



52092 provides Measurement of Angular Displacement using Potentiometric (Resistive) and Capacitive Transducer & Study their characteristics.

Displacement means moving from one position to another for specific distance or angle. The simplest type of angular displacement sensor involves Potentiometric & Capacitive Sensor which works when it is rotated. Thus the angular motion changes resistance & capacitance that is directly converted to voltage/ current signals which can further be converted into specific distance. Different test points are also provided on the panel to facilitate the student to understand without any operation instruction by third person.

Object:

1. To measure angular displacement using Potentiometric (Resistive) Transducer.
2. To study the characteristics of Potentiometric (Resistive) Transducer.
3. To measure angular displacement using Capacitive Transducer.
4. To study the characteristics of Capacitive Transducer.

Features:

The board consists of following built in parts

1. $\pm 12V$ D.C. at 100mA, I.C. regulated Power Supply.
2. Sine wave oscillator frequency 1 kHz output 0-4 Vpp..
3. Capacitive Transducer with 1000° rotation per 100° in 10 steps.
4. Potentiometric Transducer with 1000° rotation per 100° in 10 step linear angle.
5. DPM of 3½ digit display for displaying angular displacement in 1000°.
6. Adequate no. of other electronic components including ICs.
7. Mains ON/OFF switch , fuse and jewel light.
8. The unit is operative on 230V AC $\pm 10\%$ at 50Hz.
9. Good Quality, reliable terminal/sockets are provided at appropriate places on panel for connections/ observation of waveforms.
10. Strongly supported by detailed Operating Instructions, giving details of Object, Theory, Design procedures, Report Suggestions and Book References.
11. Weight : 2.00 Kg. (Approx)
12. Dimension : W 340 x H 125 x D 210

List of Accessories:

1. Patch Cords 4 mm 50 cm red – 2 nos
2. Patch Cords 4 mm 50 cm black – 2 nos

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

