

Transducer and Measurement

Assignment-2

- Manan Hadim
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Ex 4.3

Capacitance of crystal = $10^{-9} F$

Capacitance of cable = $3 \times 10^{-10} F$

capacitance constant of crystal = $4 \times 10^{-6} C/cm$

$$R = 10^6 \Omega$$

$$C = 10^{-9} + 3 \times 10^{-10} + 10^{-10} = 1.4 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\tau = RC = 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K_i = 4 \times 10^{-6} C/cm$$

$$K = K_i / e = 2857 V/cm$$

K is the voltage sensitivity constant

$$\left| \frac{e_o}{x_i} \right| = \frac{KT\omega}{\sqrt{1+(\tau\omega)^2}}$$

substituting the value of K, T and ω for $n_i = 10^{-4} cm$

$$e_o = 0.248 V$$

$$Q. 8.6) N(t) = 4.0 + 1.5 \cos(22t) \text{ millivolts}$$

$$E = b_m \omega r \sin(m\omega r t) \quad \omega r = 1000$$

comparing the given eqⁿ

$$N(t) = a + b \cos(mt)$$

$$|E| = b_m \omega r = 1.5 \times 22 \times 1000$$

$$= 33,000 \text{ millivolts}$$

$$= 33 \text{ volts}$$

$$1000 \text{ rpm} = \frac{2\pi}{60} \times 1000 = 200\pi$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = \frac{1.5 \times 22 \times 200\pi}{6} \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 3.45 V$$

$$\text{Frequency} = 366.66 \text{ Hz}$$

for 10000 rpm

$$\text{Amp} = 34.54$$

$$\text{Frequency} = 366.66 \text{ Hz}$$

Q13.11)

$$d = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 60 \text{ mV}$$

$$B = 5 \text{ nC V-s/m}^2$$

As we know

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{4B}{\pi d} \quad Q \times 10^{-8} \cdot \text{Vol}$$

$$Q = \frac{\epsilon_0 \times \pi \times d \times 10^8}{4B}$$

$$Q = (60 \times \pi \times 150 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^8) / 5 \text{ nC}$$

$$Q = 5.6454 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Nakra

Q49)

$$\text{Cap. of crystal} = 5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F}$$

$$\text{Cap. of cable} = 5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

- charge = 4×10^{-10} coulomb produced due to a force of 10 mN.
- for 20N it is 8×10^{-10} coulomb.

$$R = 1 \text{ Mn.}$$

$$\text{capacitance} = 5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

$$\omega = 200 \times 2\pi = 1256.6$$

$$A = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total capacitance} &= 5 \times 10^{-9} + 5 \times 10^{-10} + 5 \times 10^{-10} \\ &= 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F} \end{aligned}$$

$$T = RC = 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} \quad \omega = 200 \times 2\pi = 1256.6 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

as we know $q = VC$, $V = q/C$

$$V = \frac{8 \times 10^{-10}}{6 \times 10^{-9}} = 0.133 \text{ V} = 133.33 \text{ mV}$$

$$\frac{V_1'}{V_0} = \frac{T\omega}{\sqrt{1+T^2\omega^2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}} + 4\xi^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}}$$

$$\frac{V_1'}{V_0} = 1.0087 \times 1$$

$$V_0 = 133.3 = 1.0087$$

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$$V_0 = 132.150 \text{ mV}$$

Spiral

$$\phi/p = V_0 \times 0.2 = 26.438 \text{ cm}$$

Nakva.

Q4.10

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon A}{3.6 \pi b} = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 5 \times \pi \times 10^{-2}}{3.6 \times \pi \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 1.229 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

$$\text{total capacitance} = 1.229 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F} + 2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F} + 5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$$

$$= 19.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$$

$$K = \frac{K_i}{C} = \frac{10^{-5}}{1.929 \times 10^{-10}} = 51840.33 \text{ V/cm}$$

$$\left| \frac{E_o}{x_i} \right| = \frac{K \tau \omega}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega \tau)^2}} \quad (\text{gain formula}) \quad \tau = RC \quad \text{time constant}$$

$$\text{As gain is 50 } \epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{0.5}{\epsilon_0} = 0.01.$$

$$\tau = RC = 20 \times 10^6 \times 83.907 \times 10^{-12} = 1.678 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

$$X_i = 0.01 \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + (\tau \omega)^2}}{(\tau \omega)^2 K^2} \right)$$

$$\omega = 200 \pi = 628.318; \quad \tau \omega = 1.054$$

$$X_i = 2.569 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$P = 350.6 \text{ N}$$

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