



**Electronics and Electrical Communication
Engineering Department**



Electronic measurements

Year: 2nd

Sheet (4)

Transducer

1. A resistance potentiometer has a sensitivity of 10 v/mm. Find the output voltage for a displacement of 2mm.

2. An LVDT has a secondary voltage of 5 V and range of $\pm 25\text{mm}$. Find

a) the output voltage when the core is -18.75mm away from the center.

b) the output voltage change when the core is moving from $\pm 18.75\text{mm}$ to -10mm.

3. The output of an LVDT is connected to a 5 volt voltmeter through an amplifier whose amplification factor is 250. An output of 2mv appears across the terminals of LVDT when the core moves through a distance of 0.5mm. Calculate the sensitivity of the LVDT and that of the whole setup. The millivoltmeter scale has 100 divisions. The scale can be read to 1/5 of a division. Calculate the resolution of the instrument in mm.

4.A hall effect transducer is used for measurement of a magnetic field of 1.5wb/m^2 with a copper transducer for which the hall effect coefficient is $-52 \times 10^{-12}\text{v.m/A.wb.m}^{-2}$. The thickness of the element is 2mm and the current passing is 5A . Find the voltage generated.

a) $-0.195\text{ }\mu\text{V}$

b) $0.195\mu\text{V}$

c) $-390\text{ }\mu\text{V}$

d) $-390 \times 10^{-19}\text{V}$

Best Wishes

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