# INSTRUMENTS MEASURING VARIOUS ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES

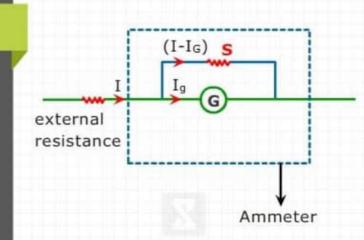
#### 01 AMMETER

A shunt (small resistance) is connected is parallel with galvanometer to convert it into ammeter.

I<sub>G</sub> = Current through galvanometer

R<sub>G</sub> = Resistance of galvanometer

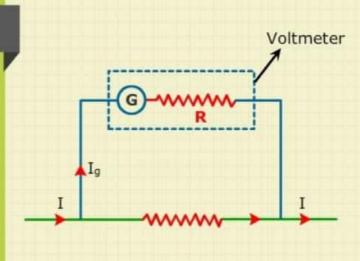
$$S = \frac{I_G R_G}{I - I_G}$$



### 02 VOLTMETER

A high resistance is put in series with galvanometer. It is used to measure potential difference across a resistor in a circuit.

$$I_G = \frac{V}{R_G + R}$$

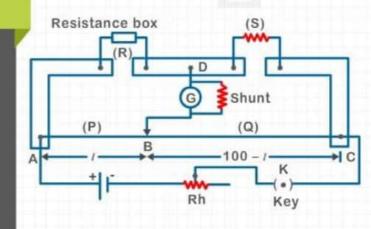


#### 03 METRE-BRIDGE

$$S = \frac{R(100 - l)}{l}$$

R = Resistance taken in the resistance box

i = Length measured



**CLICK HERE** 

#### **POTENTIOMETER**

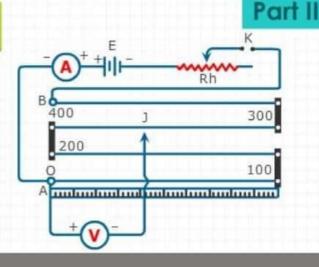
l = Length

A = Area of cross-section

 $\rho$  = Resistivity of material

I = Current

$$V = I_{\rho} \frac{l}{A}$$



#### APPLICATION OF POTENTIOMETER

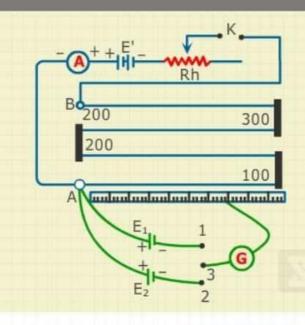
# **APPLICATION-01**

To find EMF of an unknown cell and compare EMF of two cells

 $\ell_1$  = Balancing length when key is between gaps of terminal 1 and 2

$$\frac{\mathsf{E}_1}{\mathsf{E}_2} = \frac{\ell_1}{\ell_2}$$

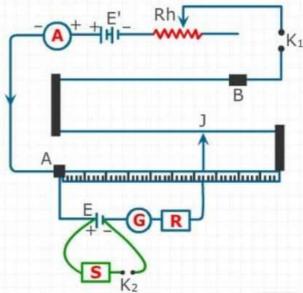
 $\ell_{o}$  = Balancing length when key is between gaps of terminal 2 and 3



## **APPLICATION-02**

To find the internal resistance of a cell

$$\mathbf{r'} = \left[ \frac{\ell_1 - \ell_2}{\ell_2} \right]$$



## **APPLICATION-03**

To find current if resistance is known

