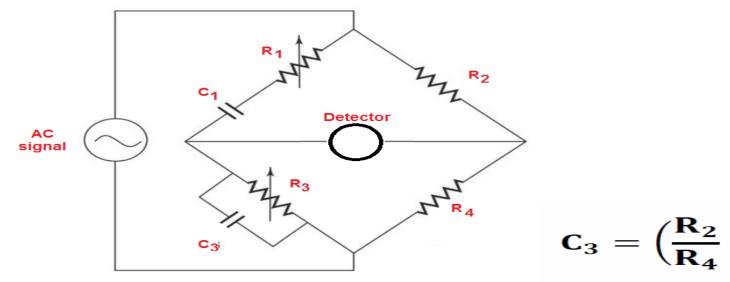
WEIN BRIDGE

The Wien bridge has a series *RC combination in one* arm and a parallel adjoining arm. Wien's bridge is designed to measure frequency. It can all measurement of an unknown capacitor with great accuracy. The audio range into 20 - 20 kHz ranges.

Used to measure the capacitance to a high degree of accuracy when frequestandards.



The impedance of one arm is

$$Z_1 = R_1 - j/\omega C_1.$$

The admittance of the parallel arm is

$$Y_3 = 1/R_3 + j \omega C_3$$
.

Using the bridge balance equation,

we have
$$Z_1 Z_4 = Z_2 Z_3$$
.

Therefore, $Z_1 Z_4 = Z_2/Y_3$, i.e. $Z_2 = Z_1 Z_4 Y_3$.

$$R_2 = R_4 \left(R_1 - \frac{j}{\omega C_1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + j \omega C_3 \right)$$
 (1)

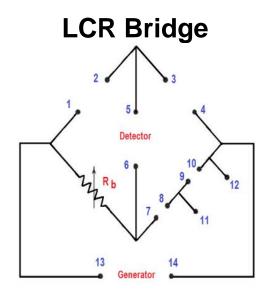
$$R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_4}{R_3} - \frac{j R_4}{\omega C_1 R_3} + j \omega C_3 R_1 R_4 + \frac{C_3 R_4}{C_1}$$

$$R_2 = \left(\frac{R_1 R_4}{R_3} + \frac{C_3 R_4}{C_1}\right) - j\left(\frac{R_4}{\omega C_1 R_3} - \omega C_3 R_1 R_4\right)$$

Equating the real and imaginary terms we have

$$R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_4}{R_3} + \frac{C_3 R_4}{C_1}$$
 and $\frac{R_4}{\omega C_1 R_3} - \omega C_3 R_1 R_4 = 0$

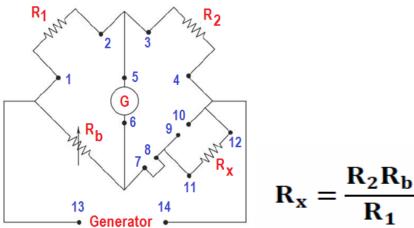
D D C



Skeleton type Bridge

- A simple bridge for the measurement of resistance, capacitance and in with four resistance decades in one arm, and binding post terminals capacitors may be connected, to complete the other arms.
- For the LCR Bridge, Rb is self contained.
- The other arms are completed by connecting the unknown and standa
 2, 3-4, 7-8, 9-10, and 11-12, a null detector to 5-6, and a generator to 1
- This bridge can be used for both ac and dc measurements.
- By proper arrangement of the bridge arms:
- Wheatstone's bridge may is set up for resistance measurement (ac and
- Comparison circuit for measurement of Capacitance (ac).
- Maxwell's circuit for the measurement of inductance (ac).

LCR Bridge: Wheatstone Bridge



LCR Bridge: Capacitance Comparison Bridge

