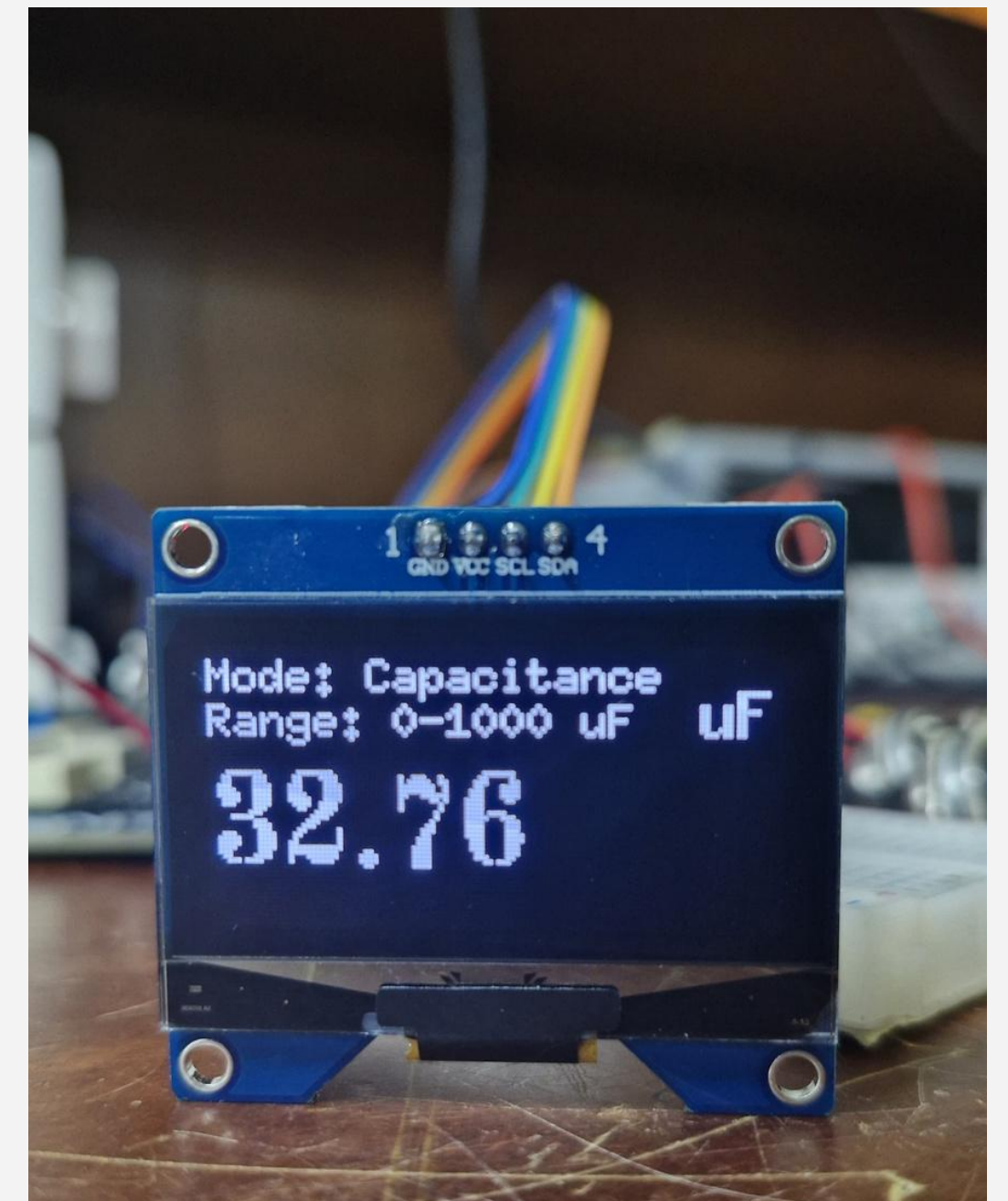
# DISPLAY



Welcome Screen



Inductance Mode

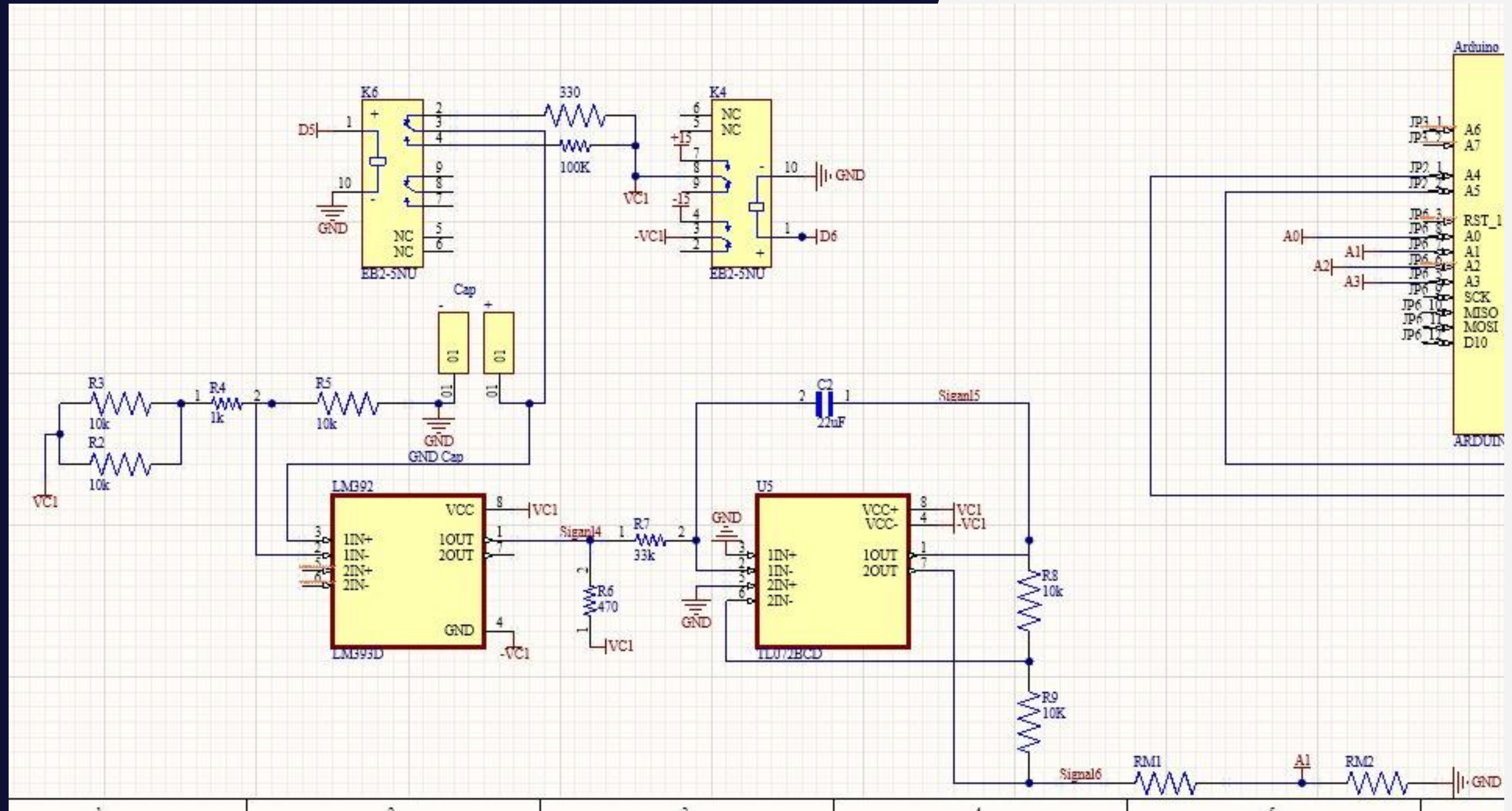


Capacitance Mode



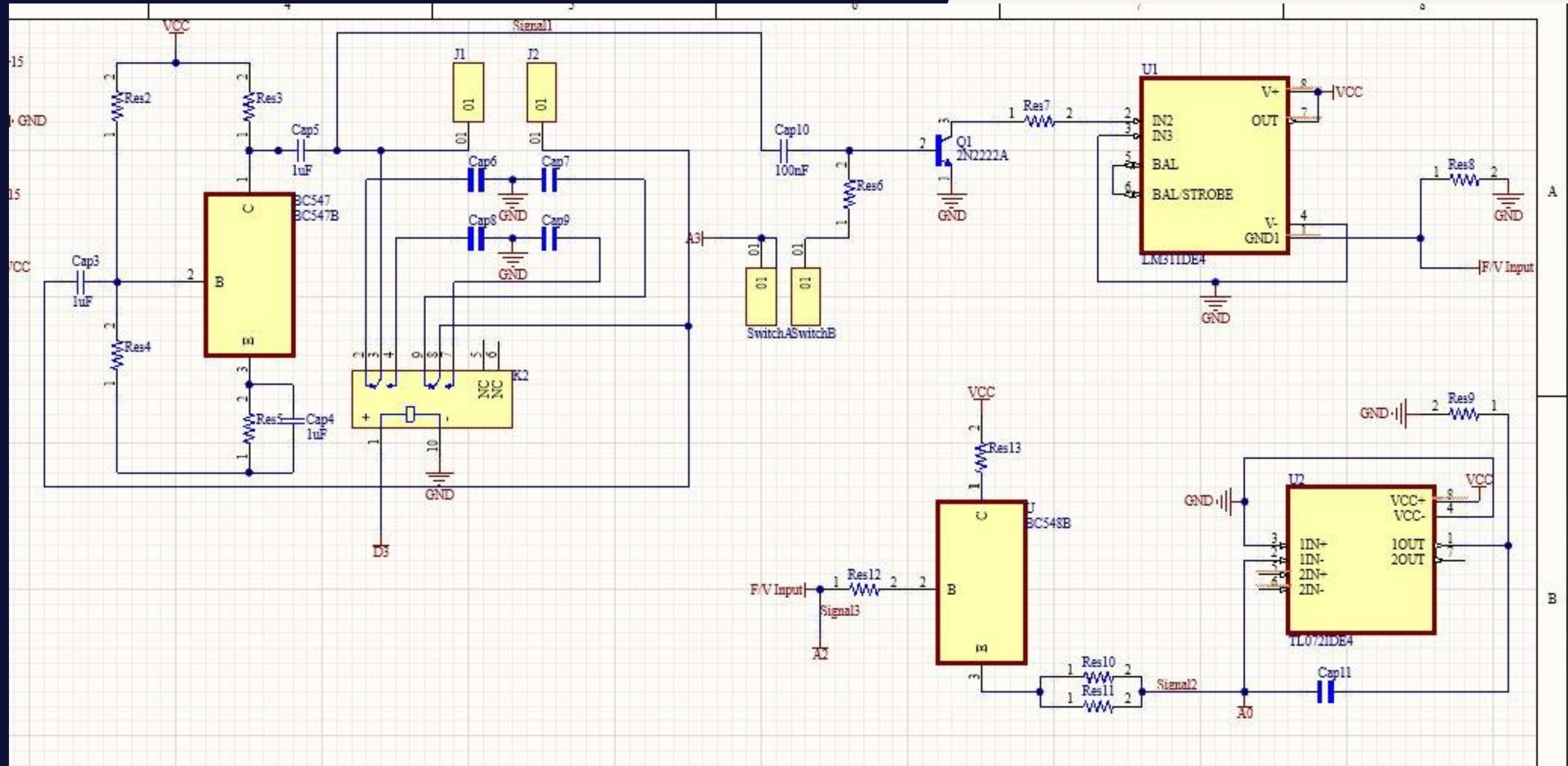
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

## Capacitance circuit



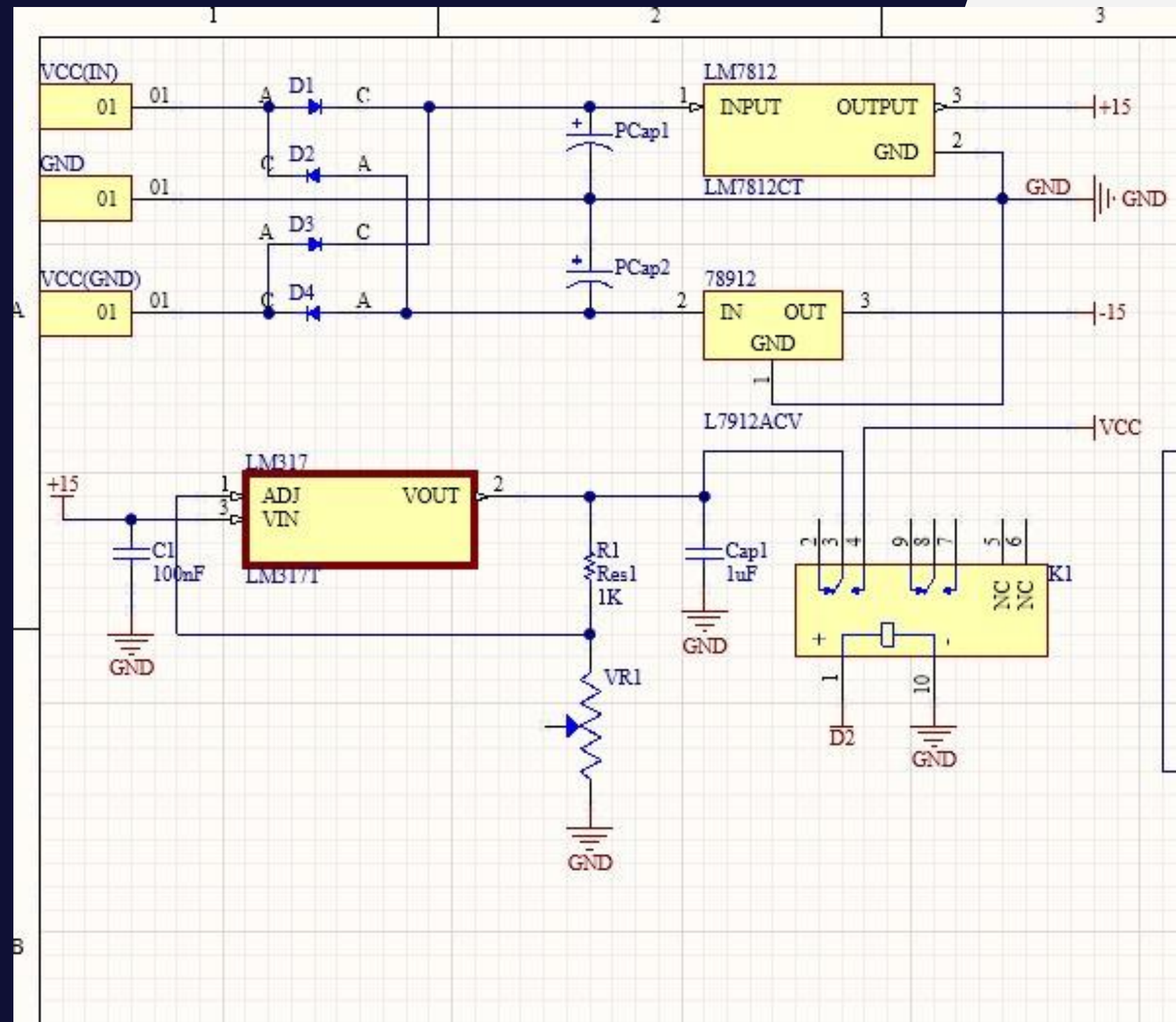


# Inductance circuit



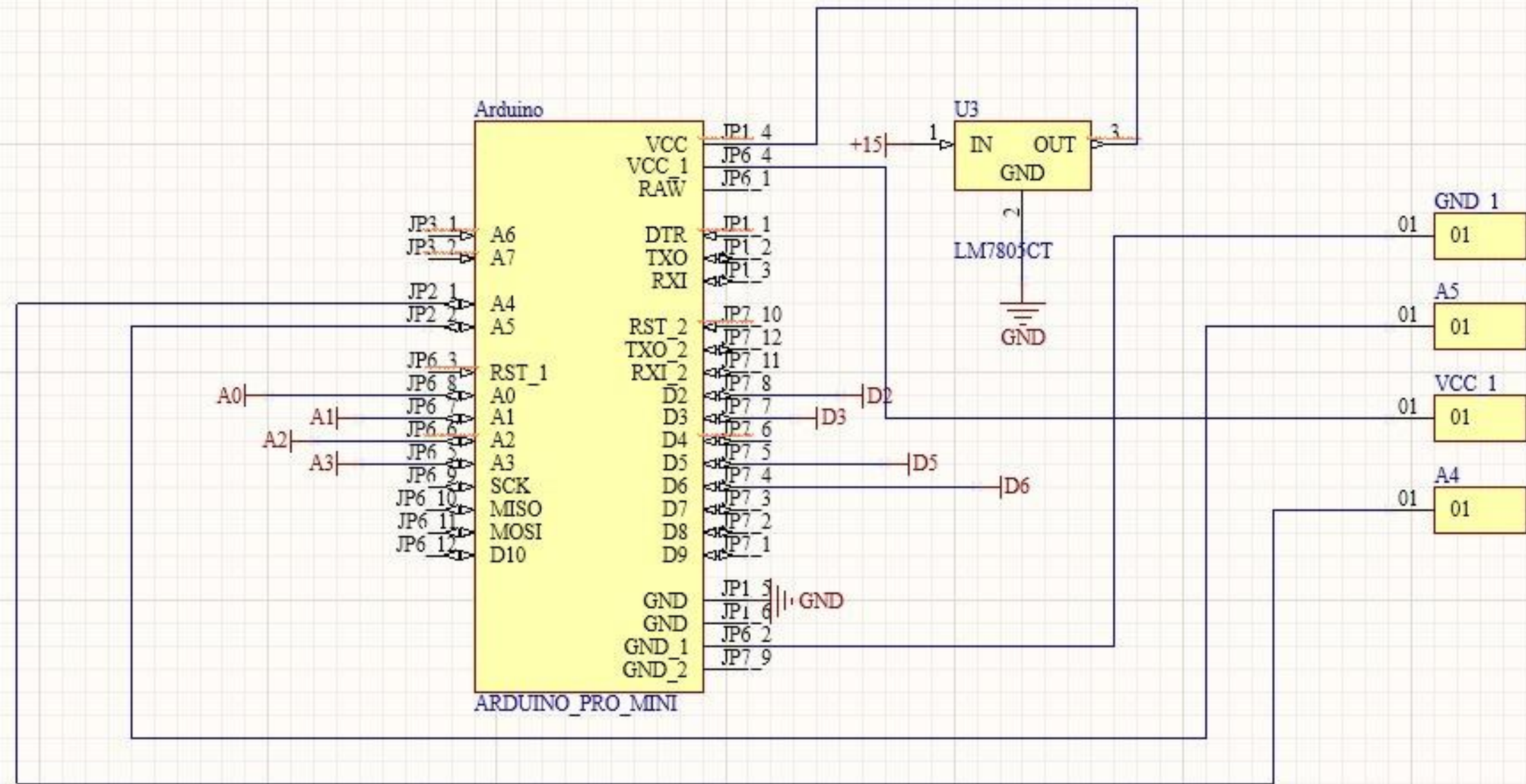


# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



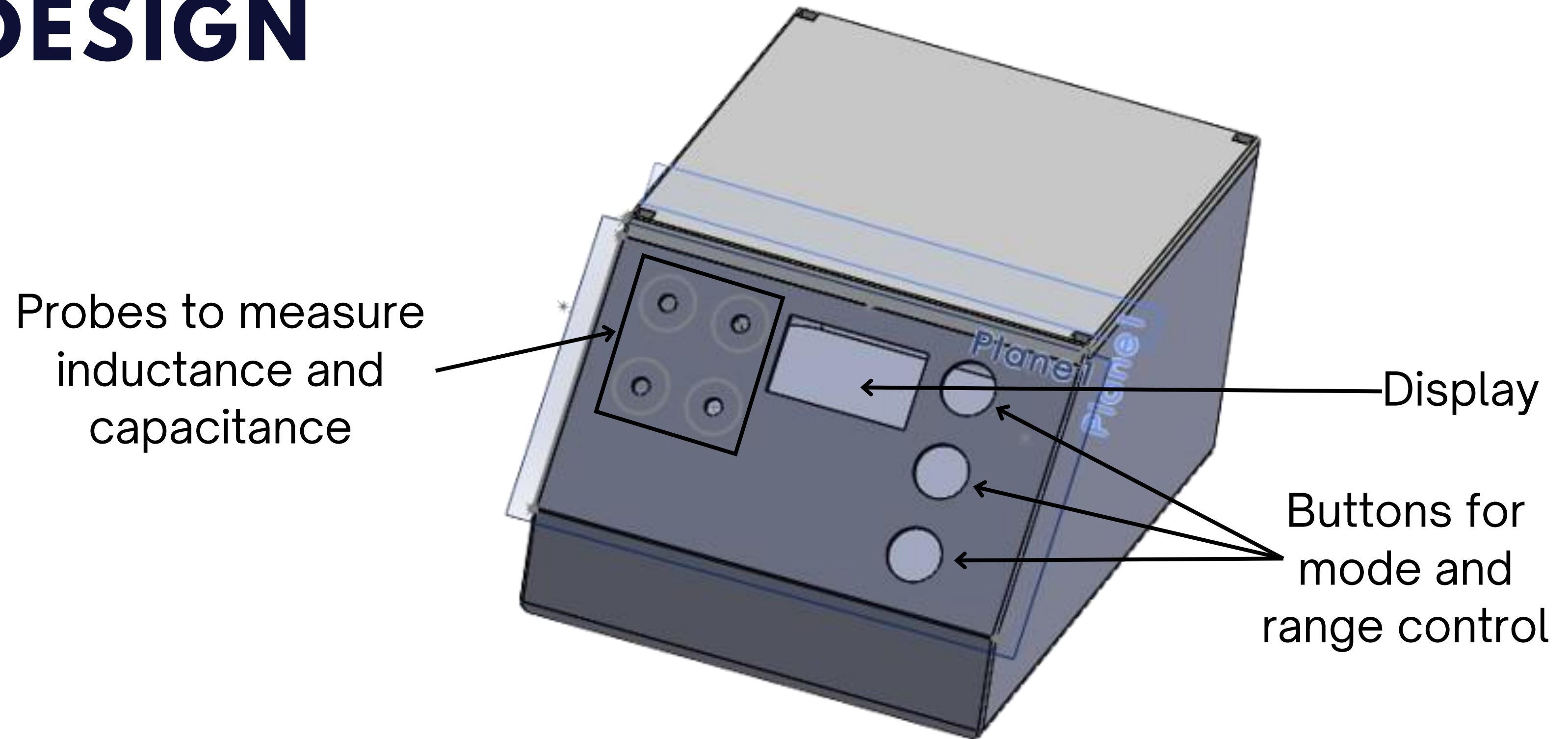
Power supply circuit

# Microcontroller





# ENCLOSURE DESIGN



**FINAL  
PRODUCT**



**THANK  
YOU**

