# 4.MAXWELL'S INDUCTANCE BRIDGE

## Objective:

To determine the unknown value of inductance by comparing with a variable standard self inductance using Maxwell's Inductance bridge.

## Apparatus:

Software: Lab view software.

Hardware:	Name of the apparatus	Quantity
	Transformer 230/15v	1 No
	Bread board	1 No
	Resistors	4 No
	Variable Resistor	1 No
	Inductors	2 No
	Digital Multimeter	1 No

## Theory:

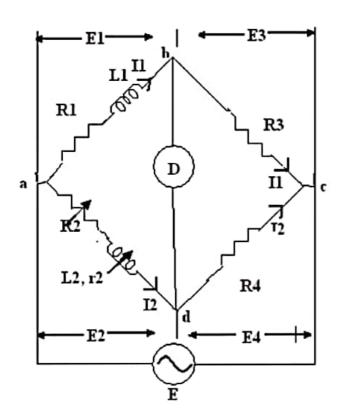
This bridge circuit measures an inductance by comparison with a variable standard self-inductance. The connections and the phasor diagrams for balance conditions are shown below.

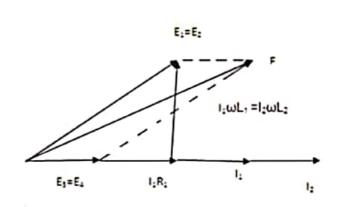
Let,  $L_1$  = unknown inductance of resistance  $R_1$ ,

L2 = variable inductance of fixed resistance r2,

R<sub>2</sub> = variable resistance connected in series with inductor L<sub>2</sub>,

 $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  = known non-inductive resistances.





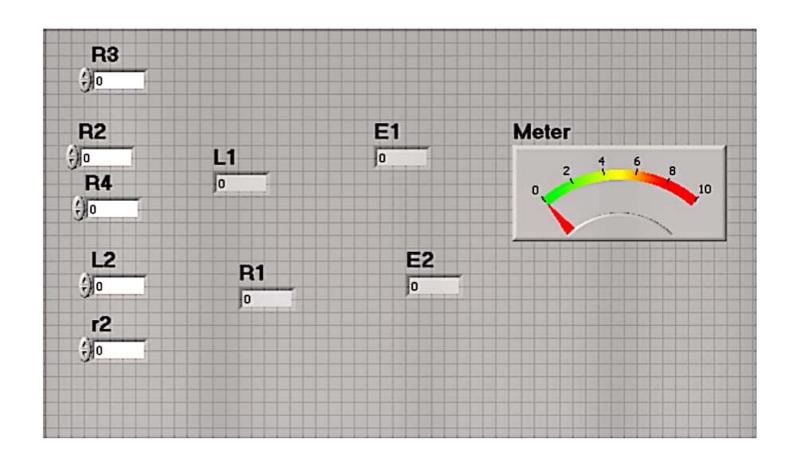
At balance,  $L_1 = R_3L_2/R_4$ ,  $R_1 = R_3(R_2+r_2)/R_4$ .

### Procedure:

- 1. Connect the circuit as shown in the figure.
- 2. Connect the unknown inductance in L<sub>1</sub>.
- 3. Connect the multimeter between ground and output of imbalance amplifier.
- 4. Vary R2, from minimum position, in clockwise direction.
- 5. If the selection of  $R_2$  is correct the balance point can be obtained at minimum position.
- 6. Vary R2 for fine balance adjustment.

### Observation:

S.NO	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	$L_1 = R_3 L_2 / R_4$	True value of L <sub>1</sub>



## Result:

Actual and practical values of Inductances are found to be nearly equal.