



Punjab Engineering College (Deemed to be University)



End-Term Examination May 2024

Programme: B. Tech

Course Name: Introduction to Mechatronics

Maximum Marks: 50

Year/semester: First / 2nd

Course Code: ES2304

Time allowed: 3 Hour

Notes:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Unless stated otherwise, the symbols have their usual meanings in context with subject. Assume suitably and state, additional data required, if any.

3. The candidates, before starting to write the solutions, should please check the question paper for any discrepancy, and also ensure that they have been delivered the question paper of right course code.

Q.	No	Questions	Marks
1.	(a)	Explain with a block diagram the key elements of Mechatronics system for a biometric facial recognition system.	5
	(b)	(i) What is the function of program counter in the 8085 MPU?	1
		(ii) For a common collector transistor-based NOC relay, an input base current 0.3 mA is applied through potential divider circuit. Comment whether the relay coil will operate or not, if the rating of relay coil is given 35 mA. (Current gain of the	
		given common-emitter transistor is 100). (iii) Write an application of ratchet and pawl mechanism. (iv) Draw the speed – armature current characteristics of DC series motor. Why this motor should not be started at no load? (v) What is Tool Center Point (TCP) in a robotics system?	1
2.	(a)	What is a load cell? Write down the construction and operation of a load cell?	2
	QB)	A second-order band pass filter is to be constructed using RC components that will only allow a range of frequencies to pass above 1kHz and below 30kHz. Assuming that both the resistors have values of $10k\Omega$, calculate the values of the two capacitors required.	
	(c)	Consider the following circuit where Rs is a temperature sensor whose characteristics are given as: $RS(T)=R(T_0)[1+K(T-T_0)] \text{ with } K=0.01^0C^{-1}, T_0=0^0C, \ R(T_0)=R_0=100K\Omega$ The circuit parameters are: $V_0=5V, R_1=3R_0$. If V_{out} is limited in the interval of $\pm 10V$, calculate the measurable interval of temperature at the output of the inverting amplifier in Fig 1.	

