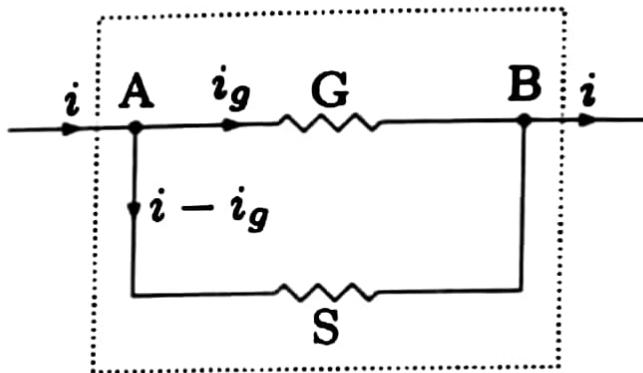


Q. 10 A moving coil galvanometer of resistance $100\ \Omega$ is used as an ammeter using a resistance $0.1\ \Omega$. The maximum deflection current in the galvanometer is $100\ \mu\text{A}$. Find the current in the circuit, so that the ammeter shows maximum deflection. (2005)

- (A) $100.1\ \text{mA}$ (B) $1000.1\ \text{mA}$
 (C) $10.01\ \text{mA}$ (D) $1.01\ \text{mA}$

Sol. A galvanometer of resistance G is converted to an ammeter by connecting a small shunt resistance S in parallel.



Kirchhoff's loop law gives

$$i_g G - (i - i_g)S = 0, \quad \Rightarrow \quad i = i_g(G + S)/S.$$

The maximum deflection current of galvanometer sets upper limit on the current measured by this ammeter. Substitute the values to get

$$\begin{aligned} i &= i_g(G + S)/S = (100 \times 10^{-6}) ((100 + 0.1)/0.1) \\ &= 100.1\ \text{mA}. \end{aligned}$$

Ans. A \square