

## SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

#### **An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME: 19EE01 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I YEAR /I SEMESTER MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Unit 1 – Electrical Circuits and Measurements

Principle of Moving coil instruments







## **MEASURING INSTRUMENTS**



I have two electrical supply as Alternating current and Direct current. Can I use same instrument for measuring the two supply?







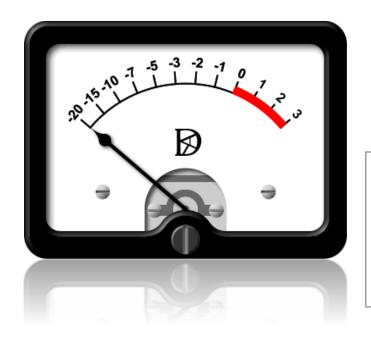






## TYPES OF MOVING COIL INSTRUMENTS





Moving coil instruments

Permanent magnet type
DC only

Electrodynamometer type AC & DC



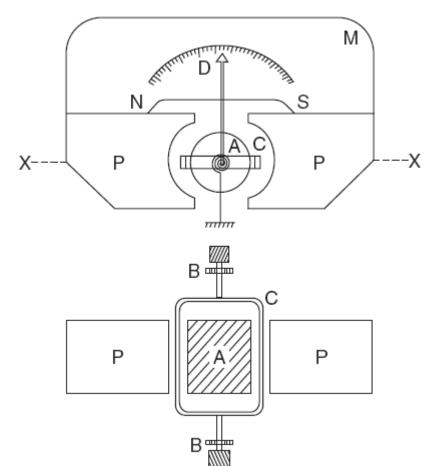


### **PMMC Instruments**



### **Principle**

"when a current-carrying conductor is placed in a x---- magnetic field, it is acted upon by a force which tends to move it to one side and out of the field".



M = Permanent magnet

PP = Soft iron pole pieces

A = Soft iron cylinder (central core)

C = Rectangular coil

B = Spiral springs

D = pointer







## Deflecting torque.



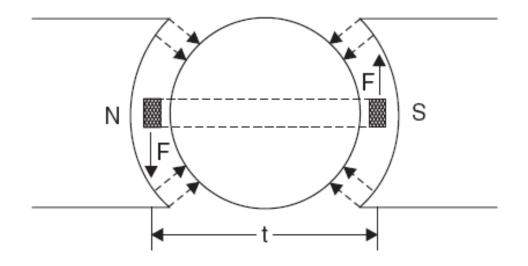
F = BIl newton

- B = flux density in WB/m2, and
- l = length or depth of coil in metres.

Deflecting torque (Td)

= force × perpendicular distance

 $= NBII \times b = NBI (1 \times b) = NBIA Nm$ 



Controlling torque (Tc) = deflecting torque (Td) Hence  $c\theta = kI$ 







## **COMPARISION**



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- (i) Low power consumption.
- (ii) Their scales are uniform.
- (iii) No hysteresis loss.

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

- (i) Somewhat costlier as compared to moving-iron instruments.
- (ii) Cannot be used for A.C. measurements.











## **ASSESSMENT 1**



1. when a current-carrying conductor is placed in a \_\_\_\_\_\_, it is acted upon by a force which tends to move it to one side and out of the field".

2. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of PMMC coil instrument

S.No	Advantages	Dis-advantages

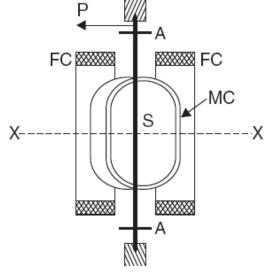


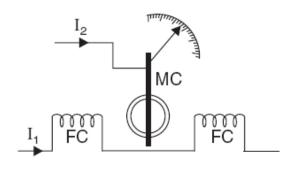


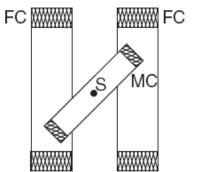


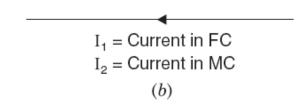
# **Dynamometer Instruments**











In an electro-dynamic instrument the operating field is produced by another fixed coil and not by permanent magnet.

FC = Field coils (divided into two halves)

MC = Moving coils

S = Spindle

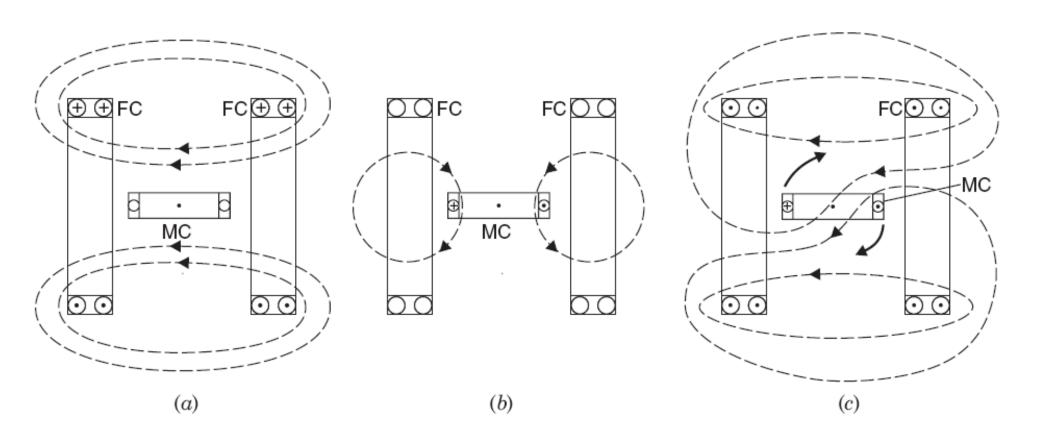
A = Spiral hair springs





# **MAGNETIC FIELDS**











# **COMPARISION OF DYNAMOMETER TYPE**



### **Advantages:**

- Can be used on both D.C. as well as A.C. systems.
- They are free from hysteresis and eddy current errors.

### **Disadvantages:**

- Since torque/weight ratio is small, such instruments have low sensitivity.
- The scale is not uniform because  $\theta \propto I$ .
- Cost of these instruments is higher in comparison to those of moving iron instruments.







## **Assessment 2**



- 1. List down the parts of Dynamometer type moving coil instrument.
  - •
  - •
  - •\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. List the Advantages and Dis-advantages of Dynamometer type moving coil instrument.

Advantages	Dis-advantages





### REFERENCES



- 1. Bhattacharya. S.K, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson Education, (2017)
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## **THANK YOU**

